# Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.broadcasting

## 1993

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Messages included in this PDF: 2,217

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# 1. Welcome to rec.radio.shortwave (AM/FM DXing)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-02 18:34:04 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan2.183404.27465@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43989

INTRODUCTION TO REC.RADIO.SHORTWAVE
Am/FM DXing

By Scott Fybush

One of the easiest parts of the radio spectrum to explore is the broadcast bands. This posting will attempt to offer some hints to make your exploration of the medium wave and VHF-FM bands more enjoyable.

I. WHAT ARE THE AM/FM BROADCAST BANDS?

The medium wave (commonly referred to as AM) broadcast band currently extends from 525 to 1605 kilohertz. Channels are spaced in even 10 kHz increments; i.e.: 530, 540, 550, ... , 1600 kHz in the United States and Canada. Elsewhere, channels are generally spaced in 9 kHz increments, i.e.: 531, 540, 549, etc. In the United States, plans are underway to expand the band to 1705 kHz. Within a few years, stations will begin appearing on the 1610-1700 kHz frequencies.

The FM broadcast band in the United States extends from 88 to 108 megahertz. Channels are assigned at 200 kHz increments; i.e.: 88.1, 88.3, 88.5, ... , 107.9. The channels from 88.1 to 91.9 are reserved for noncommercial educational stations. Outside the United States and Canada, the boundaries and channel spacing vary. In Japan, the band starts at 76 MHz. In Western Europe, the band runs from 88-108 MHz, but channels can be irregularly spaced, i.e.: 101.25 MHz.

II. SIGNAL PROPAGATION

The distant stations you are able to receive will depend largely upon signal propagation. This varies depending upon the time of day, the season, and other factors. For medium-wave, the single most important factor for good DX is the time of day. Medium-wave signals pass through the ionosphere during daylight hours and are lost to space. As a result, all medium-wave signals received during daylight hours will arrive by ground wave. Reception of signals over a few hundred miles away is generally impossible in daylight. At night, however, the ionosphere reflects medium-wave signals, making it possible for signals to be heard at much greater distances, up to a few thousand miles. Reception also tends to be better in winter than in summer. Many smaller medium-wave stations are required to sign off or reduce power sharply at sunset so as to reduce interference to distant stations.

For FM, daylight is unimportant. FM signals generally carry no more than 150-200 miles even under the best conditions. Since the

ionosphere generally does not reflect VHF FM signals, such signals must travel line-of-sight to reach the receiving antenna. FM transmitting antennas are thus usually located as high as possible. Tall towers, high buildings, and mountaintops are common FM transmission sites. Under certain conditions, the E layer of the ionosphere will reflect VHF FM signals, thus making it possible to receive extremely long-distance FM reception. This is almost impossible to predict, however.

III. RECEIVERS

Almost any radio is capable of some broadcast-band DXing, especially long-distance medium-wave reception. However, most recent radios, even those designed for quality shortwave reception, do not have outstanding broadcast band reception. One exception is the General Electric SuperRadio II (Model No. 7-2885F.) The SR II is designed for optimum AM/FM broadcast performance, incorporating:

* RF amplifiers on both bands
* Ceramic filters and Automatic Frequency Control on FM
* An analog tuner with an IC-type receiver chip and air-variable capacitors.
* No PLLs or digital displays for less electronic noise.
* A 2-way speaker system with 1 watt of audio power.

The SR II is a bulky (4" x 10" x 12") portable radio which can be run off 120V AC or 6 "D" batteries, providinover 400 hours of battery life. The styling is cheap silver and black plastic, and has been described as ugly. Nevertheless, this radio has become popular among the DX community for its exceptional performance.

It costs between thirty and sixty dollars in the US, and may be found at many discount outlets. It is generally back-ordered by mail, but can be obtained from Bennett Brothers (Order #R8883) at 1-800-621-2626 or 1-800-631-3838, or from Best Products (Order # 140457) at 1-800-950-2398.

With the sale of GE's consumer electronics division to Thomson, this product's future remains in the air.

If you don't have a SuperRadio, some important things to seek out in a receiver are:

* External antenna connections. These make it easier to use a better antenna than the one supplied with the radio.

* High selectivity. This refers to the receiver's ability to reject strong signals on adjacent frequencies, and is more important to good reception than is sensitivity, since a good antenna will provide more-than-adequate signal strengths.

* Digital frequency display. While the circuitry involved does add to the level of internal electronic noise in the radio, digital display

makes it possible to more easily determine what station is being heard.

IV. ANTENNAS

For medium-wave reception, most receivers have a short internal ferrite rod. This will provide acceptable signals for high-powered distant stations. The ferrite rod tends to be quite directional, and the radio can thus be turned to null out strong interfering signals, or to improve reception of the desired signal.

For more advanced DXing, an external antenna is a must. The easiest external antenna is a simple longwire, 50 feet or more run out the window and then as high as possible (up in a tree, for example.) The wire can be connected to the external antenna terminal. If none exists, you can open up the radio and wrap the wire a few turns around the ferrite rod inside. It is also possible, although less desirable, to simply wrap the wire around the entire radio. If the radio has a terminal marked "ground" or "GND," another wire can be run from this terminal to a copper rod driven a few feet into the earth.

A more advanced antenna is the "beverage" antenna. This is a length of wire 1000 feet or more. It is terminated at the far end with a 450 ohm resistor connected to a metal stake driven into the ground. It should be pointed in the direction of the desired station. The beverage antenna can, under good conditions, be used for transatlantic and transpacific DX. Another more advanced antenna is the loop, a four-foot wooden frame with about 20 turns of wire run around it. It is connected to the radio with a 365 pF variable capacitor for tuning. The loop is extremely directional.

For FM, the important factor is height. The higher one can place an antenna, the better reception will be. A multielement Yagi antenna, which can be found in Radio Shack or similar stores, will often produce excellent reception. Since a yagi is quite directional, the use of a rotor is essential for reception of stations in different directions.

V. WHAT'S OUT THERE TO LISTEN TO?

There are over 10,000 radio stations in the United States alone. It's important to have some idea of what to expect to hear. A good directory is important (see STATION LISTINGS below), but it's essential to know what the station information means.

For medium-wave, US frequencies fall into three basic classes:

* CLEAR CHANNEL: These frequencies are 540, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 940, 990, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070, 1080, 1090, 1100, 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1160, 1170, 1180, 1190, 1200, 1210, 1220, 1500, 1510, 1520, 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560, 1570, and 1580 kHz. Clear channels are home to one or two

50,000 watt powerhouse signals which can be heard reliably in half the country or more. Other stations on clear channels usually sign off at sunset or reduce their power considerably. In recent years, the FCC has added many new stations to the clear channels, making reception of some stations more difficult than it once was.

* LOCAL: These frequencies are 1230, 1240, 1340, 1400, 1450, and 1490 kHz. Stations on local channels can use a maximum of 1000 watts. At night, these six frequencies tend to become chaotic, as the hundred-plus stations on each channel cause each other tremendous interference. Identifying distant stations on these channels requires a directional antenna, a good ear, and plenty of patience.

* REGIONAL: These are all the remaining channels. U.S. stations on these frequencies are restricted to 5000 watts. While not as noisy as the locals, reception on regional channels can be difficult. Most regional, or class III stations, use directional antennas to reduce interference with distant stations.

On FM, the American FCC has reduced its restrictions on power and antenna height considerably. Today, FM stations are allowed up to 50,000 watts from a 150 meter antenna in the Northeast and California; 100,000 watts from a 610 meter antenna elsewhere. Many stations, however, serve much smaller areas. These "Class A" stations use only 6000 watts or less. They were formerly restricted to just a few frequencies: 92.1, 92.7, 93.5, 94.3, 95.3, 95.9, 96.7, 97.7, 98.3, 99.3, 100.1, 100.9, 101.7, 102.3, 103.1, 103.9, 104.9, 105.5, 106.3, and 107.1 MHz. While the FCC no longer restricts class A stations to those frequencies, most are still found there. Likewise, only a few of the high-power stations are found on the old class A channels. For stations with extemely high antenna, the FCC mandates that transmitter power be reduced proportionately; thus a station with only 430 watts from a 220 meter antenna will reach about as far as a 3000 watt signal from the usual 91 meter antenna will.

VI. STATION LISTINGS

An essential tool for any DXer is a good station listing. This will help identify what's being received, as well as provide a way to contact the station being heard.

For North American stations, one concise and inexpensive directory is the M Street Radio Directory, published annually. The M Street listing includes frequency, power, directionality, format, address, phone number, and other listings less important to DXing. M Street also is indexed by call letter order and by frequency. The M Street directory costs $29.95 + p/h. It can be purchased directly from M Street at 800-248-4242 or +1 212 473 4668 voice, or +1 212 473 4626 fax. The address is M Street Corp., 304 Park Ave S Floor 7, New York, NY 10010 USA. For FM DXers, the standard guide is Bruce Elving's annual FM Atlas. This includes maps showing every FM transmitter in North America, plus listings by state and frequency indicating power,

stereo status, format, subcarriers, and slogans. FM Atlas does not include addresses or phone numbers. It can be purchased directly from Bruce Elving, PO Box 336, Esko MN 55733-0336. It costs $10.95 + $1.05 p/h.

Other listings include the NRC Log for AM stations and Broadcasting Yearbook, which is available at some larger libraries. The Canadian Almanac and Directory includes call letters, frequency, and addresses for Canadian stations.

For listings outside North America, consult the World Radio TV handbook, published annually and available at bookstores or through radio specialty mail order outlets such as the Radio Collection and CRB Publishing.

VII. TIPS FOR BEGINNING

The most important element for beginning DXers is to get to know the dial. Spend a few hours scanning up and down the dial both during the day and at night. At night, the clear-channel 50kw stations should be easy to hear. Learn all the local stations. Find out which ones sign off at sunset and which stay on all night. This will affect which distant stations can be received. If you have a local station on all night, you shouldn't expect to hear another station on that frequency. Experiment with radio placement. As you turn the radio, observe its directional characteristics.

Prepare a log of the stations you've heard, arranged by frequency. The better you know whatthe dial usually sounds like, the more prepared you'll be for that unusual catch.

VIII. SOME ADVANCED IDEAS

Once you've mastered the basics, here are some suggestions for areas of specialty DX:

* QSLing. Most AM/FM broadcasters aren't used to QSLing. You'll probably have to send a letter to the station's chief engineer. Expect verification in letter form. Small stations are often excited to find out they've been heard thousands of miles away.

* DX Tests. A few stations still run special DX tests. Some daytime stations run experimental tests with their daytime power after dark. Others will assemble special DX programs for distant listeners, often late Sunday night/Monday morning, when some stations sign off for maintenance (although not as many as used to do so.)

* Sunrise/sunset DXing. Interesting medium-wave DX can be had when your receiving station is in darkness, but a target transmitter is still in daylight. It's possible to hear distant daytime-only stations this way. This requires a lot of skill, since there may be only ten or fifteen minutes in which to try.

* FM Subcarriers and Stereo. FM stations are allowed to transmit separate programming on a subcarrier. This requires a special decoder (the best source is Bruce Elving's FM Atlas; see address above.) FM stations use their SCA (Secondary Communications Authority) subcarriers for transmitting data, background music, ethnic programming, and more. Some AM stations now transmit in stereo. With an AM stereo receiver, you can hear stereo signals from thousands of miles away.

* Transatlantic/Transpacific DX. Some DXers in North America specialize in trying to receive signals on the medium-wave band from across the ocean. This requires outstanding propagation characteristics and plenty of patience.

* Meteor Scatter. The most masochistic of all FM DXers attempt to hear FM signals reflected from --yes, it's true-- meteors in the atmosphere. These DXers learn to identify stations on the basis of a few seconds' listening.

* Tropospheric Ducting. Under certain atmospheric conditions (usually very early mornings), FM signals will be carried long distances through a "duct" in the atmosphere. This is difficult to predict, but can result in long-distance FM DX.

IX. IDENTIFYING YOUR CATCH

Radio stations in the United States are required to identify with their full call letters and city of license once an hour, between 10 minutes before and 10 minutes after the top of the hour. Canadian stations are never required to identify, and many never use any identifier other than "Q107" or "Toronto's 590 AM." It's therefore important to use other clues:

* Time announcements. These can tell you at least what time zone a station is in. If there's only one or two stations on a frequency in a given time zone, this makes identification easier.

* Format. If you have a list of stations that includes formats, use it. That includes knowing what network a station uses, whether the station uses a satellite-delivered music format, what slogans the station might use, etc.

* Local color. You might be able to hear names of cities or streets or notable local personalities mentioned during commercials, newscasts, talk shows, or weather forecasts. If the announcer says, "Here's the weather for the beaches today...", the station you're hearing probably isn't in North Dakota. Likewise, if the forecast is snow flurries and six degrees, you're probably not hearing Miami. These clues are among the most valuable.

X. CONCLUSION

Broadcast band DXing is an exciting way to hear the sounds of cities and towns around the nation and even around the world. It doesn't

necessarily require thousands of dollars of expensive equipment or huge antennas on the roof. All it asks of the would-be DXer is time, patience, and knowledge. Have fun!

THANKS TO...

Bob Foxworth, Garret W. Gengler (antenna ideas), Bob Parnass, Paul Schleck (SuperRadio II information), and Bruce Werner, along with anyone else I may have forgotten.

Scott Fybush -- ST901316@pip.cc.brandeis.edu

--
Ralph Brandi ralph@mtunp.att.com att!mtunp!ralph

"Dave / And if we were'nt good to you Dave / You shouldn't take it all the way to your grave / We should all just learn how to behave" -Will Rigby

## 2. Re: Tape Delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-04 13:07:37 UTC
From: falk@peregrine.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.130737.3067@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43990

In article <1992Dec18.085817.18730@gagme.chi.il.us> john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:
>I cannot believe I am reading all of this stuff about tape delays.
>Tying up TWO Ampexes? Futzing around with A/B 77s? Spotmaster crap?
>Jeez people; digital delays have come down in price that is within the
>reach of the most backwoods, barnyard station that can still claim to be
>serious about broadcasting. Not only do the digitals sound infinitely
>better, but require absolutely no tinkering or maintenance.
>
>Do you people have too little else to do?

Look at it this way: You own a radio station and already have two tape decks (most do, I expect.) Do you

(a) go to the considerable expense of adding a digital delay unit plus train your engineers to use it, or

(b) train your engineers to hook up the tape decks as a delay.

(Did I mention that most radio stations are impoverished?)

-ed falk, sun microsystems
sun!falk, falk@sun.com
"Towards the end, the smell of their air began to change"

## 3. Re: "Howard Stern" fine - $600,000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-04 13:07:54 UTC
From: guidotti@durable.ICD.Teradyne.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.130754.3095@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43992

In article <1992Dec28.140434.16325@gagme.chi.il.us> john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:
>
>rwed@gnu.ai.mit.edu (N7YVM) writes:
>
>> The companys name was "Infinity Broadcasting". they are expected
>> to appeal.
>
>You bet they will appeal. For that kind of money, I would want to see
>evidence of real harm (like someone's life ruined, at least),
>.... But if that
>is what this is all about, we have real problems with the intent
>and purpose of the FCC.

As for intent and purpose of the FCC, it was my understanding that their original charter was spectrum management. One look at the AM BCB and you have an idea of their overall efficacy in that department since 1934.

Infinity President Mel Karmazin's argument that the Commission should enumerate the list of taboo words underscores the technical side of the problem. The FCC is unlikely to ever crisply define an enforceable code of obscenity. Opinions notwithstanding, the real tragedy in the Stern affair is that his show would have self-regulated itself out of business, assisted by an enraged public, if attempted 20 years ago.

mark
--
---
Mark Guidotti, P.E. c/o Teradyne, Inc. (Teradyne/Attain) (408) 434-0822
guidotti@icd.teradyne.com
---

## 4. Tweak AM rcvr for 1700KHz reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-04 13:08:14 UTC
From: rfc@allegra.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.130814.3129@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43993

The AM broadcast band is expanding up to 1700KHz soon, and some AM
radios can be adjusted to accomodate this new spectrum. The
radio should have vague calibrations, as the calibration
would otherwise need to be changed. We're talking about analog tuned
radios, like cheap portables or clock radios.
Practice on a radio you don't care about before you attempt a good radio!
Step 1: You'll need a 1700KHz signal source, perferrably AM
modulated with a tone. Also tunable to the range 530 to
1710KHZ.
Step 2: See how far the radio will tune before you touch any
adjustments. Maybe it already is capable of getting 1700KHz.
If not...
Step 3: You need to identify the purpose of all trimmers and
adjustments in the radio. Assuming no RF stage, look for: antenna
trimmer cap, oscillator trimmer cap, oscillator tank coil, Antenna
loopstick (hopefully, the wire is wound on a slidable paper
coilform), and the IF coils.
Step 4: Mark, with a fine point magic marker, the orginal positions
of all cap and coil adjustments, so you can return them to their
orginal setting if this procedure doesn't work out. Look to see if
the osc and ant trimmer caps are currently set at about their
midpoints, not at or near minimum capacitance. If they are near or
at minimum, stop. This procedure then won't work with that radio.
Step 5: Set the signal source to 530 KHz, and check that the radio
can tune that in, and then see how far the radio can tune the upper
end. Also tune in radio stations of known frequency and zerobeat the
generator, as a check on the generator's accuracy. Now find a
station at or near the top end of the band and "walk" it doun your
dial a little bit by making small adjustments of the oscillator
trimmer (turn for less capacitance on the trimmer).
Tune to the bottom of the dial, and adjust the osc coil to bring back
the bottom of the band (530). Repeate this process a few
times, as you walk the station at the top of the band down. Check to
see if you can receive your generator set to 1710KHz yet (Gives
the radio a little leeway for temperature and whatnot drift over
time).
Step 6: Now that the radio can tune 530 to 1710KHz, you'll need to
tweak the antenna LC circuit. Tune a station near 620KHz, and slide
the antenna loopstick coil (avoid putting your fingers on the coil
itself, touch the ends of the coilform with fingernails or such)
for max signal strength. Now tune a station near 1480KHz, and tweak
the antenna trimmer cap. repeat process a few times.

You shouldn't need to touch the IF strip.

That should do it. Enjoy the new stations when they sign on.
Proceed at your own risk

## 5. WNEW - New York

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-04 13:08:24 UTC
From: "No FT...no comment" <ARORA@ecs.umass.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.130824.3152@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43991

What's the story with WNEW? The last thing I heard was that it was
to become a business station. But When I tuned in Jan. 1st I got a station
that was brouadcasing what was on the 1560 frequency (ex. QXR).
I live up in Western Mass., and can only pick up AM signals when it
gets dark from my portable.

[Moderator's Note: This subject has been covered extensively on this group.
Essentially, WNEW -1130 was sold. The new format will be business radio.
WQXR (now WQEW) took over the Big Band format and is temporarily simulcasting
with the former WNEW. Soon the stations will no longer be simulcasting and
WQEW will try to get the old WNEW call letters to complete the switch. Hope
this helps.Bill]

---
ARORA@ecs.umass.edu
---

## 6. Philadelphia/NJ Request FAX numbers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-04 13:12:19 UTC
From: birchall@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.131219.3258@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43994

I'm trying to find the FAX request numbers for a few stations I enjoy listening to... I recently figured out how to use my FaxModem (they're only slightly more challenging than programming VCR's ;) and have discovered that FAX request lines are (not surprisingly) not "busy" as much as voice request lines.

Thus far, I've only managed to get the number for WMMR, 93.3 FM in Philly. They said it on the air, surprisingly. (215-932-WMMR)

I'd also like to get a FAX request number for WPST, 97.5 FM Philly/Trenton NJ.
They say their 1-800 _voice_ number, but don't mention FAX.

Finally, I'd like to get a FAX number for WDRE, which just started a station in Philadelphia (they have one in Garden City NY, right by Long Island, too.) I think they have a FAX number, _maybe_ even a 1-800 FAX.

If anyone knows the request FAX numbers for WPST or WDRE, please drop me some mail (I don't read this group very often at all, sorry)... FAX numbers for station's business offices aren't what I need though, please don't send those.

Thanks much,

-Shag (I love my FaxModem)

--
Shag | Operator, ShagNET | Editor of "Screaming in
Digital"
birchall@pilot.njin.net | Rutgers / NJIN | The Queensryche E-mail Digest
birchall@njin.bitnet | dialup access for | queensryche-owner@pilot.njin.net
shag@most.other.places | Burlington County | Anything Queensryche, every week

## 7. Joe Frank Program List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-04 13:12:40 UTC
From: johnc@endor.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.131240.3284@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43995

Hi,

I am very disappointed to hear that "Joe Frank" will not be broadcast on our local NPR station. I plan on writing to the program director to encourage the airing of past material.

I recieved a copy of the program list from KCRW. Many of the titles I did not recognise. I feel that Joe's earlier work was a lot better than the stuff they were broadcasting lately. I very much liked "Highways West" and "Sales" but did not care for "Iceland", thought it was very tiresome.

I plan on buying some of the better tapes. Can any fans reccomend any of thier favorites? Or advise me to stay away from certain ones? I would be interested to hear from other listeners.

Thanks,

John Chervinsky

A

## 8. Re: Interference on KING *IN* Seattle!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-04 13:12:48 UTC
From: price@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.131248.3316@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43997

XPRS on 1090 and XTRA on 690 both have large directional arrays
just south of Tijuana, BC which are aimed at Los Angeles.
Unfortunately, the are also aimed at Seattle! These stations,
especially XPRS, have been a problem for years in many regards.
KNX on 1070 in Los Angeles has a constant battle with splatter
from XPRS, even in their city grade service areas.

CBU in Vancouver has similar problems with XTRA, I believe.

You can hear both XPRS and XTRA in Anchorage, too! Proves antenna
theory is correct.

I'm sure folks can find the "owners" of XPRS, by the by--the KNX
folks certainly know who they are. And there have been a number
of meetings with the Mexican FCC on this subject, too.

--Jim, K6ZH

## 9. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-04 13:13:07 UTC
From: "A.J. Janschewitz" <p00258@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.131307.3351@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43996

>My parents and their neighbors were unable to block a radio station's
>request for zoning exception in Germantown, Maryland. The result is
>four very high towers that will soon be broadcasting in the AM band (I
>don't know the broadcast power, though.)

I'm afraid that even if you do field strength measurements before and
after the station starts transmitting, any action you might take as a
result of supposed effects of heightened RF in the area will be
pooh-poohed, much as the link between smoking and cancer is simply
"anecdotal."

I would think that your best approach might be to try to become good
neighbors to the station (if you can't beat 'em, etc.). Perhaps by
getting to know the station's engineer and owner you can convince them
not to use strobe flashers on the towers, thus saving the neighborhood
from the feeling of being in a well-orchestrated lightning storm all the
time, and even get them to cooperate by handing out filters and helping
with hard grounding when the station starts showing up on the TV and leaking
into the stereo.

As you've found out already, the government is unlikely to help.

==a.j.==

**********

Think of a quote. Ascribe it to this message. Thank you.

**********

## 10. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-04 13:16:57 UTC
From: Jerry Dallal <JERRY@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.131657.3468@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43998

In article <1992Dec31.052501.25429@gagme.chi.il.us>, jrg@bertha.att.com (J. Goldstein) writes:
> My parents and their neighbors were unable to block a radio station's
> request for zoning exception in Germantown, Maryland. The result is
> four very high towers that will soon be broadcasting in the AM band (I
> don't know the broadcast power, though.)
>

Have there been any studies of the health risks of living right next to a high power tower? Certainly, there's been a lot of fuss (properly so) about high tension electrical cables (see December 14 New Yorker).

Health risk + lawyer = no new tower

## 11. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-04 13:17:12 UTC
From: alexander@kronos.pharm.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.131712.3503@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43900

In article <1992Dec31.052501.25429@gagme.chi.il.us> jrg@bertha.att.com (J. Goldstein) writes:
>My parents and their neighbors were unable to block a radio station's
>request for zoning exception in Germantown, Maryland.

This already sounds like a witchhunt by a bunch of NIMBY types. Lets be sure to look for a problem so we can jump up and down and scream at the FEDS to come to our rescue.

The result is
>four very high towers

You don't know how tall? How many? How much power?

>don't know the broadcast power, though.)
>
>Can anyone suggest any measurements, recordings, or other things that
>should be done now, before broadcasting starts, that will help if we
>need to later complain to the FCC about interference, bad phone noise,
^^^^^^^^
This is it !!!

>etc.? If there are any firms that specialize in this type of
>measurment, their names or numbers would be appreciated.
>
First off there is nothing there to measure at the present time. Unless you want to measure the ABSENCE of a signal. You might even record the fact that there is presently static on that frequency. Yes there are firms that specialize in doing measurements on AM antenna patterns. They are call Broadcast consultants and they normally charge a station anywhere from 15 to 25 thousand dollars to do a proof f the pattern to make sure it complies with the design and directional characteristics set forward in the licence and construction permit that was issued by the FCC.

If the work is done properly according to the design...and the FCC grants the station a licence to operate said station...Your parents and their neighbors will be up ye old poverbial SHITS CREEK if they intend on doing anthing about the towers being there.

Another point..If the station is properly built...you will notencounter any interference and if you do ...there are remedies that do not involve contacting the Commission. If your parents house is within 1/2 mile of the antenna site

and they encounter any such interference...it is the
responsibility of the licencee to rectify the problem. If
they live further away...it is their problem and the station
can legaly thumb their nose at you. Altho I've rarely seen
an engineer of a radio station that was unwilling to help
solve those kinds of problems. If you threaten the engineer
and give him a big pile of crap over a problem...he just
might tend to ignore you.

The biggest problem with interference that I have
encountered over the years is one involving cheap telephones
with no RFI protection. Phones with alot of bells and
whistles that you bought for 50 bucks from K-Mart will be
the biggest offenders. Any competent tech can solve these
kinds of problems..

>FYI, my parents and neighbors aren't suffering too much from the NIMBY
>syndrome, they just don't like the way the site was picked --

AM tower locations have little choice about where they can
be located and still work. My guess the radio station spent
several thousand dollars doing a site study prior to picking
the site. If they had asked your parent to pick a place
...I'm sure they would have placed it behind a mountain
where it wouldn't be seen.

>rezoning wasn't well publicized, with the required information sign
>being positioned well back from the road. Furthermore, the sign only
>vaguely mentioned construction of a tower, which the majority of
>people assumed meant yet another power company microwave tower, of
>which there is already one in a nearby sub-station. When the locals
>finally realized what was happening, they didn't have much time to
>prepare a case for the final zoning review board. Naturally, the
>radio station had a slew of well-qualified lawyers, etc specializing
>in radio tower/FCC matters, versus the attorney that the local home
>owners had hired out of their own pockets.

I'm not going to jump all over this like my gut reaction
wants me to do. I'm sure if the property was REZONED as you
say...that sufficiant notice was given and it had to go
through several readings and public comment before the local
government passed such an ordinance. I wasn't aware that a
SIGN had to be posted at the sight of a proposed rezoneing.
Most of the time that is posted in the local newspaper and
when it comes before the local gov...it is published in the
minutes of the meeting and well as the newspaper listing the
agenda for the local govs meeting.

A slew of well-qualified lawyers....hahahahahahahaha. You
are not making many points with me here. A lawyer is a lawyer
and for the purposes of building a tower on a piece of
property you want a REAL ESTATE atty or one that specializes

in city or corporate law. They may have had a design
engeneer there to represent the structural integrity of the
towers and maybe a Broadcast engineer there to quantify the
fact that there will be no interference to the neighborhood.
But an FFC atty that is into towers....gimme a break.!!

I have built 5 different AM arrays with the help of the
proper consultants, attys, and tower people. I have yet to
encounter any interference except one cheap ass panasonic
phone that was wired in reverse polarity and had absoultley
no RFI protection buit into its circuitry. Right now I have
a 1000 w full timer sitting in the middle of a neighborhood
with houses on all for sides...all within 100 yards of the
stick (one of them even has the ground plane running through
it's yard) and NOBODY !!!! has ANY PROBLEMS !!!

>Any information or advice would be appreciated.

ADVISE-----QUIT SWEATIN IT..!!

If you have a problem...be nice to the Chief Engineer of the
station and he (or she) will solve you problems with a
smile.>

>
>Jamie Goldstein AT&T Bell Labs / Federal Systems Advanced Technology
>(301)369-7845 j.r.goldstein@att.com
>
>

--
rfa@turing.ORG ( KD4QBD ) / BROADCAST ENGINEER
(804) 296-7697 Hm / WCHV WWWVV
(804) 977-5566 Wk / Oldies AlbumRock

## 12. Re: Copyright fees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-04 13:17:20 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.131720.3526@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43901

tijoma@uta.fi (Jorma M{ntyl{) writes:

> The key question is not that European radio stations
> pay too much but that U.S. stations pay practically nothing.

What? Have you not heard of ASCAP and BMI? These organizations
certainly do extract a pound of flesh from each and every US
commercial broadcaster. And the fees are based on GROSS revenue, not
net. In other words, these folks get their full measure even if the
station is going right down the financial toilet.

Just ask KEEN.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 13. Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-04 13:17:33 UTC
From: kwill@lunatix.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jan4.131733.3561@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43999

I have wanted to start a radio station for some time now.
But do not know how to go about doing it. It would probably
be an hour a night kind of thing, could someone out there
please tell me what kind of equipment, and who I should contact
about a license (*).

* = if I need one..

Thanks..

Kelvin

## 14. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-06 04:43:51 UTC
From: kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jan6.044351.2644@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43902

In article <1993Jan4.131657.3468@gagme.chi.il.us> Jerry Dallal
<JERRY@hnrc.tufts.edu> writes:
>
>Have there been any studies of the health risks of living right next to a
>high power tower? Certainly, there's been a lot of fuss (properly so) about
>high tension electrical cables (see December 14 New Yorker).

Yes, people near high tension lines seem to have a higher rate of cancer.
That's true. Might this have something to do with the PCB-laden oil that
they poured on the power line right-of-ways to keep the dust down? Or
of all the herbicides that they sprayed for years? Nahh, must be the
radiation.

I have seen a number of studies that show that folks living near power
lines have higher cancer rates, and then just assume that it must be caused
by the radiation. Bad move. There are so many other hazards that the
radiation is a fairly minimal one.

RF can be hazardous, true enough. Just ask the engineer at KYOI who
had several amps worth of it flowing through his body when he was killed.
But because it falls off at the square of the distance, you would expect
significantly more damage to people very near the antenna than those a
mile or so away.

I've worked in an office where you could remove the fluorescent tubes and
they would continue to remain lit in your hand, and where you had to take
watches and jewelry off or it would tingle. If RF was all that hazardous
I would be long dead.
--scott

## 15. WBBR: Initial Impressions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-06 04:48:07 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan6.044807.2827@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43903

WNEW's successor station, WBBR New York, began its original programming Monday morning, January 4. I've had a chance to listen a bit, mostly Monday morning around 10:30, Monday night around 9, Tuesday morning around 4, and Tuesday morning around 9:30. Here are some initial impressions:

*WBBR had been expected to take on an all-business format. Instead, they're positioning themselves as an all-newser with a heavy emphasis on business. Their format is even more bare-bones than the all-news competition in NY, 880 WCBS (CBS-owned) and 1010 WINS (Group W-owned). It's based on a ten-minute clock, with national/world news in the first minute, sports/weather/traffic in the last minute, and a mix of very short business- and news-related features along with spots in the remaining 8 minutes of each 10.

*There are no reporters...in fact, there's no sound at all in the news portions of the format, just an announcer reading wire copy. This will hurt WBBR when compared to the fairly large reporting staffs at WCBS and WINS, and it will kill them when a big local story breaks. There's not even any network sound in the national/world casts. I know WCBS (CBS) and WINS (ABC) have the two big affiliations tied up, but there's still sound available through AP and UPI, just to name a few.

*There are no anchors as such. In fact, the national/world newscasts don't even come out of New York at night. By 9 PM they're being read in Tokyo, and by 4 AM they were coming out of London. Transitions between segments are done with (recorded?) liners like "It's 8:23 at Bloomberg News Radio...with the news you need to know." I suspect the overnight local news may be taped as well...and that means the New York newsroom would be unstaffed at night. This is only speculation.

*Business coverage is, as expected, thorough. One of WBBR's lead business anchors is Jim Kingsland, formerly with CNBC/FNN. Jim used to do the business reports for WBZ, and I had high respect for him then as well. Business seems to make up about half of WBBR's news hole. That's more than the 10 percent or so at WINS and WCBS, but I question whether that alone will be enough to draw the affluent businesspeople away from everything else that WCBS and WINS offer. After all, I don't think anyone expects WBBR to be the sole source of business news for its listeners...and if someone already carries a Quotrex or has CNBC at the office, why would they need WBBR? And for those who aren't as obsessive, the livelier presentations on WCBS and WINS, along with business every half hour, will probably be enough to keep them from switching to WBBR.

*WBBR has a heavy spot load right from the start. Interestingly, one advertiser is WQEW (1560), the new home of the big band music that

used to be on WNEW when it was on 1130. I suspect this is WBBR's way of repaying WQEW for granting permission to simulcast its big band from mid-December till the new format was ready.

*Speaking of WNEW, WBBR has kept the "AM Eleven-three-oh" line that WNEW used to use. Why? I don't know.

*This is purely speculative...but I suspect 1130's power was kept low while it was simulcasting WQEW last month. For whatever reason, 1130 has been stronger here in suburban Boston since the format change. I can hear it during the day in parts of town where it used to be entirely overpowered by hash from 1120 and 1150, and the nighttime skip signal seems better too. This isn't just a change in propagation, since WABC and WOR from NY were almost unlistenable last night.

*Anyone in NYC know where Bruce Williams, Larry King, the Nets, and the Giants landed since the format change?

*Finally...don't look for the old WNEW(AM) calls to resurface soon. Group W, which owns WNEW-FM in NY has filed to change the calls to WNEW(FM). To the FCC, this means that the WNEW(AM) calls cannot be issued...unless, of course, Group W decides to take a hefty sum of cash to give up the WNEW(FM) calls. :-)

I'd be interested to hear what other people think of this new 1130.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com
"Now my patience with the radio's wearing thin/There's a song I want to hear but it won't come in/These airwaves are as packed as the jam I'm in/On the L.I.E." -- Barbara Kessler

## 16. FM Booster dilemma??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-06 04:52:34 UTC
From: aa590@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan6.045234.2933@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43904

Hi. I'm out here in Cleveland, Ohio basically, and last weekend I got a VERY CLEAR reception of 89X, a radio station in Detroit, Michigan.

Now I'm getting the fm station, but it's broken up and static-y. Someone mentioned to me about a device called an FM booster or something to pick up 89X's transmisison more clearly. Is there such a device or what do I need to do to get that station in more clearly in my own Cleveland home?

(Aside from moving to Detroit, thank you.)

--
I used to think of angels, but that's all gone. I used to dream of love and kisses and wanting to belong. And I'd turn around the corners, blindfolded to the world. I used to think that candy was only made for little girls.
(Variations of a Curve) - Jason Kraley - aa590 - go music

## 17. Re: Tape Delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-06 04:52:40 UTC
From: kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jan6.045240.2949@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43906

In article <1993Jan4.130737.3067@gagme.chi.il.us> falk@peregrine.Sun.COM (Ed Falk) writes:
>
>(Did I mention that most radio stations are impoverished?)

Impoverished? Impoverished? We have plenty of money... our equipment and maintainance budget is almost $850 for this upcoming year. That's almost double what it was last year. Say, does anyone have any spare Phasotron tubes out there?
--scott

## 18. DISTANT Station Move Approved

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-06 04:53:22 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1993Jan6.045322.2999@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43907

Today's issue of Broadcasting(R), in the FCC actions section, lists as approved by the FCC, the following Facilities Change:

"Pocomoke City, MD WDMV(AM) 540 kHz - Granted app. of Five Star Broadcasting, Inc. for CP to change city of license to Brinklow, MD; increase power to 1 kW; make changes in antenna system and change transmitter location to 1.3 km NNW of intersection of state Hwy 97 and Jennings Chapel Road, Roxbury Mills, MD; 39 15 42 N - 77 03 39 W. Action Nov. 25."

Why do I bother you with this item??? The new location is about 180 km or 120 MILES from the old location. They are moving from a little town on the lower Delmarva Peninsula to a location between Baltimore and Washington!

I'm surprised that the application (which I hadn't noticed) didn't get some excited response from Baltimore-Washington stations. This is a classic "move-in", much like the FM move-in from Alabama to Atlanta which was rejected recently. Maybe no one cares about an AM daytimer any more. More likely no one knew where Brinklow and Roxbury Mills were!

Bob Carpenter

[Later the same day, Robert writes...]

Ok, Ok, WMDV is a FULL-TIME station, not daytimer. They now have 240 W at night.

Moving WDMV from Pocomoke City to the Baltimore/Washington area is going to create an interesting interference situation. The State of Maryland has a state-wide set of Motorists' Information stations. Almost all of them are on 530 kHz, including a number in the Washington/Baltimore area. Only on the lower Eastern Shore (near WDMV's present location) do they use 1610 kHz. Either a number of these stations will have to move, or we're going to hear a 10 kHz whistle on the moved WDMV. But where can they move, now that the AM band is expanded to 1700 kHz - but VERY FEW cars have radios that cover the extended portion ??

[Moderator's Note: There is a 400 watt DA-2 station on 540khz in Jackson Wisconsin which is about 120 miles north of Chicago. Although their DA does point more or less south, at Chicago, they put a class B++ to lass A signal into Chicago day and night. WIND Chicago's 5000 watt 560khz station is easily heard 300 or more miles north during the day. They (WIND) even have a sales office located in Milwaukee, 90 miles north of Chicago. A few years ago, a 5000 watt station in Bismark N.D. (on 550) claimed to have the greatest daytime land coverage of *ANY* AM station in the country. They emphasized that they meant "any and all, regardless of power". Never underestimate the ground conductivity at such low frequencies :-). Bill]

Bob Carpenter

## 19. Old radio shows on CD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-06 04:53:37 UTC
From: BLICK@vm.cc.latech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan6.045337.3018@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43905

When shopping before Christmas, I saw two four-cd packages of old-time radio material. One package contained eight episodes of The Shadow. The other contained what appeared to be excerpts from various programs. (One disk featured comedy teams; I don't remember what the others had.)

Has anyone heard any of these newly packaged old programs?

I am curious as to whether the quality has been improved or whether they are the same (audio) quality programs that are available on same and tapes.

I am interested in hearing from anyone who has heard some OTR shows on compact discs.

Eddie Blick
Louisiana Tech University
BLICK@LATECH

## 20. New Portable Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-06 04:57:29 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1993Jan6.045729.3143@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43908

The December 1992 (boat show) edition of the French yeachting magazine
"Bateaux" has a picture and writeup on an interesting new Sony radio.
It is the ICF 55. Like their older all-wave models, it covers from 150 kHz
to 29.999 MHz, and the FM band from 76 to 108 MHz. There seem to be two
interesting new features:
> It is "really" intended for SSB reception.
> It tunes in 1 kHz steps (not 5 kHz like the older ones).
> It has a real and substantial rotary knob for continuous tuning.
> Less importantly, it's dial seems to be a very large gee-whiz
LCD affair with world map, lots of numbers, etc., etc.
I have no idea how large it is, but it's clearly not a "baby" unit.

The French price is 3200 F, which is just under $600. I would expect the
USA price to be a lot less, maybe about $395 - since things are just
cheaper here.

No endorsement given.

73, Bob Carpenter, W3OTC

## 21. Texas Changes (KTUX to rock 40, KRTK on, ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-06 04:57:50 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993Jan6.045750.3176@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43909

Lots of changes around Texas the last couple of weeks...

KTUX-98.9 Carthage (Shreveport LA & Longview TX) has moved from CHR "Tux 99" to rock CHR "Tux 99 Rocks." KTUX's approach seems to more closely resemble the new KKYK-103.7 "Kick 103.7" Little Rock AR rock 40 model than KEGL-97.1 "the Eagle 97.1, Today's Rock & Roll" approach in that KTUX plays quite a bit of classic rock material.

Nearby KIXS-107.3 Whitehouse (Tyler/Longview) has finished off their transition from CHR "Kiss 107" to adult CHR "Mix 107.3." KISX is still fairly uptempo and not quite as dull as most adult top 40s tend to be.

Those two changes leave both the radio markets Tyler/Longview and Shreveport/Bossier City without a mainstream top 40. Tyler listeners are on the fringe of Dallas CHR KHKS-106.1 "106.1 Kiss FM." Shreveport listeners will have to chose between the new KTUX or urban KMJJ-100.1 "Mo' Jamz KMJJ" (yes, that's what they go by) or see if they can pick up KQID-93.1 "93QID" Alexandria LA or KNOE-FM-101.9 "FM102" Monroe LA.

KRTK-97.1 Cleveland (Houston) has finally signed on simulcasting non-co-owned classical KRTS-92.1 Seabrook (Houston); both become "K-Arts." Even with KRTK's 100 kw signal and KRTS's 50 kw signal, there are still areas of Houston where both signals are pretty awful. I believe KRTS is still trying to upgrade to 100 kw, assuming rock KTSR-92.1 College Station ever relocates to another frequency.

Around Dallas, KJZY-99.1 Denton switches calls to KDZR, still SMN Z-Rock "99-1 Z-Rock"; KSSA-1600 Cockrell Hill switches calls to KRVA, still Spanish "Radio Variedades"; KSSA-FM-106.9 McKinney switches calls to KRVA-FM, still Spanish "Latin 107."

Spanish KCOR-1350 San Antonio is buying AC KSRR-92.9 "Star 93" with a likely format change to Spanish to come. KSRR was co-owned with longtime oldies KONO-860, which together lease KONO-FM-101.1 Fredericksburg to simulcast KONO. News-talk WOAI-1200/country KAJA-97.3 "KJ97" recently bought crosstown AC KQXT-101.9 "KQ102."

Other changes ... KWIC-107.9 Beaumont-Houston is still silent (rumor is KWIC would return after being LMAed); co-owned KKFH-1380 Beaumont is still off ... KZZB-990 Beaumont returns to the air as black gospel "Gospel 990" ... AC KQXY-94.1 Beaumont "94Q" seems to be moving toward top 40, playing Bon Jovi and Def Leppard now ... KJTX-104.5 Jefferson is now gospel ... KRQX-1590/KYCX-FM-104.9 Mexia switch from local to satellite country ... Southwest Texas Univ's KTSW-89.9 New Braunfels is on with college/alternative

rock (actually I think it's off now due to student break, but it was on) ...
classical KMFA-89.5 Austin has made its power upgrade to 65 kw.

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca

My opinion's, not BNR's

## 22. Pacifica Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-06 05:21:42 UTC
From: omssjh@violet.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan6.052142.3611@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43910

As several posters have asked about this, here's some info about stations
that carry Pacifica Radio programming. (This is taken from a Pacifica
brochure which is about a year old.)

P = Pacifica (O&O) Station.
A = Affiliate stations carry the news and all other Pacifica programming.
S = Subscriber stations carry Pacifica News and some other Pacifica
programming.

EAST COAST AND SOUTHEAST
P WPFW 89.3 Washington, D.C. P WBAI 99.5 New York, NY
A WGDR 91.1 Plainfield, VT A WUSM 91.1 North Dartmouth, MA
S WOMR 91.9 Provincetown, MA A WHUS 91.7 Storrs, CT
S WPKN 89.5 Bridgeport, CT A WUSB 90.1 Stony Brook, NY
A WRPI 91.5 Troy, NY S WSPN 91.1 Saratoga Springs, NY
S WKDU 91.7 Philadelphia, PA S WYEP 91.3 Pittsburgh, PA
S WMUH 89.7 Allentown, PA S WTJU 91.3 Charlottesville, VA
A WRFL 88.1 Lexington, KY S WRFG 89.3 Atlanta, GA
A WMNF 88.5 Tampa, FL S WDNA 88.9 Miami, FL

CENTRAL AND WEST
P KPFT 90.1 Houston, TX S WCBN 88.3 Ann Arbor, MI
S WYSO 91.3 Yellow Springs, OH A WZRD 88.3 Chicago, IL
S WEFT 90.1 Champaign, IL S WORT 89.9 Madison, WI
S WOJB 88.9 Hayward, WI S WRST 90.3 Oshkosh, WI
A KFAI 90.3 Minneapolis, MN A KZUM 89.5 Lincoln, NE
S KBCU 88.7 North Newton, KS S KKFI 90.1 Kansas City, MO
A KOPN 89.5 Columbia, MO S KABF 88.3 Little Rock, AR
A KUMN 90.1 Albuquerque, NM S KAZI 90.5 Austin, TX
S KSCU 90.5 Fort Collins, CO A KGNU 88.5 Boulder, CO
A KRCL 90.9 Salt Lake City, UT S KUOI 89.3 Moscow, ID
S KUNR 88.7 Reno, NV

WEST COAST
P KPFA 94.1 Berkeley, CA P KPFK 90.7 Los Angeles, CA
S KZYX 90.7 Philo, CA S KHSU 90.5 Arcata, CA
S KZFR 90.1 Chico, CA A KFCF 88.1 Fresno, CA
S KSJK 1230am Ashland, OR A KBOO 90.7 Portland, OR
A KBVR 88.7 Corvallis, OR A KRVM 91.9 Eugene, OR
A KCMU 90.5 Seattle, WA A KBCS 91.3 Bellvue, WA

Most of the above stations receive Pacifica programming via satellite:
Galaxy VI, analog SCPC. This is the same satellite that carries most
of the NPR programming.

In addition, KZSC 88.1, Santa Cruz, CA carries the KPFA news and some other programming, via off-the-air pickup.

Also, past Pacifica programs are available from the Pacifica Radio Archive. A free catalog is available.

Pacifica Radio Archive
3719 Cahuenga Bouelvard West
North Hollywood, CA 91604

1-800-506-1077 or 1-818-506-1077

KPFA has just started a satellite uplink of its programs on Ku band on GE Americom K1 TR7 (H) 11887.900 MHz using Musicam compressed digital stereo (128 KBPS, QPSK). This service initially is to feed KFCF in Fresno with an improved signal. (Approx 90% of KFCF programming is a relay of KPFA.)

These satellite signals can be heard by anyone in the continental US with the proper equipment. Any stations that wish to carry Pacifica programming, please contact Pacifica Foundation, 1929 Martin Luther King Jr Way, Berkeley, CA 94704, 1-510-848-6767. (This is also the number and address for KPFA.)

Steve Hawes
Transmitter Supervisor, KPFA
Berkeley, CA

omssjh@violet.berkeley.edu

## 23. AMARC Action Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-08 06:32:19 UTC
From: AMARC@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.063219.21011@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43911

A solidarity network for community radio
==========

The AMARC Emergency Action Network is an initiative arising from the workshop on solidarity at the AMARC 5 conference in held in Mexico in August 1992. The main purpose of the network is to mobilise the worldwide community radio movement in defence of community radio broadcasters whose right to freedom of speech is threatened.

At the workshop participants, were provided with some actual examples of the types of threats encountered. these included:

* Government and military censorship of the broadcasts of Radio Enriquillo in the Dominican Republic
* Multiple attacks on a Peruvian community radio station by the Shining Path guerrilla movement
* Military occupation of Radio Echo of Moscow during the 1991 coup
* The closing of a campus-based station with anti-racist programming in South Africa
* An unlicenced Afro-American broadcaster in Illinois was the target of an assasination attempt by unidentified persons

A preliminary plan was developed and regional representatives were assigned the task of evaluating the needs and possibilities available to community radio stations in their regions. Based on the reports received and on research conducted by the staff of the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC) in Montreal, Canada we are making the following proposal for your comments and suggestions.

Structure and Operation of the Network
==========

For the purposes of the Network we have divided the world into nineteen regions (this number may change as we develop new contacts and reassess the workload and resources of regional coordinators). Each region has one or more regional coordinators. AMARC's office in Canada will serve an overall coordinating function.

When a community radio station or journalist is in trouble, they will send an "action alert" to their regional coordinator, detailing the problem and suggesting the type of action required.

The regional coordinator will circulate this information within the region and fax or email it to AMARC's head office. AMARC will translate the alert and send it, in English, French and Spanish, to the regional coordinators for distribution to participating radio stations and institutions in their regions.

## What is an Emergency and What Kind of Action?

The Network will use a broad definition of emergency as any real or threatened censorship, violence, legislative interference, military or police intervention etc. that seriously restricts a station's ability to serve its community.

Since the purpose of the Network is to help defend threatened stations, each alert will include some suggestions for actions to be taken. Requested actions could include sending letters or faxes of support or protest, emergency funding campaigns, or publicizing the situation to listeners.

## Responsibilities of Regional Coordinators

1) Regional Coordinators will contact radio stations and institutions in their regions to let them know of the existence of the Network and how it operates. Radio stations should be aware of how to contact the Coordinator if they require support from the Network and they should know that they may be called upon to support other stations.

2) Regional Coordinators will receive action alert requests directly from radio stations in their region and from other regions via AMARC. Alerts coming from their region will be immediately transmitted to AMARC for worldwide distribution.

3) Regional Coordinators will distribute action alerts to participating radio stations and institutions in their regions.

4) Regional Coordinators will attempt to find local financial and other support for the Network's work within the region.

While our immediate goal to deal with one action alert monthly is a relatively modest one, it is clear that the work of the Regional Coordinators will take time and resources. For this reason we have tried to identify Coordinators who have the time, institutional support, and resources to do the work.

## AMARC's Responsibilities

1) AMARC will receive action alert requests from Regional Coordinators or directly from radio stations or

broadcasters. Requests will be evaluated and appropriate
action will be decided on.

2) Once the decision is taken to circulate an action alert
in the network, AMARC will immediately translate the request
and transmit it by fax or email to the Regional
Coordinators.

3) AMARC will coordinate periodic evaluations of the
Network's work.

Comments and suggestions on the above proposal are welcome.

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: Bruce Girard bgirard@sfu.ca ::
:: 3575 blvd. St-Laurent, Suite 704 resystom@web.apc.org ::
:: Montreal, Quebec CANADA web!resystom ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

--- GoldED 2.40
* Origin: RESYSTOM - Montreal, Canada (1:250/406.2)

## 24. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-08 06:32:32 UTC
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.063232.21029@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43912

The last I know, management of a broadcast station is
required to satisfy complaints of broadcast interference only
if the field intensity is greater than 1 millivolt per meter of
antenna. Otherwise the FCC does not obligate the broadcaster
from what I know.

On cancer and electricity, it is believed that the frequency
and intensity of the electric field is a factor. Living
near high voltage lines could be a problem. Everyone knows
that microwaves can cook food. The other day I heard on a
radio program that people who use hand held cellular telephones
might be getting cancer from that RF radiation.

Ron
AK0N

## 25. Re: Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-08 06:32:58 UTC
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.063258.21062@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43913

Write to the U. S. Government Printing Office for the
Federal Communications Commission Rules and Regulations.

You might be able to do what you want non-commercial but
I am not 100% for sure. If you have a commercial license
you have to operate so many hours per day just to stay legal
unless the channel is shared with another local station.

The minimum power for a Class A FM station is 100-watts
effective radiated power (actual power at antenna times
gain of antenna over an ideal dipole antenna).

Ron
AK0N

## 26. Chicago rating.. Stern is 17th.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-08 06:33:27 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.063327.21098@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43914

After nearly three months on Chicago's WLUP-AM, Howard Stern has shown up at an abismal 17 th place in The Arbitrons. Stern who has shown great success in other markets where his syndicated morning show is broadcast, just has not seemed to catch on here in the Windy City.

Conversly, Steve Dahl and Garry Meier, long time Chicago radio favorites are in fourth place behind urban contep. WGCI-FM, CBS newser WBBM-AM and full service WGN, which holds the number one slot with a commanding 12.3 share, almost double that of the #2 ranking WBBM-AM.

In the Chicago Sun-Times' Robert Feder column, thursday Jan. 7, Stern is paraphrased to have said that he (Stern) plans to be Chicago's #1 rated personality within a year, I guess he has a long way to go.

Here are the Chicago ratings as published in the Sun Times.

Note Format info supplied by me, not the Sun-Times.
Nostalgia = 40's thru 60's non-rock oldies.
Although WVVX-FM is listed as Brokered, it's showing in the ratings is largely due to its heavy metal block of programming at night.

(d) = Datime only
(City Name) = City of license or transmitter site (in Illinois unless noted)

Station | Format | Fall share | Summer share| City (if not Chicago)

1 WGN-AM Full Service 8.5 6.8
2 WGCI-FM Urban 7.6 7.2
3 WUSN-FM Country 5.7 4.3
4 WBBM-FM CHR 4.6 5.6
5 WBBM-AM CBS News 3.9 4.0
6 WLIT-FM Light AC 3.7 3.6
7 WNUA-FM Smooth jazz 3.5 2.6
8 WWBZ-FM Hard AOR 3.4 3.7
9 WJMK Oldies 3.1 2.8
10[tie]
WJJD-AM Nostalgia 3.0 4.0
WLUP-FM AOR 3.0 3.2
WLUP-AM Comedy/F.Svc. 3.0 3.5
13 [tie]
WKQX New rock(?) 2.9 2.1
WXRT Adult rock 2.9 3.5
15 WVAZ-FM Urban AC 2.8 4.2
16 WMAQ-AM Grp W news 2.5 2.7
17 WLS-AM Talk (simul) 2.3 2.3
18 WCKG-FM Classic rock 2.2 2.3

19 WPNT-FM AC 2.0 2.2
20 WOJO-FM Spanish 1.7 1.9
21 WSCR-AM (d) Sports 1.6 1.4
22 [tie]
WFMT-FM Classical 1.5 1.4
WGCI-AM Urban oldies 1.5 1.5
WTMX-FM Mix - AC 1.5 2.1
25 WNIB-FM Classical 1.3 1.3
27 WLS-FM Talk (simul) 1.2 0.5
28 WIND-AM Spanish 1.1 0.9
29 WYCA-FM Christian 1.0 0.6 (Hammond Ind.)
30 WTAQ-AM Spanish 0.9 0.5 (La Grange)
31 WVON-AM Black talk 0.8 0.8
32 [tie]
WJPC-AM Rap 0.7 0.3
WYSY-FM AC 0.7 0.7 (Bloomingdale )
34 WAIT-AM (d) Beautfl music 0.6 0.7 (Crystal Lake )
35 WABT-FM AOR 0.5 0.3 (Dundee Class-A)
36 [tie]
WIIL-FM AOR 0.4 0.0 (Kenosha Wi.)
WJPC-FM Light Urban 0.4 0.5 (Lansing Class-A)
38 [tie]
WVVX-FM Brokered 0.3 0.0 (Highland Pk Class-A)
WBUS-FM CHR 0.3 0.3 (Kankakee)
WOPA-AM Spanish 0.3 0.0

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

MORNING DRIVE TOP 10

WGN
WBBM-AM
WGCI-FM
WLUP-FM
WUSN-FM
WBBM-FM
WJJD-AM
WMAQ-AM
WLS AM/FM
WLIT-FM

AFTERNOON drive top 10

WGCI-FM
WGN-AM
WUSN-FM
WBBM-FM
WLUP-AM
WWBZ-FM
WNUA-FM
WLIT-FM
WKQX-FM

WJMK-FM

## 27. "Supertrains" Author Claims Talk Show Record

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-08 06:37:12 UTC
From: Nigel Allen <nigel.allen@canrem.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.063712.21214@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43915

Here is a press release from Joseph Vranich.

"Supertrains" Author Claims Talk Show Record
To: National Desk, Transportation and Media Writers
Contact: Joseph Vranich, 703-354-6309

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Dec. 31 -- Talk shows reached a new level of acceptance last year as political candidates and industry leaders sought exposure on America's airways in unprecedented numbers.

Another sign of the popularity of such shows is that an author is claiming to have set a talk show record.

Joseph Vranich, author of "Supertrains: Solutions to America's Transportation Gridlock" (St. Martin's Press), made 130 radio and television appearances during the year with 103 qualifying as talk shows, most with call-ins from the public.

"I'm establishing a new entry for the record books," said Vranich. "I'm open to the possibility that another author could have done better, but if so no one seems to know about it."

President-elect Bill Clinton helped bring attention to "Supertrains," calling it a "great book," while others including Lufthansa Airlines Chairman Jurgen Weber also praised it.

Said Vranich: "I've searched the record books and could not find a category for talk show appearances. Carol Nashe, executive director of the National Association of Radio Talk Show Hosts, based in Boston, has acknowledged that "we do not know of any record established for appearing on talk shows."

Vranich appeared on stations from coast to coast. Some were in-studio shows he did while traveling to give speeches but most were by telephone. Vranich kept records of his appearances, which can be confirmed by logs maintained by broadcasters.

The Clinton administration is expected to start a program to build high-speed train systems and that has sparked additional interest in "Supertrains."

-30-

--
Canada Remote Systems - Toronto, Ontario
World's Largest PCBOARD System - 416-629-7000/629-7044

## 28. Re: WNEW - New York

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-08 06:37:36 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.063736.21236@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43916

In article <1993Jan4.130824.3152@gagme.chi.il.us> ARORA@ecs.umass.EDU (No
FT...no comment) writes:
>
>
>What's the story with WNEW? The last thing I heard was that it was
>to become a business station.
>
>[Moderator's Note: This subject has been covered extensively on this group.

>Essentially, WNEW -1130 was sold. The new format will be business radio.
>WQXR (now WQEW) took over the Big Band format and is temporarily simulcasting
>with the former WNEW. [...]

The switch has already been made, WNEW became WBBR on Monday, Jan 4.

Chuck

--
E-mail: ckunz@src4src.linet.org <- Long Island FreeNet Project
aq084@cleveland.freenet.edu <- Cleveland FreeNet
It's amazing what you can do with a Commodore 64, isn't it?
"I love you. Do you love me? Please please! (I wanna hold you)" - Dan Baird

## 29. AOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-08 06:38:05 UTC
From: dx@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.063805.21275@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43917

Roy J....

> That reminds me of another question: What does AOR stand for?
> (as in an "AOR edit" of a song)

Mike Healy...

> Album Oriented Rock - seemed like a step forward at the time, too.

I certainly don't remember thinking of it as a step forward. I always thought of it as a very crass attempt to canonicalize, in a more easily digested form, the sort of broadcasting that was being done on free-form stations. Coming from the world of Top-40, I suppose it was a step forward in terms of looser playlists, but coming from the world of KMPX/KSAN/et al., it was just another dillution of something that was too hard for the business department's to sell.

-dx
--
"You're a total sociopath in your own right!" --David Baggett

# 30. REQUEST FOR IDEAS AND DEMO TAPES FOR AIR ON CHICAGO STATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-08 06:38:32 UTC
From: topcat@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.063832.21305@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43918

Hi everyone,

I'm the Freeform Producer at WNUR-FM and I'm looking for ideas, and demo tapes for possible airing on the Freeform show.

Let me first give you some background info. WNUR is a 7.something kilo-watt college radio station serving the Evanston-Chicago area. The Freeform show is a place where Deejays can experiment all kinds of different radio formats that you would never hear anywhere else. We do stuff ranging from experimental comedy to poetry/gospel. The Freeform represents the ultimate in creative broadcasting.

The Freeform Show schedule is as follows:

monday mornings from 2-5am
tuesday thru friday mornings from 3-5am
saturday morning from 3-7am
sunday morning from 1am-7am.

If you have some creative ideas for a show, or have made a creative demo tape, I'd love to hear them. Please write to the following address:

Freeform Show
WNUR-FM
Evanston, IL 60208-2260

If you send demos, I give no garantees that they will be played, I but would definitely e-mail you an evaluation.

Kelly
Freeform Producer for WNUR-FM

[Moderator's Note: Yes it is true that WNUR is 7 kw, but their antenna is less than 100 feet above ground (i think it is about 70'). They co-exist on the same frequency with WKKC-FM from Kennedy-King College on Chicago's south side. Many years back WNUR was given a choice to either boost power from 1 kw to 7 kw -OR- keep their 1kw power and increase height to some 300 feet. IMHO they took the wrong option since their signal is no better than WLUW from Loyola which runs 100 watts from about 500'. Shame really. because WNUR is a fine station. Bill]

## 31. Re: Joe Frank

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-08 06:42:22 UTC
From: awilson@kralizec.zeta.org.au
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.064222.21460@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43919

I'm just curious. Is this "Joe Frank" the same Joe Frank who used to be part of the singing group "Hamilton, Joe Frank & Reynolds" who had a hit (here in Australia, at least) with "Don't pull your love" in the early '70's ??

==========
Alan Wilson Fax: +61-47-314099
awilson@kralizec.zeta.org.au Fido Address 3:713/602
==========

## 32. KGAY radio reviewed in my local paper -- summary follows.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-08 06:43:00 UTC
From: Robert Smathers <roberts@triton.unm.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.064300.21495@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43920

Rick Nathanson, the Albuquerque (New Mexico) Journal's media writer, wrote up a column about KGAY and I thought I would, in my own words, sum up what was in that column.

It is from the Wednesday January 6, 1992 edition of the Albuquerque Journal and headlined "Colorado Site of First Gay-Lesbian Radio Station".

From Denver, Colorado comes a 24 hour, satellite radio station that is owned and operated by gays, lesbians, and bisexuals called KGAY.

It can be received with a C-band satellite system (and I'll post the locations at the end of this post).

KGAY is available to nearly 4 million home dish owners in the Continental U.S., Hawaii, Alaska, Mexico, Canada and the Carribean.

KGAY is trying to get their programming played on AM radio stations and on cable systems.

According to Dan Radcliff, program director at KGAY, he said the response has been positive since the November 28 launch of the station. They have gotten good press from the major press in the U.S. as well as from radio networks in Australia, Germany, and Japan.

KGAY began broadcasting shortly after Colorado voters approved a state constitutional amendment that denied gays and lesbians civil rights protection.

Clay Henderson, the President and General Manager of KGAY, dreamed up the idea for this station when he was house-sitting in a remote island in Washington State. He was only able to get entertainment by a satellite dish. He discovered satellite radio and decided to put together a network to be distributed by satellite radio.

Henderson had previously been involved in profit and non-profit gay and lesbian radio broadcasting.

Henderson moved to Colorado because he knew it was the business center of the international cable television industry and he knew that would allow KGAY to be closer to sites for signal distribution.

(this following paragraph is taken word for word what Nathanson wrote):

Of the 1,200 phone calls received at the station, a small percentage was negative, he acknowledged. "It was pretty juvenile stuff, like people asking, `Hey! is this K-Fag?' None of the calls was life-threatening, but some were meaner than others."

(back to my own words summary)

Radcliff says the network is two years ahead of schedule as far as signing up cable systems and AM radio stations. The first AM radio station affiliate was KXRE-AM in Colorado Springs.

[end of summary]

Locations for KGAY on Satellite Radio:

KGAY can be heard on satellite radio in two places... Galaxy 5/6 (scrambled CNN's location) on the audio subcarriers 6.30 and 6.48 MHz and on Galaxy 6/17 on audio subcarrier 8.30.

Robert
Albuquerque, New Mexico USA The Land of Enchantment
roberts@triton.unm.edu

## 33. Radio station's Top Hit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-08 06:43:15 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.064315.21525@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43921

Many oldies and classic rock stations compile a top 500 (or other convenient number) list of favorite songs as voted by their listeners. WCBS-FM in New York has compiled a list every two years since they started their oldies format 20 years ago. In the Still of the Night by the Five Satins has consistently been the number one song. I am interested in knowing what has been the number one song for oldies and classic rock station over the USA and Canada. Please e-mail to me number one songs from respective radio stations and I will compile a list for the bulletin board.

Bruce Slutsky
Slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

## 34. Re: Long range AM move

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-08 06:43:41 UTC
From: "TISS: :HIGGINS" <higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.064341.21560@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43922

Bob Carpenter wrote:

> Today's issue of Broadcasting(R), in the FCC actions section,
> lists as approved by the FCC, the following Facilities Change:

> "Pocomoke City, MD WDMV(AM) 540 kHz ... change city of license to
> Brinklow, MD; ... change transmitter location to ... Roxbury
> Mills, MD; 39 15 42 N - 77 03 39 W ..."

> The new location is about 180 km or 120 MILES from the old
> location. They are moving from a little town on the lower
> Delmarva Peninsula to a location between Baltimore and Washington!

> Moving WDMV from Pocomoke City to the Baltimore/Washington area is
> going to create an interesting interference situation. The State
> of Maryland has a state-wide set of Motorists' Information
> stations. Almost all of them are on 530 kHz, including a number in
> the Washington/Baltimore area. Either a number of these stations
> will have to move, or we're going to hear a 10 kHz whistle on the
> moved WDMV. But where can they move, now that the AM band is
> expanded to 1700 kHz - but VERY FEW cars have radios that cover
> the extended portion ??

Recently, the FCC has been moving TISes INTO the AM broadcastband, presumably in preparation for the AM band expansion. West Liberty, Iowa TIS has been on 690 kHz. for some time now, and the latest "DX News" (National Radio Club) lists several new `in band' allocations. Interestingly, it's not just the 1610 TISes that are moving -- some ex-530 kHz ones are too. Perhaps for a `someday' expansion of the band DOWN from 540? Hmmmmm...

I believe all new cars' AM radios go to 1700 - and have for several (maybe 5?) years. My new 1993 Dodge Grand Caravan SE's does ... and has AM stereo to boot :)

> [Moderator's Note: There is a 400 watt DA-2 station on 540khz in
> Jackson Wisconsin [...]
> Never underestimate the ground conductivity at such low
> frequencies :-). Bill]

Airport beacon UOC, 524 kHz, Iowa City IA is (or at least was 5 years ago) audible daytime in Chicago. Distance: 210 miles; power: 25 watts!

Can any r.r.b readers confirm daytime reception of CBK, 540, Watrous Sasketchewan? With 50kw non directional, I've heard they reach almost to Denver ... or even better, 250 kw (yes, 250 KW)

XEWA-540, San Luis Potosi, Mexico?

> Bob Carpenter

Earl Higgins

[Moderator Asks: Does anyone know if this city of Roxbuy Mills MD is anywhere near the city of Germantown MD? That is the location of the new radio station which has that other poster up in arms (the thread is called 'preparing for the startup of a new station.. or something like that). Since she said that there were 4 'tall' towers, I was just wondering if it could be the same station. Anyone know? Bill]

## 35. Coverage at low frequencies on MW (AM)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-08 06:47:34 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.064734.21723@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43923

In comment on my message(s) about WDMV, 540, moving to the Baltimore / DC area, our good Moderator says:

> [Moderator's Note: There is a 400 watt DA-2 station on 540khz in Jackson
> Wisconsin which is about 120 miles north of Chicago. Although their DA does
> point more or less south, at Chicago, they put a class B++ to lass A signal
> into Chicago day and night. WIND Chicago's 5kw 560khz station is easily
> heard 300 or more miles north during the day. They (WIND) even have a sales
> office located in Milwaukee, 90 miles north of Chicago. A few years ago, a
> 5000 watt station in Bismark N.D. (on 550) claimed to have the greatest
> daytime land coverage of *ANY* AM station in the country. They emphasized
> that they meant "any and all, regardless of power". Never underestimate the
> ground conductivity at such low frequencies :-). Bill]

Bill,
The ground conductivity is GOOD in your area, but not-so-hot down this way. Looking at the map in my old FCC rules shows conductivities of 8 and 12 up your way, but 2 and 4 down here. Thus, 0.5 mV coverage, even on a good freq like 540, will go only about 1/3 to 1/2 as far in this neck of the woods. I can't hear the present WDMV from the NW DC suburbs; I hear Canonsburg, PA, (7.5 kW day) and others instead.

On my yearly Christmas drive to the Cleveland area I marvel at how much better AM stations cover in that area (where the ground conductivity is 8). WKTX, 830 1kW, near the PA border, carries ads for businesses in western Cleveland. WRMR (850 10kW), Cleveland, is OK even farther E on the Tpk.

Regards, Bob Carpenter

## 36. Re: Old radio shows on CD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-08 06:47:56 UTC
From: pace@usace.mil
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.064756.21751@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43924

In article <1993Jan6.045337.3018@gagme.chi.il.us> BLICK@vm.cc.latech.edu writes:
>
>When shopping before Christmas, I saw two four-cd packages of old-
>time radio material. One package contained eight episodes of The
>Shadow. The other contained what appeared to be excerpts from various
>programs. (One disk featured comedy teams; I don't remember what the
>others had.)
>
>Has anyone heard any of these newly packaged old programs?
>
>I am curious as to whether the quality has been improved or whether
>they are the same (audio) quality programs that are available on
>same and tapes.

I was talking with a friend I've worked with over the years, Art
Merril, who used to have a radio talk show in New York (many years
ago). He had previously been a radio engineer and in his spare time
dug around in the basement and came across the original wire recordings
of the Shadow and Lone Ranger, copied them onto tape, and started
playing them again on his show in Miami. The wire recordings were of
rather poor quality, only intended to last until time delay replay to
the west coast, but he said that most of them were still audible. The
CD's are probably mastered off of his tapes or their decendents.

Joe
--
-=-=-=

## 37. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-08 08:24:48 UTC
From: mrapple@quack.sac.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Jan8.082448.23440@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43925

> jrg@bertha.att.com writes:
>
> > Can anyone suggest any measurements, recordings, or other things that
> > should be done now, before broadcasting starts, that will help if we
> > need to later complain to the FCC about interference, bad phone noise,
> > etc.? If there are any firms that specialize in this type of
> > measurment, their names or numbers would be appreciated.
>
> This pushes one of my hot buttons.
>
> In the vast majority of cases the interference is the fault of the
> home electronics equipment designers who failed to adequately shield
> the equipment from high density RF fields. In all but the tiniest
> minority of cases the transmitter in question is operating entirely
> normally, legally, and totally within the norms of modern engineering
> practice. In many cases it is simply the sight of an antenna that gets
> the xenophobes working. It is common practice for a new Amateur Radio
> operator in the neighborhood to put up an antenna without connecting
> it to a transmitter for a month or two. Invariably a couple RFI
> complaints come in from the xenophobic community.
>
> The solution is to make consumer electronics less susceptable to RFI.
> The FCC has jurisdiction over susceptability regulation of all home
> electronics. They have chosen to abrogate that responsibility in favor
> of letting the manufacturers have their own way.
>
> If you suspect that the transmitter is emitting harmonics or other
> out-of-band emissions, then you can indeed sick the FCC on them. It
> is incredibly unlikely that a commercial station would put out illegal
> amounts of spur simply because spurs cost money A) in fines from the
> FCC and grief from the guy at double the frequency and B) it's wasted
> energy and therefore wasted money (a 7 kW FM transmitter with a -13 dB
> spur is putting out 350 watts on that spur. That's 10% waste. Techies:
> Yes, a -13 dB spur is pretty outrageous, and the math is simplified,
> but it sort of illustrates the idea).
>
> There is one exception: CB stations with (illegal) amplifiers almost
> always throw out spurs because the operators of those stations don't
> know how to tune the amp properly. This is NOT the case with Amateur
> radio stations (yes, Virginia, there is a bloody huge difference) --
> for one thing the amps in the Amateur service aren't illegal (Hams can
> use up to 1500 watts PEP, CBers can use about 5 [I forget the actual
> number, but it's very tiny]).
>

> So what to do?
>
> 1. Don't be a xenophobe. If it's not bothering your home electronics,
> don't throw a tantrum!
>
> 2. If it IS causing you trouble, it is PROBABLY because your device is
> susceptable NOT because the transmitter is doing something wrong. Call
> the transmitting agency with this attitude and you'll be a lot more
> likely to get help than if you call 'em up and insist that everything
> was fine before they came along. Being the cause of RFI and being "at
> fault" are two entirely different things.
>
> 3. Tell the FCC that the consumer electronics industry is entirely
> incapable of regulating susceptability in consumer electronics, as
> they have proven quite conclusively.
>
>
> Nick Sayer <mrapple@quack.sac.ca.us> N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
> +1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' PGP 2.1 public key on request
>
> ------------------------------
>
> End of TELECOM Digest V13 #3
> ****************************
>

## 38. AM Band Extension

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-11 08:09:01 UTC
From: jeffb@audiolab.UWaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jan11.080901.1971@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43926

With continued mentioning of the extended AM Band in this group leads
me to ask the following: So when does the AM extension take effect?
--
**********
* Jeff Bamford jeffb@audiolab.uwaterloo.ca *
* UW 519-885-1211 ext. 3814 Office: PHYS 206 Local: 519-664-1463 *
**********

## 39. : Re: Chicago ratings..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-11 08:09:21 UTC
From: Liron Lightwood <r.lightwood@trl.oz.au>
Message-ID: <1993Jan11.080921.2001@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43928

Thanks for posting the Chicago ratings. I am very interested in these, especially when it comes to looking at the relative performance of pop based formats (CHR, top 40/dance, urban, etc), both individually and collectively (as a total of overall audience share).

You write:

>Station | Format | Fall share | Summer | City (if not Chicago)
...
> WGCI-AM Urban oldies 1.5 1.5
...
> WTMX-FM Mix - AC 1.5 2.1
...
> WYSY-FM AC 0.7 0.7 (Bloomingdale )
...
> WJPC-FM Light Urban 0.4 0.5 (Lansing Class-A)

Could I ask you about the above formats? What is Urban oldies? I understand Urban contemporary to mean popular dance, rap, and some R&B. What kind of music would be considered Urban oldies?

On a similar note, what is Light Urban?

Also, how does Mix AC differ from straight AC? I have seen the work 'Mix' in the names of various stations here and there, there's even one in Australia, and I was wondering what it's all about.

Thanks in advance.

[Moderator's Note: Well, like I said in the article, some of the format descriptions were of my own creation. I will attempt to explain.
Urban Oldies means soul and R&B style oldies from the 60's and 70's. Supremes, Temptations, etc. They call themselves "Dustyradio". Mix-AC is my term for an AC that plays a wider variety of music from longer ago and mixes it with the current AC fare. It is not uncommon to hear The Beatles in the same set with Madonna, Garth Brooks and Petula Clark. Light Urban is current Urban (read Black) artists, but lighter, slower songs. In the case of WJPC-FM, they call themselves 'The Smooth Touch', this format is big with young black women. Hope that Helps. - Bill]

## 40. Re: Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-11 08:09:40 UTC
From: Chris Scott <scottcr@WKUVX1.BITNET>
Message-ID: <1993Jan11.080940.2033@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43927

In article <1993Jan8.063258.21062@gagme.chi.il.us>, rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
(R
onald D. Erickson) writes:
>
> Write to the U. S. Government Printing Office for the
> Federal Communications Commission Rules and Regulations.
>
> You might be able to do what you want non-commercial but
> I am not 100% for sure. If you have a commercial license
> you have to operate so many hours per day just to stay legal
> unless the channel is shared with another local station.
>
> The minimum power for a Class A FM station is 100-watts
> effective radiated power (actual power at antenna times
> gain of antenna over an ideal dipole antenna).
>
> Ron
> AK0N
>

I have sucessfully prepared applications that have resulted
in grants for FM non-coms and translators;

$5000 will let you stick your foot in the door...
Plan on 10,000 + just to get a license.

Therefore, you must be pretty serious to go for it.

--
Chris Scott, C/E Public Radio, Western KY Univ, (502) 745-3834
SCOTTCR@WKUVX1.BITNET fx off: 745-2084 fx hm: 781-1232

## 41. WNEW 1130 - now WBBR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-11 08:09:59 UTC
From: joec@fid.Morgan.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jan11.080959.2060@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43929

The NY radio station WNEW AM 1130 was mentioned as changing over
to call letters WBBR and has a new radio format.

WBBR is apparently owned by Michael Bloomberg. They mention
his name prominently on the station, i.e. 'This is Bloomberg
radio'.

Michael was a former Partner at Salomon Bros in the 1970s. I believe
he ran their Equity desk and then ran their Data Processing division.

He left Salomon Bros in the early 1980s and formed Bloomberg Associates.
This company was (I think) partially funded by Merrill Lynch. Bloomberg
Associates built and rented out Bloomberg Terminals which were a view
of the dealer market in the Fixed Income area, i.e. it included prices and
many analytics. It was rumored that these terminals rented out for
$1000/month and Merrill Lynch had many hundreds. This product has since
spread to other brokerage houses. It is supposed to be the best product
in its class. To my knowledge, Bloomberg Associates is privately held.

I'll bet WBBR is his latest business venture and he is in competition
with WBBR against WINS (1010khz) and WCBS (880khz), both all-news radio
stations in NYC. WBBR was rumored to focus more on business as his niche in
the crowded NY radio market. It will be a tough sell - WCBS has NY mayor
Dinkins and NY Governor Cuomo on every month for listener call-in. WINS
I think is the top rated radio station in the NY area.

On a personal note, I met Michael in the mid 1980s and was impressed.
I wish him well in his latest venture.

Joe
joec@morgan.com
usual disclaimers...

## 42. How to receive out-of-town broadcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-11 08:13:45 UTC
From: schwartz@nlm.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jan11.081345.2152@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43931

Is anyone aware of a way to receive out-of-town broadcasts. For example, one who lives in Washinton DC would like to hear broadcasts from a NYC station.

Thanks,
/Ray Schwartz
schwartz@lhc.nlm.nih.gov

[Moderator's Note: See the FAQ on AM/FM dx'ing in this newsgroup or rec.radio.shortwave. It is written by Scott Fybush. If you like, write to him at fybush@world.std.com and he can help. Meanwhile, any rrb'ers like to offer a shot at helping this fellow? Bill]

## 43. Howard Stern comes to Buffalo radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-11 08:13:58 UTC
From: lhpalter@nexus.yorku.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jan11.081358.2176@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43932

Howard Stern's national morning radio program, broadcast live from New York City will debut on Buffalo's WWKB-AM (1520) on Monday January 11th, 1993. WWKB's Program Director says Stern will be on technically from 6-10 am (eastern) but says he'd even be on past 10, "depending on what Howard wants. He could be on till 11, yesterday he was on until 10:20". This news will also interest listeners in Toronto and the rest of Southern Ontario, as WWKB's signal reaches quite well across Lake Ontario, and will give Western New York and Ontario listeners a sampling of Howard's raunchy, and, heretofore very costly, radio programs.

[Moderator's Note: Same here in Chicago. He is on WLUP-AM, a 50,000 watt station that is heard in five states during the day. However despite the reach, and the fact that WLUP-AM is known for off-the-wall programming, Stern is rated at only 17th in a market of some thirty stations (not including some low powered suburban outlets that don't cover the whole city). Other WLUP personalities, like Steve Dahl and Jonathan Brandmeier hold on to commanding leads ver Stern, coming in forth overall and first with 25 -54 yearolds. Could it be that Mr Stern has reached his peak and may be cooling off a tad? - Bill]

## 44. NPR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-11 08:14:19 UTC
From: ted@dgbt.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jan11.081419.2218@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43934

Can anyone tell me how I can access US NPR in Ottawa, Ont., Canada?
Please reply to my internet address by email. Many thanks.
--
---
Ted Grusec - Communications Research Centre, Ottawa, Ont., Canada

## 45. Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-11 08:14:29 UTC
From: "A.J. Janschewitz" <p00258@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jan11.081429.2240@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43933

First, a thanks to Bill for a well-run and interesting net group.

Now, a couple of questions:

1. I've read here about the expansion of the American AM band to 1700 KHz. Is this correct? Is this in effect already? Does the FCC have plans to give them over to special services, or minority preferences? I haven't seen receivers yet that call AM 540-1700 ...

2. I've also read about a device called a "Ramsey FM-10." It even has its own news list. What is it? Is it an exciter? A low-power transmitter? A prefab pirate station?

Many thanks.

==a.j.==
Broad Brook, Connecticut, USA

[Moderator's Note: A.J. as I said in e-mail, the group is only as good as it's posters. We are fortunate, indeed, to have so many great minds who care enuff to keep the group interesting. Keep up the great work yourselves! As for the Ramsey FM-10, it is a highly stable FM stereo transmitter kit which has been the subject of much controversy due to the ease with which it can be modified for illegal power output levels. For more info, read and post to alt.radio.pirate. If you cannot get that group, write me and I'll send you the address of a mailing list dedicated to the FM-10 kit and it's many uses. - Bill]

## 46. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-11 08:18:27 UTC
From: duncan@ravel.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan11.081827.2323@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43930

In article <1993Jan8.063232.21029@gagme.chi.il.us> rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu (Ronald D. Erickson) writes:
>
>required to satisfy complaints of broadcast interference only
>if the field intensity is greater than 1 millivolt per meter of
>antenna. Otherwise the FCC does not obligate the broadcaster
>from what I know.
>
This isn't correct. Actually it is 1 VOLT/meter field strength, which is a lot of signal. Being within a few blocks of a 50 kw AM radio station would produce this. This is called 'blanketing' interference.

>On cancer and electricity, it is believed that the frequency
>and intensity of the electric field is a factor. Living
>near high voltage lines could be a problem. Everyone knows
>that microwaves can cook food. The other day I heard on a
>radio program that people who use hand held cellular telephones
>might be getting cancer from that RF radiation.
>
The direct, immediate concern is the wavelength, which is inversely proportional to frequency. In order for the EMF to cause cell/DNA damage, the wavelength needs to be comparable to biological intracellular distances. The wavelength at 60 hz is many miles, and it would be impossible for individual cells to absorb and be changed by such energy. At celfone and microwave frequencies, you're still into centimeters generally. However, at the tiny angstrom unit wavelengths of UV light, X-rays, gamma rays, direct biological cell damage will occur.

So, the only time I worry about EMF is when I go out in the noonday sun.

--
K-FOX| w ["] | WA6MBV
94.5 |... |___|_____..duncan@ravel.ati.com | Jim Duncan
KUFX | H | 408.297.5977
******** _____I_____/ 37 3 10N/121 59 10W **********

## 47. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-11 08:18:44 UTC
From: "A.J. Janschewitz" <p00258@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jan11.081844.2357@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43935

>DATE: Fri, 8 Jan 1993 06:32:32 GMT
>FROM: Ronald D. Erickson <rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu>

>On cancer and electricity, it is believed that the frequency
>and intensity of the electric field is a factor. Living
>near high voltage lines could be a problem. Everyone knows
>that microwaves can cook food. The other day I heard on a
>radio program that people who use hand held cellular telephones
>might be getting cancer from that RF radiation.

The only certain ill effect from RF exposure is, as you suggest above, heat. This poses a threat upon prolonged exposure to the testicles and the eyeballs, the only two areas of the body that have no good way to dissipate and regulate heat. The incidence of cataracts among broadcast engineers is high, and the relationship with RF exposure is not thought to be simply casual.

AM (i.e. American broadcast band) is less likely to precipitate problems than, let's say, a 200kw UHF plant.

Other problems are as yet theoretical. I can tell you that there was one spot in the transmitter building of a UHF TV where I worked that would make one standing there very dizzy. There's something to the hazards of RF exposure. What, nobody seems to be quite certain.

Your point about cell phones is interesting. Motorola at one time recommended heeping their five-watt VHF "bricks" (the ol' HT-220's) six inches away from the head while transmitting, which cannot be practically done if you are using the internal noise-cancelling mike. Offhand, though, I don't think you're in any danger of defrosting your brain with a cell phone unless and until they figure out a way to pack all three watts into a portable. Even then, it will probably have a talk time of about fifteen seconds between charges ...

==a.j.==

My account, my opinions.

## 48. Towers at Germantown, MD (was: Preparing for the Startup of new...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-11 08:46:45 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1993Jan11.084645.2893@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43936

Our Moderator asked whether WDMV's new location-to-be (Roxbury Mills, MD) is anywhere near Germantown, MD. NO, not really. Germantown is in west-central Montgomery Co., and R-M is just outside the east edge of the county. I'm pretty sure the "huge towers" he referred to at Germantown would be ex-WGMS-AM, now WTEM, moving out from Bethesda/Potomac. Years ago they bought a large farm in a sparsely populated area west of Germantown and have been fighting NIMBY (not in MY back yard !!!) opposition to their move. Since they are on 570 kHz, the towers are fairly tall, and they have a box array of four at their present location - a densely populated up-scale neighborhood. At least a few years ago I suspect their present land was worth more than the station's license - which might also be true of WMAL. In any case the the present land was sold to housing developers and WTEM has to vacate.

Our Montgomery county government has accommodated a number of housing-displaced AM stations by allowing their towers on county-owned golf courses. Examples are WNTR (1050) and WMDO (1540) on the same tower on the Sligo Creek course in Silver Spring and WCTN (950) with two towers on the Falls Road course in Potomac. I suppose WTEM's space requirements were just too great to fit with WCTN on the same course - where they'd have to be. Many AM stations in Washington and Baltimore suffer from the problem that their directional patterns protect stations to the SW, NW, and NE of here, yet those are the directions the cities have expanded since the late 40s. Thus the newer suburbs (where younger people live) get little-or-no local nighttime AM service. Some stations have the power/frequency to allow coverage from farther-out transmitter locations, but NIMBY has so far prevented any moves - unless WTEM really has pulled off theirs. I'll look for their new towers the next time I'm out that way.

WTEM bought the Redskins broadcast rights starting with this season. You will note that WTEM is licensed to Bethesda, MD, not Washington, since they don't have adequate night-time coverage in DC. Moving farther out gives further credence to the rumors that they are shopping for an FM to go with WTEM. Their present FM, WGMS, is classical - though they do duplicate the football ---- after the opera is over.

Regards, Bob Carpenter W3OTC

## 49. Welcome to AM/FM DXing (FAQ - File)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-11 08:58:52 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan11.085852.3370@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43937

INTRODUCTION TO AM/FM DXing

By Scott Fybush

One of the easiest parts of the radio spectrum to explore is the broadcast bands. This posting will attempt to offer some hints to make your exploration of the medium wave and VHF-FM bands more enjoyable.

I. WHAT ARE THE AM/FM BROADCAST BANDS?

The medium wave (commonly referred to as AM) broadcast band currently extends from 525 to 1605 kilohertz. Channels are spaced in even 10 kHz increments; i.e.: 530, 540, 550, ... , 1600 kHz in the United States and Canada. Elsewhere, channels are generally spaced in 9 kHz increments, i.e.: 531, 540, 549, etc. In the United States, plans are underway to expand the band to 1705 kHz. Within a few years, stations will begin appearing on the 1610-1700 kHz frequencies.

The FM broadcast band in the United States extends from 88 to 108 megahertz. Channels are assigned at 200 kHz increments; i.e.: 88.1, 88.3, 88.5, ... , 107.9. The channels from 88.1 to 91.9 are reserved for noncommercial educational stations. Outside the United States and Canada, the boundaries and channel spacing vary. In Japan, the band starts at 76 MHz. In Western Europe, the band runs from 88-108 MHz, but channels can be irregularly spaced, i.e.: 101.25 MHz.

II. SIGNAL PROPAGATION

The distant stations you are able to receive will depend largely upon signal propagation. This varies depending upon the time of day, the season, and other factors. For medium-wave, the single most important factor for good DX is the time of day. Medium-wave signals pass through the ionosphere during daylight hours and are lost to space. As a result, all medium-wave signals received during daylight hours will arrive by ground wave. Reception of signals over a few hundred miles away is generally impossible in daylight. At night, however, the ionosphere reflects medium-wave signals, making it possible for signals to be heard at much greater distances, up to a few thousand miles. Reception also tends to be better in winter than in summer. Many smaller medium-wave stations are required to sign off or reduce power sharply at sunset so as to reduce interference to distant stations.

For FM, daylight is unimportant. FM signals generally carry no more than 150-200 miles even under the best conditions. Since the ionosphere generally does not reflect VHF FM signals, such signals

must travel line-of-sight to reach the receiving antenna. FM transmitting antennas are thus usually located as high as possible. Tall towers, high buildings, and mountaintops are common FM transmission sites. Under certain conditions, the E layer of the ionosphere will reflect VHF FM signals, thus making it possible to receive extremely long-distance FM reception. This is almost impossible to predict, however.

III. RECEIVERS

Almost any radio is capable of some broadcast-band DXing, especially long-distance medium-wave reception. However, most recent radios, even those designed for quality shortwave reception, do not have outstanding broadcast band reception. One exception is the General Electric SuperRadio II (Model No. 7-2885F.) The SR II is designed for optimum AM/FM broadcast performance, incorporating:

* RF amplifiers on both bands
* Ceramic filters and Automatic Frequency Control on FM
* An analog tuner with an IC-type receiver chip and air-variable capacitors.
* No PLLs or digital displays for less electronic noise.
* A 2-way speaker system with 1 watt of audio power.

The SR II is a bulky (4" x 10" x 12") portable radio which can be run off 120V AC or 6 "D" batteries, providinover 400 hours of battery life. The styling is cheap silver and black plastic, and has been described as ugly. Nevertheless, this radio has become popular among the DX community for its exceptional performance.

It costs between thirty and sixty dollars in the US, and may be found at many discount outlets. It is generally back-ordered by mail, but can be obtained from Bennett Brothers (Order #R8883) at 1-800-621-2626 or 1-800-631-3838, or from Best Products (Order # 140457) at 1-800-950-2398.

With the sale of GE's consumer electronics division to Thomson, this product's future remains in the air.

If you don't have a SuperRadio, some important things to seek out in a receiver are:

* External antenna connections. These make it easier to use a better antenna than the one supplied with the radio.

* High selectivity. This refers to the receiver's ability to reject strong signals on adjacent frequencies, and is more important to good reception than is sensitivity, since a good antenna will provide more-than-adequate signal strengths.

* Digital frequency display. While the circuitry involved does add to the level of internal electronic noise in the radio, digital display makes it possible to more easily determine what station is being

heard.

IV. ANTENNAS

For medium-wave reception, most receivers have a short internal ferrite rod. This will provide acceptable signals for high-powered distant stations. The ferrite rod tends to be quite directional, and the radio can thus be turned to null out strong interfering signals, or to improve reception of the desired signal.

For more advanced DXing, an external antenna is a must. The easiest external antenna is a simple longwire, 50 feet or more run out the window and then as high as possible (up in a tree, for example.) The wire can be connected to the external antenna terminal. If none exists, you can open up the radio and wrap the wire a few turns around the ferrite rod inside. It is also possible, although less desirable, to simply wrap the wire around the entire radio. If the radio has a terminal marked "ground" or "GND," another wire can be run from this terminal to a copper rod driven a few feet into the earth.

A more advanced antenna is the "beverage" antenna. This is a length of wire 1000 feet or more. It is terminated at the far end with a 450 ohm resistor connected to a metal stake driven into the ground. It should be pointed in the direction of the desired station. The beverage antenna can, under good conditions, be used for transatlantic and transpacific DX. Another more advanced antenna is the loop, a four-foot wooden frame with about 20 turns of wire run around it. It is connected to the radio with a 365 pF variable capacitor for tuning. The loop is extremely directional.

For FM, the important factor is height. The higher one can place an antenna, the better reception will be. A multielement Yagi antenna, which can be found in Radio Shack or similar stores, will often produce excellent reception. Since a yagi is quite directional, the use of a rotor is essential for reception of stations in different directions.

V. WHAT'S OUT THERE TO LISTEN TO?

There are over 10,000 radio stations in the United States alone. It's important to have some idea of what to expect to hear. A good directory is important (see STATION LISTINGS below), but it's essential to know what the station information means.

For medium-wave, US frequencies fall into three basic classes:

* CLEAR CHANNEL: These frequencies are 540, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 940, 990, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070, 1080, 1090, 1100, 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1160, 1170, 1180, 1190, 1200, 1210, 1220, 1500, 1510, 1520, 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560, 1570, and 1580 kHz. Clear channels are home to one or two 50,000 watt powerhouse signals which can be heard reliably in half the

country or more. Other stations on clear channels usually sign off at sunset or reduce their power considerably. In recent years, the FCC has added many new stations to the clear channels, making reception of some stations more difficult than it once was.

* LOCAL: These frequencies are 1230, 1240, 1340, 1400, 1450, and 1490 kHz. Stations on local channels can use a maximum of 1000 watts. At night, these six frequencies tend to become chaotic, as the hundred-plus stations on each channel cause each other tremendous interference. Identifying distant stations on these channels requires a directional antenna, a good ear, and plenty of patience.

* REGIONAL: These are all the remaining channels. U.S. stations on these frequencies are restricted to 5000 watts. While not as noisy as the locals, reception on regional channels can be difficult. Most regional, or class III stations, use directional antennas to reduce interference with distant stations.

On FM, the American FCC has reduced its restrictions on power and antenna height considerably. Today, FM stations are allowed up to 50,000 watts from a 150 meter antenna in the Northeast and California; 100,000 watts from a 610 meter antenna elsewhere. Many stations, however, serve much smaller areas. These "Class A" stations use only 6000 watts or less. They were formerly restricted to just a few frequencies: 92.1, 92.7, 93.5, 94.3, 95.3, 95.9, 96.7, 97.7, 98.3, 99.3, 100.1, 100.9, 101.7, 102.3, 103.1, 103.9, 104.9, 105.5, 106.3, and 107.1 MHz. While the FCC no longer restricts class A stations to those frequencies, most are still found there. Likewise, only a few of the high-power stations are found on the old class A channels. For stations with extemely high antenna, the FCC mandates that transmitter power be reduced proportionately; thus a station with only 430 watts from a 220 meter antenna will reach about as far as a 3000 watt signal from the usual 91 meter antenna will.

VI. STATION LISTINGS

An essential tool for any DXer is a good station listing. This will help identify what's being received, as well as provide a way to contact the station being heard.

For North American stations, one concise and inexpensive directory is the M Street Radio Directory, published annually. The M Street listing includes frequency, power, directionality, format, address, phone number, and other listings less important to DXing. M Street also is indexed by call letter order and by frequency. The M Street directory costs $29.95 + p/h. It can be purchased directly from M Street at 800-248-4242 or +1 212 473 4668 voice, or +1 212 473 4626 fax. The address is M Street Corp., 304 Park Ave S Floor 7, New York, NY 10010 USA. For FM DXers, the standard guide is Bruce Elving's annual FM Atlas. This includes maps showing every FM transmitter in North America, plus listings by state and frequency indicating power, stereo status, format, subcarriers, and slogans. FM Atlas does not

include addresses or phone numbers. It can be purchased directly from Bruce Elving, PO Box 336, Esko MN 55733-0336. It costs $10.95 + $1.05 p/h.

Other listings include the NRC Log for AM stations and Broadcasting Yearbook, which is available at some larger libraries. The Canadian Almanac and Directory includes call letters, frequency, and addresses for Canadian stations.

For listings outside North America, consult the World Radio TV handbook, published annually and available at bookstores or through radio specialty mail order outlets such as the Radio Collection and CRB Publishing.

VII. TIPS FOR BEGINNING

The most important element for beginning DXers is to get to know the dial. Spend a few hours scanning up and down the dial both during the day and at night. At night, the clear-channel 50kw stations should be easy to hear. Learn all the local stations. Find out which ones sign off at sunset and which stay on all night. This will affect which distant stations can be received. If you have a local station on all night, you shouldn't expect to hear another station on that frequency. Experiment with radio placement. As you turn the radio, observe its directional characteristics.

Prepare a log of the stations you've heard, arranged by frequency. The better you know whatthe dial usually sounds like, the more prepared you'll be for that unusual catch.

VIII. SOME ADVANCED IDEAS

Once you've mastered the basics, here are some suggestions for areas of specialty DX:

* QSLing. Most AM/FM broadcasters aren't used to QSLing. You'll probably have to send a letter to the station's chief engineer. Expect verification in letter form. Small stations are often excited to find out they've been heard thousands of miles away.

* DX Tests. A few stations still run special DX tests. Some daytime stations run experimental tests with their daytime power after dark. Others will assemble special DX programs for distant listeners, often late Sunday night/Monday morning, when some stations sign off for maintenance (although not as many as used to do so.)

* Sunrise/sunset DXing. Interesting medium-wave DX can be had when your receiving station is in darkness, but a target transmitter is still in daylight. It's possible to hear distant daytime-only stations this way. This requires a lot of skill, since there may be only ten or fifteen minutes in which to try.

* FM Subcarriers and Stereo. FM stations are allowed to transmit separate programming on a subcarrier. This requires a special decoder

(the best source is Bruce Elving's FM Atlas; see address above.)
FM stations use their SCA (Secondary Communications Authority) subcarriers for transmitting data, background music, ethnic programming, and more. Some AM stations now transmit in stereo. With an AM stereo receiver, you can hear stereo signals from thousands of miles away.

* Transatlantic/Transpacific DX. Some DXers in North America specialize in trying to receive signals on the medium-wave band from across the ocean. This requires outstanding propagation characteristics and plenty of patience.

* Meteor Scatter. The most masochistic of all FM DXers attempt to hear FM signals reflected from --yes, it's true-- meteors in the atmosphere. These DXers learn to identify stations on the basis of a few seconds' listening.

* Tropospheric Ducting. Under certain atmospheric conditions (usually very early mornings), FM signals will be carried long distances through a "duct" in the atmosphere. This is difficult to predict, but can result in long-distance FM DX.

IX. IDENTIFYING YOUR CATCH

Radio stations in the United States are required to identify with their full call letters and city of license once an hour, between 10 minutes before and 10 minutes after the top of the hour. Canadian stations are never required to identify, and many never use any identifier other than "Q107" or "Toronto's 590 AM." It's therefore important to use other clues:

* Time announcements. These can tell you at least what time zone a station is in. If there's only one or two stations on a frequency in a given time zone, this makes identification easier.

* Format. If you have a list of stations that includes formats, use it. That includes knowing what network a station uses, whether the station uses a satellite-delivered music format, what slogans the station might use, etc.

* Local color. You might be able to hear names of cities or streets or notable local personalities mentioned during commercials, newscasts, talk shows, or weather forecasts. If the announcer says, "Here's the weather for the beaches today...", the station you're hearing probably isn't in North Dakota. Likewise, if the forecast is snow flurries and six degrees, you're probably not hearing Miami. These clues are among the most valuable.

X. CONCLUSION

Broadcast band DXing is an exciting way to hear the sounds of cities and towns around the nation and even around the world. It doesn't necessarily require thousands of dollars of expensive equipment or

huge antennas on the roof. All it asks of the would-be DXer is time, patience, and knowledge. Have fun!

THANKS TO...

Bob Foxworth, Garret W. Gengler (antenna ideas), Bob Parnass, Paul Schleck (SuperRadio II information), and Bruce Werner, along with anyone else I may have forgotten.

Scott Fybush -- ST901316@pip.cc.brandeis.edu

--
Ralph Brandi ralph@mtunp.att.com att!mtunp!ralph

"Dave / And if we were'nt good to you Dave / You shouldn't take it all the way to your grave / We should all just learn how to behave" -Will Rigby

## 50. Re: wfla mystery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-13 11:17:54 UTC
From: martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan13.111754.11809@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43938

[Moderator adds: This was found floating around on rec.radio.shortwave.
It had to do with someone receiving a remote feed from a Florida radio
station on their general coverage receiver. Anyone have comments? Bill]

This talk about WFLA brings a thought to mind. Just a few years ago, in what
was called the Iron Curtain countries, some poor soul could become a
criminal by just tuning his radio dial to the "wrong" station. Well,
Communism fell. The jamming stopped, for the most part, and now, citizines
of those countries can tune their radios to almost anything they please.
The U.S. Congress, (best politicians money can buy), thought that
it would be really neat to eradicate the problem of electronic snooping
on mobile telephones by spreading ink on paper rather than providing for
encoding of the signal. The broadcasters bought a few drinks or Lord knows
what for the right folks and broadcast remote pickups were also included
in the Electronic Communications Privacy act.
The bottom line, here, is to be careful. If you don't want to be
carted off to jail and become a real live criminal, you will have to
report any remote broadcast DX from one of the freeer countries in the
world. The ECPA, in its present form represents a truly dark chapter in
American law since it unknowingly makes criminals out of almost anybody with
a general coverage receiver. So what if it hasn't really been inforced;
it is there just waiting to trip somebody up. It is the legal equivalent of
a fraid electrical cord or missing stop sign.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

## 51. Whad'ya know?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 07:39:59 UTC
From: pedersen@seas.smu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.073959.3857@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43939

I moved to Dallas, TX last summer and was disappointed to find that Whad'ya Know? (with genial host Michael Feldman) produced by American Public Radio does not seem to be broadcast here. If broadcast live if is on Saturdays 10 - 12 am (Central time) although some stations are known to tape delay it.

Can anyone give me a station that I might be able to pick up here in Dallas that carries the program?

Thanks,
Ted Pedersen

## 52. Re: Welcome to AM/FM DXing (FAQ - File)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 07:44:35 UTC
From: edp328j@monu6.cc.monash.edu.au
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.074435.4022@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43940

The article on MW DXing contains a fundamental error about ionospheric propagation of radio signals.

I have e-mailed the poster of this article several times following its appearances in rec.radio.broadcasting and rec.radio.shortwave but I have not received any response and the incorrect information continues to appear so ...

> II. SIGNAL PROPAGATION
>
> The distant stations you are able to receive will depend largely upon
> signal propagation. This varies depending upon the time of day, the
> season, and other factors. For medium-wave, the single most important
> factor for good DX is the time of day. Medium-wave signals pass
> through the ionosphere during daylight hours and are lost to space.
> As a result, all medium-wave signals received during daylight hours
> will arrive by ground wave. Reception of signals over a few hundred
> miles away is generally impossible in daylight. At night, however,
> the ionosphere reflects medium-wave signals, making it possible for
> signals to be heard at much greater distances, up to a few thousand
> miles.

Medium-wave signals do NOT pass through the ionosphere during daylight hours - they are largely absorbed by the D layer. Sky-wave propagation by ionospheric refraction by the E and F layers is possible at night because the D layer is then effectively absent.

For a full, technical discussion of this subject, see "Ionospheric Radio" by Kenneth Davies, published by Peter Peregrinus Ltd. on behalf of the IEE - ISBN 0 86341 186 X

Ralphe Neill

## 53. Re: Welcome to AM/FM DXing (FAQ - File)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 07:44:58 UTC
From: pcw@tv.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.074458.4055@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43941

Scott, i have been an FM DXer for many years and have consistantly noted that when there is a high continuous cloud cover that DX signal level dramatically increase. Is this tropospheric ducting? Also, how often does the E layer ducting happen? I have to draw a line at the meteor scatter method.

--

---

Pat Wilkins II
A.K.A. Clif
Email pcw@flutter.tv.tek.com
Work 503-627-6525

---

Is Deja-vu real or is life just redundant???????

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## 54. FM-10 list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 07:45:13 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.074513.4083@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43942

Hi Bill,
In the latest RRB you mention a list dedicated to the Ramsey
FM-10,available via Email - you you tell me the address please? Thanks!

Julian Lorkin.
9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM

## 55. FCC takes action to make C-QUAM standard for AM stereo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:04:32 UTC
From: allegra!rfc@allegra.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.080432.4685@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43943

In the Jan 6, 1993 issue of _Radio World_, page !, an article "FCC takes action to standardize C-QUAM" says that the FCC issued a "notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to adopt Motorola's C-QUAM as the single approved transmission standard in USA. Stations using some other system, like Khan's ISB, would have to stop using them before one year is out from the rule being established. FCC makes the rule contingent on fair & reasonable patent licensing terms.

Congress passed a law, which amoung some other unrelated stuff, makes the FCC make a selection.

Some FCC commisioners were not too excited by this NPRM. Sikes says that "What's been lacking (in the acceptance of AM stereo) is a critical mass" of broadcasters opting to convert to stereo. This guy opposed the selection of a single standard. This lack of a critical mass he says is a validation of the correctness of marketplace approach to selecting the standard.

My opinion/observation follows...

Go figure... If they don't select one standard, but give a "choice" of 5, am I gonna risk picking a standard that will not be the one most everyone else picks? And then I gotta toss it out, and spend more money installing another? I'm gonna wait. And if everyone waits, then it looks like noone is even interested in stereo even if there was only one standard.

...end of opinion...

Comments on this NPRM are due April 5th, replies due April 20th.

## 56. Dallas Ft Worth Radio Ratings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:04:54 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.080454.4709@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43944

Here are the top 20 stations listed in today's DALLAS MORNING
NEWS (DMN always just lists the top 20):

# Station Format Summer Fall What happened this quarter
1 KSCS 96.3 country 9.5 9.8
2 KPLX 99.5 country "K-Plex" 5.6 6.0
3 KVIL-FM 103.7/
KVIL 1150 AC 4.8 5.6
4 KJMZ 100.3 urban "100.3 Jamz" 5.8 5.0
5 KTXQ 102.1 AOR "Q102" 3.8 4.5
6 KKDA-FM 104.5 urban "K104" 4.0 4.4
KDMX 102.9 AC "Mix 102.9" 4.0 4.4
8 KYNG 105.3 hit CW "Young Country" 5.1 4.1
9 WBAP 820 country, talk, sports 5.4 3.8 added Rush Limbaugh
10 KRLD 1080 news, talk "News 1080" 3.2 3.3
11 KLRX 97.9 soft AC "Lite 97.9FM" 3.6 3.2
12 KEGL 97.1 rock CHR "Eagle" 2.7 3.1
KLUV 98.7 oldies "K-Love" 2.9 3.1
14 KLIF 570 talk "Talk Radio 570" 2.8 2.9
KLTY 94.1 contemporary christian 2.2 2.9
16 KZPS 92.5 classic rock 2.9 2.8
17 KDGE 94.5 modern rock "Edge" 2.4 2.7
WRR 101.1 classical 2.3 2.7
19 KOAI 107.5 new age/jazz "Oasis" 1.1 2.6 switched from rock AC KCDU
20 KHKS 106.1 CHR "106.1 Kiss FM" 3.5 2.3 switched from new age KOAI
KAAM 1310 SMN standards 1.8 2.3

KESS 1270 Spanish "La Fabulosa" 1.9
KKDA 730 black oldies, talk 1.9
KDZR 99.1 SMN Z-Rock "Z-Rock" 1.5 calls were KJZY
KSNN 94.9 country "Sunny 95" 1.5 switched from oldies KODZ
KHVN 970 black gospel "Heaven" 1.4
KGBS 1190 CNN news, talk 1.0 lost Rush Limbaugh

KVIL-FM/AM's ratings are probably a bit higher; the DMN always forgets
to include the AM. KOAI's switch to KHKS, and KCDU's switch to KOAI
happened about a month into this ratings period. This is KYNG's first
decline since debuting (3.1-4.1-5.1-4.1). KKDA-FM continues to fall
behind KJMZ. KKDA-FM may have real problems when Tom Joyner quits
KKDA-FM & WGCI-FM this year. KEGL is Howard Stern's station. He has
yet to spawn incredible ratings for KEGL despite a lot of promotion
around town, although KEGL was up despite getting a CHR competitor
(their first competitor since KHYI died Oct 91).

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca

## 57. Re: Howard Stern comes to Buffalo radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:05:14 UTC
From: "Robert A. Sobczak" <SOBCZAK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.080514.4741@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43945

In article <1993Jan11.081358.2176@gagme.chi.il.us>, lhpalter@nexus.yorku.ca (Laurence Palter) says:
>
>Howard Stern's national morning radio program, broadcast live from New York
>City will debut on Buffalo's WWKB-AM (1520) on Monday January 11th, 1993.

So much for the days of Joey "Try and fill these shoes" Reynolds to Danny "Move your Fanny" Neaverth. Those were the days when radio was good.

Rob
**********
GONE, BUT NOT FORGOTTEN..... A Friendly Place,
WKBW, Buffalo - 89 WLS, Chicago - 66 WNBC New York - 1130 WNEW New York

But 1190 WOWO, AM STEREO & AMax Lives on with Ron Gregory!!!!

Robert Allen Sobczak **If it's too loud, you're too old**
Sobczak@Maine.maine.edu
**********

## 58. Late nite talk show - KMOX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:09:38 UTC
From: "John D. Kimple" <KIMPLE@vax.cns.muskingum.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.080938.4892@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43946

I'd like to preface this by saying if it sounds like I'm venting my spleen, I apologize.

Anyways, in the last few weeks i've ben listening to late nite talk shows - something I haven't done in awhile - while at work. Thursday night/Fri morn, I called KMOX's late night show, and was on hold for air for over an hour. Yes, over an hour! Within that time, there were replies to other calls taken while I had been on hold - so, he did NOT take the calls in order. I hung up in disgust.

Not knowing what motivated me, I called again Fri night, managed to get on the before anybody. Yes, got on the air, but was treated rather rudely because I made the comment that I have done alot of research on the Iraq/Kuwait/Mid East situatgion , and that alot of people seemed to be gung-ho about "goin' over ther and kickin' butt," and that this is probably not the best course of action.I was treated very rudely. He demanded to not be interrupted, but interrupted me several times. I tried to talk in a polite, rational manner, and the host seemed very short with me, and proceeded to a) cut me off then and there with no chance to really expain my view, and b) after I mentioned I spoke with several college proffessors about this matter , he said "I didn't think there were any fuzzy-headed professors left after Viet Nam." (No, they weren't fuzzy headed - rather far from it, actually)

I do not want to dispute his conservative stance, as it seems, but wanted to discuss this matter, not argue about it. For a man who tries to come off as an intelligent individual, he seemed quite the oposite. Having been away from talk radio from soem time, is this the state of affairs in talk radio?

As a side note, I had called the host of the earlier show, and was treated politley, my question was answered, and an intelligent (but short) discussion was had.

jd
kimple@vax.cns.muskingum.edu

ps - I am willing to entertain any discussions (not bitter arguments) about the above mentioned topics.

[Modeator's Note: Gee, if you had not mentioned the time of day, I would have thought you had called Rush :->. Bill]

## 59. 540 kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:10:21 UTC
From: John Hendry <HENDRY@ETSUADMN.ETSU.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.081021.4958@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43947

In regards to hearing Canada, or Mexico on 540, here in northeast Texas all we can hear is the religious station on 540 in the Dallas metroplex. However, I do have one interesting DX story to tell.
I was working as Sports Director, Assistant Program Director, Production Director, Gardner and Chief Engineer at KXYL AM/FM Brownwood, Texas a few years back. Our FM was having a lot of problems, and I could only manage to get about 10,000 watts erp out of it (on a 400 foot stick). I had to travel to San Angelo, about 90 miles west of Brownwood. When I got about 20 miles away from Brownwood, our signal began to fade, and I started hearing another radio station on our frequence (104.1 mHz). They gave a weather forecast and said the temperature was 26 celcius. My wife and I looked at each other and wondered what in the world we had.
It turns out that we were listening to CKQX, licensed to Selkirk, Manitoba, near Winnepeg. They were 100 kw at 400 feet, and were blowing me away in Texas!!! Weather conditions were cloudy, but no storm systems in or near the area.


_____
| John Hendry Bitnet: HENDRY@ETSUADMN |
| KETR 88.9 FM Internet: HENDRY@ETSUADMN.ETSU.EDU |
| P.O. Box 4505, ET Station Bellnet: (903)886-5848 |
| Commerce, TX 75429-4504 Delphi: HENDRY |
| |
| THE VOICE OF ETSU LIONS FOOTBALL AND BASKETBALL |
|_____|

## 60. Expanded AM band delayed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:10:28 UTC
From: allegra!rfc@allegra.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.081028.4978@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43948

In the Jan 6. 1993 issue of _Radio World_, page 8, an article "Expanded Band Delayed" tells that the expanded band has been delayed for several months. FCC declined to say what caused the delay, but said that once the problems are worked out, the FCC will begin processing applications for the new freqs. Resolve problem before end of the year maybe.
Article says that the problem is reportedly a disagreement with the National Telecommunications and INformations Administration NTIA over the Travelers Information Services TIS. (which is the low powered AM transmitters used to give info to people in cars about traffic, weather, and such) Most of these are located at 530KHz. The FCC wants to allow the TIS to operate on a secondary non-interfering basis anywhere on the new band at 1610-1710KHz [so much for DXing].
The NTIA and NAB wants the service to be on 1710 and or 530KHz only. [me too!]. Another issue, now resolved, was a treaty with Mexico on frequency coordination of the expanded band in border areas.
[how about Canada?]

[Moderator adds: Along with 530, a great many TIS stations already operate on 1610khz (most of them here in the Chicago area do). Bill]

## 61. Heathkit Select-antanna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:14:29 UTC
From: jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.081429.5107@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43949

Hello,
I am looking for another Heath Select-antenna for my AM radio.
The antanna looks like a flattened out cylinder with a knob on it.
You use it by placing the antanna next to the AM radio, and tune the
antanna by tuning the knob until you hear something. The antanna really
works. On a good day I can get stations as far as Houston from central IL,
and
the signal is quite strong.
Does anyone remember such an antanna? I am looking for another one.
I tried Heathkit; they no longer carry the model.
If anyone know of an alternate source for it, please email.
Thanks in advance.
J.T.
1/13/93

## 62. Radio Station Listing: Rhode Island

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:15:02 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.081502.5151@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43800

Like my earlier listing of Connecticut stations, this is based on
personal listening (much of it from home this time!) over the last
few years. And before I get started, two corrections from the
CT list: 1300 WAVZ New Haven is "Z-rock" hard rock via satellite...
and I left out 990 WNTY Southington in the Hartford market with an
AC format. Onward...

GREATER PROVIDENCE (or, most of the state)

AM

550 WICE Pawtucket country, "whim"
630 WPRO Providence talk/news (co-owned with WLKW/WWLI)
790 WLKW Providence "Easy 790", easy
920 WHJJ Providence talk/news
990 WALE Providence talk, "Renegade Radio"
1110 WWRX E. Providence CNN Headline news, "1110 CNN"
1220 WRIB Providence religious (co- with WROL Boston)
1290 WRCP Providence Spanish-language
1450 WKRI W. Warwick big bands, Spanish midday
1590 WARV Warwick religious

FM

88.1 new Providence
88.3 WQRI Bristol Roger Williams Coll, progressive
88.7 WJMF Smithfield Smithfield schools
91.3 WDOM Providence Providence Coll, progressive
91.5 WCVY Coventry Coventry schools
92.3 WPRO Providence "92 Pro-FM", CHR
94.1 WHJY Providence "94HJY", AOR (co- with WHJJ)
95.5 WBRU Providence modern rock (operated by Brown U students)
101.5 WWBB Providence "B101" oldies
103.7 WWRX Westerly "WRX" classic rock
[Note: above station's transmitter is outside market, but its studios
and sales offices are in Warwick, and it bills itself as a Providence
station.]
105.1 WWLI Providence "Lite 105" lite rock (co- w/WLKW, WPRO AM FM)
106.3 WWKX Woonsocket "Kix 106", hot CHR (co- w/WARA AM Attleboro MA)

NEWPORT COUNTY

AM

1540 WADK Newport AC, local news

FM

90.7 WJHD Portsmouth Portsmouth schools
100.3 WOTB Middletown light jazz (co- w/WADK)

WOONSOCKET

AM

1240 WOON Woonsocket talk, news
1380 WNRI Woonsocket AC

FM

106.3 WWKX Woonsocket (see note in Providence listings)

SOUTHERN RHODE ISLAND

AM

1180 WJJF Hope Valley country (station serves SE Conn. market)
1230 WERI Westerly AC (co- w/WWRX AM-FM)

FM

90.3 WRIU Kingston U. of RI, diverse
95.9 WVBI Block Island construction permit, not yet on air
99.3 WBLQ Block Island AC, "99Q"
103.7 WWRX Westerly (see note in Providence market)

Note that some stations in Southeastern Massachusetts primarily serve
the Providence market (and 93.3 WSNE Taunton has its studios in RI).
I'll note these when I post my Mass. listings soon.

As always, suggestions and corrections are welcome.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 63. Radio station listing: Eastern Massachusetts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:35:36 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.083536.5514@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43801

Here's my list of Eastern Mass. radio stations, based on personal listening.
I live here; I've worked at a few of these; if any of my lists are
accurate, this better be it! :-)

BOSTON AND NEARBY SUBURBS (within Rt. 128)

590 WEEI Boston sports talk, Celtics, Bruins (Celtics-owned)
680 WRKO Boston talk, CBS, Red Sox (co-w/WBMX,WHDH,WXKS AM FM)
740 WJIB Cambridge easy listening, gospel at night
850 WHDH Boston talk, NBC Radio, Talknet, WOR (co-w/WRKO etc.)
950 WROL Boston religious, Irish on weekends
1030 WBZ Boston all-news 5am-7pm, talk 7pm-5am, ABC, Patriots
1060 WBIV Natick contemporary Christian
[stn serves Boston from outside Rt. 128]
1090 WILD Boston urban, daytime
1150 WMEX Boston oldies, // WMJX-FM, co-w/WCDJ-FM as well
1260 WEZE Boston religious, Salem Bcstg.
1300 WJDA Quincy big bands, local news, daytime
1330 WRCA Waltham leased-time, primarily Haitian Creole
1360 WLYN Lynn mostly Spanish-language, some local pgmg.
1430 WXKS Everett big bands (co-w/WRKO, WHDH, WBMX, WXKS-FM)
1510 WSSH Boston leased-time, Spanish
1550 WNTN Newton local to 10am, Spanish thereafter, daytime
1600 WUNR Brookline leased-time, Spanish, urban late nights

FM

88.1 WMBR Cambridge MIT, diverse
88.9 WERS Boston Emerson Coll., diverse
89.7 WGBH Boston public radio, classical, jazz(tr. on 96.3)
90.3 WZBC Newton Boston Coll., mostly loud rock
90.9 WBUR Boston public radio from BU, NPR news, jazz
91.5 WMLN Milton Curry Coll, rock, mono
91.5 WMFO Medford Tufts U., diverse, freeform
91.5 WZLY Wellesley Wellesley Coll., very low power
91.9 WUMB Boston public radio from UMass Boston, folk, urban
92.9 WBOS Boston ac, co-w/ WSSH-FM
94.5 WZOU Boston CHR
95.3 WHRB Boston Harvard, classical, jazz, rock overnight
96.9 WCDJ Boston light jazz (co- w/WMEX, WMJX)
98.5 WBMX Boston hot AC, co-w/WRKO, WHDH, WXKS AM-FM
99.5 WSSH Lowell soft ac "Wish", just bought by WBOS
[above stn serves Boston from the north]
100.1 WBRS Waltham Brandeis U., diverse, live music
100.7 WZLX Boston classic rock (co- w/WBCN)

101.7 WFNX Lynn alternative rock, owned by Boston Phoenix
102.5 WCRB Waltham classical
103.3 WODS Boston oldies, CBS-owned
104.1 WBCN Boston album rock (co- w/WZLX)
104.9 WRBB Boston Northeastern U., very low power, urban "Spice"
105.7 WVBF Framingham ac "Boston 105"
[above station's transmitter is in Newton MA, next to Rt. 128]
106.7 WMJX Boston ac, "Magic", // WMEX, co- w/WCDJ
107.9 WXKS Medford CHR/urban, "Kiss 108", co-w/WXKS AM,WBMX,WRKO,WHDH

NORTH SHORE

AM

1230 WESX Salem big band (co- w/WJDA Quincy and often // WJDA)
1450 WNBP Newburyport ac
1570 WNSH Beverly dark

FM

88.3 WBMT Boxford Masconomet Reg. High School, rock
91.7 WMWM Salem Salem State Coll., rock
104.9 WBOQ Gloucester classical, "W-Bach"

MERRIMACK VALLEY

AM

800 WCCM Lawrence talk, daytime, some Spanish
980 WCAP Lowell talk, Daynet, For the People, etc.
1400 WLLH Lowell oldies, local news
1400 WLLH-S Lawrence synchronous xmtr // WLLH Lowell
1490 WHAV Haverhill ac, talk

FM

91.5 WJUL Lowell UMass Lowell, rock, diverse
91.7 WPAA Andover Phillips Andover Academy, rock
92.5 WLYT Haverhill ac, "Lite"
93.7 WCGY Lawrence rock, "Rock 93"
[note: above station also serves Boston market]
99.5 WSSH Lowell see Boston market

METRO WEST

AM

1120 WADN Concord "Walden 1120," folk, BBC WS at night
1170 WJCC Norfolk "Discussion Radio," local talk, daytime
1200 WKOX Framingham talk, // WVBF
1470 WSRO Marlboro nostalgia
1490 WMRC Milford ac

FM

88.1 WYAJ Sudbury Lincoln-Sudbury High
88.3 WIQH Concord Concord-Carlisle High
88.3 WGAO Franklin Dean Junior Coll., rock, "Power 88"
89.1 WHAB Acton Acton-Boxboro High
[note: WYAJ, WIQH, WHAB are all low power]
91.3 WDJM Framingham Framingham State Coll., rock
91.7 WAVM Maynard Maynard schools, rock
99.9 WHHB Holliston Holliston schools
99.9 WSRB Walpole Walpole schools
[note: WAVM, WHHB, WSRB are all low power as well]
105.7 WVBF Framingham see Boston market

SOUTH SHORE

AM

1390 WPLM Plymouth big bands, daytime. // WPLM FM
1410 WMSX Brockton "Metro South Radio," talk
1460 WBET Brockton ac, talk, // WCAV

FM

88.3 WRPS Rockland Rockland schools
91.3 WSHL Easton Stonehill Coll., rock
91.5 WBIM Bridgewater Bridgewater State Coll., rock
95.9 WATD Marshfield ac
97.7 WCAV Brockton country. // WBET
99.1 WPLM Plymouth big bands, // WPLM
[above stn serves Boston, Cape Cod, and Providence areas as well]

SOUTHEAST MASS

[note: most of these stations, especially on FM, serve Providence RI as well]

1270 WLAW Fairhaven construction permit, // WJFD
1320 WARA Attleboro ac, Pawtucket Red Sox, // WWKX Woonsocket RI
1340 WNBH New Bedford big bands, news
1400 WHTB Fall River talk
1420 WBSM New Bedford talk, news, Patriots
1480 WSAR Fall River ac
1570 WPEP Taunton ac, talk

FM

88.5 WWTA Marion Marion Academy, construction permit
91.1 WSMU N. Dartmouth U Mass Dartmouth, rock
93.3 WSNE Taunton see Providence RI
[stn's studios are in Providence and it serves that city w/ AC format]
97.3 WJFD New Bedford Portuguese
98.1 WCTK New Bedford country, co- w/ WNBH
[stn maintains studios and sales offices in Providence RI]
107.1 WFHN Fairhaven CHR, "Fun 107"

CAPE COD

AM

1170 WKPE Orleans oldies, // WKPE FM, daytime
1240 WUOK W. Yarmouth CNN Headline News, co- w/WXTK

FM

90.3 WCCT Harwich Cape Cod Vocational HS, // WBUR Boston part-time
90.7 WKKL West Barnstable Cape Cod Comm. College
91.5 WSDH Sandwich Sandwich schools, // WBUR Boston part-time
91.9 WOMR Provincetown folk, classical, diverse
92.7 WMVY Tisbury progressive rock
[above stn is on Martha's Vineyard]
93.5 WFXR Harwich Port ac, // WFAL "The Fox"
94.9 WXTK W. Yarmouth talk, news, WOR net, // WUOK
96.3 WNTX Nantucket oldies [stn is being purchased by WPXC]
99.9 WQRC Barnstable soft AC
101.1 WFAL Falmouth ac, // WFXR (LMA'd)
101.9 WCIB Falmouth ac, sports
102.3 WTUR Truro construction permit
102.9 WPXC Hyannis classic rock, "Pixy 103"
103.9 WATB S. Yarmouth oldies, "B104"
104.7 WKPE Orleans oldies
106.1 WCOD Hyannis ac
107.5 WFCC Chatham classical

---

Corrections and additions are always welcome; the Western and Central Mass.
list will be out soon.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 64. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:35:42 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.083542.5529@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43802

rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu (Ronald D. Erickson) writes:

> The other day I heard on a
> radio program that people who use hand held cellular telephones
> might be getting cancer from that RF radiation.

This is how the lore is propagated. What you heard about was a lawsuit brought by the husband of a woman who died of a brain tumor. Supposedly, this tumor was located right where the antenna for her handheld phone rested during use. Give the man a break; if he is going to lose his wife to cancer, he might as well have lots of NEC's money to spend relieving his grief.

Of course, there is absolutely no scientific evidence to support this man's claim, but you can bet that NEC will be very generous in an out-of-court settlement. And you can also bet that this case will be cited for years to come as "evidence" that cell phones cause cancer.

As Jim Duncan pointed out, if you want to worry about radiation, worry about what UV is doing to your skin. That is far more influential to your health than all this EMF mumbo-jumbo.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 65. Preparing for Transmitter Startup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:36:05 UTC
From: 33plato@cs.wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.083605.5570@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43803

In the last issue someone was talking about normal operation of a tower interfering with poorly designed commercial equipment. my two cents worth, as a liscenced radio amateur IMNSHO most commercial gear is garbage, I worked a field day competition (1 of many) for 24 hours with well designed amatuer equipment under adverse conditions, because of site problems we have to work with antennas 4 feet apart, and near continuous 100watt transmissions. During this time we had little or no RFI, the antennas were resonant dipoles broadside to each other in an X, operating on harmonically related bands (7.125 mhz and 3.75 mhx). No given the inverses square relation of signal strength I refuse to believe anyone near a radio station would operate under much worse conditions, in my experience all RFI is caused by 10% strong fields and 90% bad engineering. Some suggestions, put a 400v capoacitor across your phone line, this shorts out the rf, this alone removed rfi in my very cruddy phones. buy a choke for your tv power cords, or best of all, ask a neighborhood ham, we are usually happy to help
Larry Plato N8KKJ general class ham
33plato@sol.cs.wmich.edu

## 66. Interesting news in the Providence - New Bedford ADI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:36:20 UTC
From: reynhout@cs.uri.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.083620.5601@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43804

Two things of note:

First, Telemedia Communications is negotiating to buy WPRO AM/FM from Capital Cities. Telemedia already has a substantial interest in the market, and the purchase would fall under the recently-raised ownership limits. The snag right now is that the latest books put the market share (purchase included) at 24.7%. The staff at WPRO is working very hard to make sure that they push that number over 25% for the next one. Job security and all... :-)
It strikes me as strange, though, that CapCities would want to sell their former flagship, especially in the Prov-NB market! They must have something in mind...

Secondly, WBRU has had a major change of facility approved... a displacement of 9km, a drop of about 40m, and a gain of 30kW (!). I spoke to the CE at 'BRU a few years ago, when the app was filed...he was of the opinion that it would *never* come through, but that management had wanted to try.. I'm still amazed at that one. There's just not enough room for that. I think they were shortspaced to begin with.

That's the news from ADI 43.... BTW - does anyone have the exact books for this market?

Andrew
--
<reynhout@cs.uri.edu>
"I'm not an engineer, but I play one on the radio."
___90.3_WRIU_Kingston_____

## 67. Buffalo Traffic Reporter Killed in Helicopter Crash

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:40:10 UTC
From: lhpalter@nexus.yorku.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.084010.5694@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43805

On Monday evening, Jan. 11th, a helicopter, leased by Buffalo radio station WGR-AM 550 (WGR NewsRadio 55) crashed into the Niagara River in the Buffalo suburb of Townawanda, NY. Traffic Reporter Mike Roszman, 48, had just ended an on-air traffic reporter at 5:20 pm., with no indication of any impending trouble. Moments later, air-traffic controllers at Niagara Falls International Airport had received a message from chopper pilot Herman Kuhn, also 48, that he was going to be making an immediate landing due to high winds. At approx. 5:30 p.m. some people reported seeing orange flashes near some power lines straddling the river. Emergency Services personnel from both sides of the border were at the scene quickly, recovering the chopper's black box recorder. The bodies of the two men were not found until mid-afternoon Tuesday, Jan. 12.

Mike Roszman, 48, was a general announcer at WGR for some 22 years, the station's longest-serving employee. The pilot, 48-year-old Herman Kuhn, was an experienced pilot, retired from the United States Air Force.

## 68. Shadow tapes wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:40:21 UTC
From: amo@mvuxd.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.084021.5719@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43806

If this is the wrong place to post this, my apologies. I couldn't find another board that seemed suitable.

I am a great fan of The Shadow radio program. I have some of the shows on tape and a couple records. I would like to get more for my collection. Does anyone know places that sell them? If someone else has tapes, I'd also be willing to swap tapes.

Can anyone help?
Arlene Osborne

[Moderator's Note: To whom it may concern, This IS an appropriate place to post anything relating to domestic radio broadcasting, past, present and future. Thanks. Bill]

## 69. Super Radio II as an Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:40:32 UTC
From: bwb@sirius.triad.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.084032.5754@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43807

I seem to recall someone modifying the GE Super Radio II in such a manner that it becomes a superb amplified ferrite bar antenna (an NRC publication, if memory serves). With ferrite loops costing upwards of $100.00, this seems like it would be a common modification. It would be great if it could be switchable, "look, it's a radio, look it's an antenna!" It would sure beat dragging my 4' loop around. Any comments? Please reply directly, and if I get enough response, I'll summarize the posts. Thanks.

o
Phone (510) 449-0606(x6136) Bruce Bacon (bwb) Phax (510) 373-2040 _/_>

mavrik!bwb@lll-winken.llnl.gov -> or -> bwb@sirius.triad.com 0,> / 0

## 70. Starting an FM station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:40:41 UTC
From: CHRIS@SDG.DRA.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.084041.5780@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43808

I am seriously considering attempting to start
an FM radio station from scratch.

Has anyone in this newsgroup done this before?

If so I would appreciate any information or advice
about this venture; particularly concerning:

-fcc licensing
-advertising revenue
-costs!!!!

Any informative response would be appreciated.

Chris Yunker

## 71. Re: Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:44:42 UTC
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.084442.5869@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43809

What I have in mind is to purchase a FCC type accepted
transmitter and FM monitor. As I understand it, I can
make the antenna if I am using a translator. Some engineers
claim that FM and TV gain antennas can skip over the
intended area of reception. The best way is to use one
or two radiators depending if the FCC will not allow a
one radiator installation.

I assume that a Radio Shack mixer would do for a console.
The frequency bandwidth is 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz. I do not know
what the THD would be, but I have heard of engineers building
their own consoles from scratch with no problems.

I do not see how it would cost even $5,000 for a decent and
legal installation unless you know something I do not know.
I would consider a reconditioned transmitter instead of a new
one which might not be debugged. An AM station I used to work
for went to a new state-of-the-art transmitter and had more
problems than it ever had with the old reliable 1966 transmitter.
Not all new ideas are better ideas.

As I understand it, commercial FM translators can broadcast 30
second commercials every hour or similar type of messages from my
1980 FCC Rules and Regulations. I know, I should purchase the
latest copy so I am more up to date.

The station I used to work for bought second-hand test equipment
they often had recalibrated from "TUCKERS ELECTRONICS".

Ron
AK0N

## 72. Re: WNEW 1130 - now WBBR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:44:53 UTC
From: schuster@Panix.Com
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.084453.5889@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43810

In article <1993Jan11.080959.2060@gagme.chi.il.us> joec@fid.Morgan.COM (Joe Collins) writes:
>
>I'll bet WBBR is his latest business venture and he is in competition
>with WBBR against WINS (1010khz) and WCBS (880khz), both all-news radio
>stations in NYC. WBBR was rumored to focus more on business as his niche in
>the crowded NY radio market.

>From listening to WBBR for an afternoon, that seems to be true.
In that case, "competition" with WINS and WCBS is farcical, since
they are different formats. WBBR is a business station which happens
to flash some news at you, from time to time.

I laughed on Friday as they alternately issued and removed a winter
storm watch with each new segment. Get your act together, guys!

--
_____Mike Schuster_____
NY Pub. Access UNIX/Internet: schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
The Portal (R) System: schuster@shell.portal.com | MCI Mail,GEnie: MSCHUSTER

## 73. Radio Station Listing: Rhode Island

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-15 08:47:48 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan15.084748.6045@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43811

Like my earlier listing of Connecticut stations, this is based on
personal listening (much of it from home this time!) over the last
few years. And before I get started, two corrections from the
CT list: 1300 WAVZ New Haven is "Z-rock" hard rock via satellite...
and I left out 990 WNTY Southington in the Hartford market with an
AC format. Onward...

GREATER PROVIDENCE (or, most of the state)

AM

550 WICE Pawtucket country, "whim"
630 WPRO Providence talk/news (co-owned with WLKW/WWLI)
790 WLKW Providence "Easy 790", easy
920 WHJJ Providence talk/news
990 WALE Providence talk, "Renegade Radio"
1110 WWRX E. Providence CNN Headline news, "1110 CNN"
1220 WRIB Providence religious (co- with WROL Boston)
1290 WRCP Providence Spanish-language
1450 WKRI W. Warwick big bands, Spanish midday
1590 WARV Warwick religious

FM

88.1 new Providence
88.3 WQRI Bristol Roger Williams Coll, progressive
88.7 WJMF Smithfield Smithfield schools
91.3 WDOM Providence Providence Coll, progressive
91.5 WCVY Coventry Coventry schools
92.3 WPRO Providence "92 Pro-FM", CHR
94.1 WHJY Providence "94HJY", AOR (co- with WHJJ)
95.5 WBRU Providence modern rock (operated by Brown U students)
101.5 WWBB Providence "B101" oldies
103.7 WWRX Westerly "WRX" classic rock
[Note: above station's transmitter is outside market, but its studios
and sales offices are in Warwick, and it bills itself as a Providence
station.]
105.1 WWLI Providence "Lite 105" lite rock (co- w/WLKW, WPRO AM FM)
106.3 WWKX Woonsocket "Kix 106", hot CHR (co- w/WARA AM Attleboro MA)

NEWPORT COUNTY

AM

1540 WADK Newport AC, local news

FM

90.7 WJHD Portsmouth Portsmouth schools
100.3 WOTB Middletown light jazz (co- w/WADK)

WOONSOCKET

AM

1240 WOON Woonsocket talk, news
1380 WNRI Woonsocket AC

FM

106.3 WWKX Woonsocket (see note in Providence listings)

SOUTHERN RHODE ISLAND

AM

1180 WJJF Hope Valley country (station serves SE Conn. market)
1230 WERI Westerly AC (co- w/WWRX AM-FM)

FM

90.3 WRIU Kingston U. of RI, diverse
95.9 WVBI Block Island construction permit, not yet on air
99.3 WBLQ Block Island AC, "99Q"
103.7 WWRX Westerly (see note in Providence market)

Note that some stations in Southeastern Massachusetts primarily serve
the Providence market (and 93.3 WSNE Taunton has its studios in RI).
I'll note these when I post my Mass. listings soon.

As always, suggestions and corrections are welcome.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 74. Re: Heathkit Select-antanna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-17 13:33:28 UTC
From: omen!caf@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1993Jan17.133328.13982@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43812

In article <1993Jan15.081429.5107@gagme.chi.il.us> jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Jui Tien) writes:

>
>Hello,
>I am looking for another Heath Select-antenna for my AM radio.
>The antanna looks like a flattened out cylinder with a knob on it.
>You use it by ...
>Does anyone remember such an antanna? I am looking for another one.

I saw one advertised in Edmund Scientific. Portland Radio (503-233-4904) also sells it. Or you can build one.

--

Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX ...!tektronix!reed!omen!caf
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
17505-V NW Sauvie IS RD Portland OR 97231 503-621-3406

## 75. Re: Shadow tapes wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-17 13:33:48 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993Jan17.133348.14015@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43813

There are sevaral Shadow tapes in the catalog from this source, from which we have bought old radio program tapes for some years now. The tapes are good quality and the service is slow but sure. If you have 4-track reel-to-reel capability, getting tapes in that format is the most economical choice, and he uses good quality reel tapes:

Carl Froelich Jr.
#2 Heritage Farm Dr.
New Freedom, PA 17349

Of course, the programs are also available on cassette.

I suggest that anyone interested in old radio programs write Froelich for a catalog; also mention your specific wants, as he adds things to his list based on demand.

Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

## 76. Refurbished GE Superradio IIs -- Impressions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-17 13:33:58 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993Jan17.133358.14045@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43814

There's been some discussion over on rec.radio.shortwave about getting refurbished models of the now-discontinued GE Superradio II direct from Thompson/GE. I recently ordered one and it came yesterday. I already had a Sup II but I got this one as a spare, because the reviews of the new Superradio III uniformly agree that it is poor in comparison. (The only advantage the new model has is AM coverage up to 1700 kHz, but critical areas, like FM weak-signal performance in the educational-FM-band section below 92 MHz, are far inferior.)

Anyway, I thought I'd mention on the list that the refurbished models (at least the one I got) do seem to be well worth their cheap price. The radio definitely feels "looser" than my older Sup II, but some of that may be due to their being manufactured by different sources in the first place. (By "looser", I mean things like the control knobs feel a mite wobbly as you turn them, and the carrying handle flops up and down at a touch. My older model has more-solid-feeling knobs and the handle moves firmly. On the other hand, the tuning knob of this "Made in China" refurbished model turns easier than on my older "Made in Hong Kong" model, which is a plus.)

I didn't do detailed comparisons or testing, but just tried the radio out on both AC and battery power and gained some subjective impressions of how well it worked. To summarize, it seemed to perform fine, especially on the area I was mainly interested in, educational FM stations. AM reception in early evening, casually tuning the band, appeared to be as good as my other Sup II.

The radio arrived packaged in a rather dilapidated plain white box, with the packing material appearing to be once-used plastic bags and foamed-in-place cushioning, not the printed box and shaped styrofoam inserts of a new model. But it did work to keep it from damage in the UPS shipping, so no complaint. If you want to give the thing for a present, that might detract. Instead of an owner's manual there was a reduced-Xerox sheet of the original manual. The only cosmetic defect I noted was that the grill paint was scraped away on a few spots, and seemed to flake away more easily when I touched it there. Again no big deal.

So I'd say go for it if you can get one...

It appears the stock of refurbished GE SuperRadioIIs that can be ordered from Thompson/GE at 800-933-5489 (reference model # 7-2885) varies from day to day or week to week.

The operator I spoke with when I ordered mine said they have a "very few" left in stock. Another netter reported they had "9" when he ordered last week.

Note that we've had pointers to this source before on the net, and
then a notice that the SupIIs were all gone. They must have gotten in a
new batch from the refurbishing depot... If you call and they are all
out, try again in a few days or a week.

I'm sure these will be harder and harder to find as the SupIII replaces
the SupII and fewer and fewer returned SupIIs come in for warranty
replacement or whatever the source is on these. So if you want a SupII,
buy it NOW.
^^^^^^^^^^
Price is still $24.44 plus local sales tax and a flat $5 shipping
charge. Still beats any other source, if there are any!

Regards, Will

## 77. Re: Starting an FM station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-17 13:34:29 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan17.133429.14083@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43815

CHRIS@SDG.DRA.COM (And here's one for the Cards) writes:

> I am seriously considering attempting to start
> an FM radio station from scratch.

How seriously? Where?

I know I am going to take considerable heat, but let me be the first to dump a half-full reservoir on you.

First consideration: a channel. In every market worth considering in this country, the band is full. This leaves you with small, mostly-worthless markets where few survive and no one makes any real money.

> Has anyone in this newsgroup done this before?

Yes.

> If so I would appreciate any information or advice
> about this venture; particularly concerning:

> -fcc licensing

This is the least of your problems. After you do a hell of a lot more investigating, you can find many who can help you with these technicalities.

> -advertising revenue

You forgot programming. What are you going to attract advertisers with? In what market? To what audience? What is your competition? What is the median income in your proposed market? Can it even support another station? What is the median age in your proposed market?

> -costs!!!!

I have better than twenty-five years of experience in programming, advertising, engineering, and management. I have engineered several stations from scratch and done major upgrades on some others. I have done work in every size market in the country on both coasts and in between. I have been an owner of a major market station. I have worked with and been a part of a number of "alternative" or "community" stations.

Guess what? I would not even dream about starting a new FM station anywhere in this country where one could be fit in. Now that the rules have changed allowing multiple station ownership within a market, it is even less viable to go for a smaller market, since the heavy players

are in the process of buying up the competition and assuring a virtual lock on any region worth discussing.

> Any informative response would be appreciated.

Starting your own radio station sounds very romantic, but unless you have unlimited funds and are just looking for a new experience, please reconsider. You will not only not get rich, you will be lucky not to lose more than several hundred thousands. A radio station is the biggest money pit you can possibly imagine. Here in the Bay Area, most radio stations are LOSING money. And this is an upscale region--one of the richest in the country. But since you cannot get a channel in anything approaching what would be considered a "city", the point is moot.

Broadcasting to a bunch of cactus plants or pine trees will not put money in your pocket. Since you apparently have not even considered much beyond the license and the money, my best advice would be to go to broadcasters, successful and otherwise, and hear what they have to say. I think you have about ten or twenty years to hang out in the industry before you even THINK any more about starting up a station. If, after that time, you are still gung-ho, then a hearty "good luck" to you.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled fantasy.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 78. Re: Late nite talk show - KMOX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-17 13:37:17 UTC
From: rsk@gynko.circ.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan17.133717.14205@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43816

In article <1993Jan15.080938.4892@gagme.chi.il.us>
KIMPLE@vax.cns.muskingum.edu (John D. Kimple) writes:

>Having been away from talk radio from soem time, is this
>the state of affairs in talk radio?

Unfortunately, yes. Even NPR's "Talk of the Nation", which seems to
have some of the most literate guests and callers, is not immune from
these sorts of problems. The apparent inability of callers and hosts
to follow even the simplest syllogism without floundering is appalling,
but it's probably just a reflection of the general illiteracy, innumeracy,
and illogicity (a word I think I just invented) of the general population.

This might explain why my idea of talk radio is "All Things Considered"
or "Whadda'ya Know?", programs that tend to be reasonably free of
ranting and raving. :-)

---Rsk

## 79. Re: Huge Towers near Germantown, MD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-17 13:37:42 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jan17.133742.14232@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43817

Our Moderator asked for information on the "huge" radio towers being constructed near Germantown, MD. I postulated that they belonged to WTEM (ex-WGMS-AM) which had been trying to get county permission to relocate their transmitting station to that area.

After a second inspection trip (the first was a failure because of fog), I can report that it DOES look as though WTEM is fairly near completion of a transmitting installation out there. Their location is a lot farther from Germantown than I had expected, being only about 2 km from MD Rte 28 on Black Rock Road (near Black Rock Mill). With their four 450-foot towers and strobe aircraft lights they ARE quite visible! The open farmland for a kilometer or three in all directions makes them all-the-more visible. They have built what looks like a large "colonial" brick transmitter house. The STL dishes are nearly at the top of one tower of the box array. They must be 15 miles from Bethesda; I wonder if they'll have adequate signal with their 1 kW night power.

Regards, Bob Carpenter W3OTC

## 80. Z-100 Global Simulcast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-17 13:38:04 UTC
From: u94_dbelson@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan17.133804.14272@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43818

On Thursday, January 14, at 8:30am, Z-100 (WHTZ 100.3 FM) in New
York City supposedly "flipped a switch" that "turned on" transmitters in
Japan. Being fairly involved in college radio, I know that it is not as
simple as that, but I am wondering...

Does anyone out there have details on what the deal is?
(How it is being done, why it is being done, etc...)
How is their signal getting to Japan? (My guess would be that
they bounce it off a satellite, and then use transmitters on
the island.)
How much does pulling off something like this cost?

Thanks...

-David Belson
Stevens Institute of Technology
WCPR 740 AM - "Because you have a transmitter and we don't."

## 81. Western and Central Mass. Station List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-17 13:38:16 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan17.133816.14313@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43819

In response to a request to indicate station powers on FM...unless otherwise noted, stations on old class A channels (92.1, 92.7, 93.5, etc.) are still class A...and all the rest are class B. The few class D (10 watt) FMs are noted.

[Moderator's Note: I, too, would like to see powers and other DX related notes on these lists, if possible. But in any event, they are great lists. Bill]

NORTHERN WORCESTER COUNTY

AM

700 WCAT Orange talk (co-w/ WCAT-FM)
960 WFGL Fitchburg dark (co-w/ WXLO)
1000 WCMX Leominster dark
1280 WEIM Fitchburg AC
1340 WGAW Gardner AC

FM

91.3 WXPL Fitchburg Fitchburg State Coll., rock
97.3 WFUB Orange not yet on air, class A
97.7 WINQ Winchendon soft AC (satellite-delivered)
99.9 WCAT Athol hot AC (co-w/WCAT), class A
104.5 WXLO Fitchburg soft rock
[above stns. studios are in Worcester]

WORCESTER

AM

580 WTAG Worcester talk, news (co- w/WSRS)
650 WBSO Clinton not yet on air (and may never be?)
760 WVNE Leicester religious
830 WCRN Cherry Valley not yet on air (to be co- w/WROL Boston)
1230 WNEB Worcester dark
1310 WORC Worcester oldies
1440 WVEI Worcester sports, // WEEI Boston (co- w/WAAF)

FM

88.1 WCHC Worcester College of the Holy Cross, rock
90.5 WICN Worcester public radio, classical
91.3 WCUW Worcester community noncommercial, diverse
96.1 WSRS Worcester soft rock (co- w/WTAG)
107.3 WAAF Worcester hard rock (co-w/ WVEI)
[note: above station also serves the Boston market]

SOUTHERN WORCESTER COUNTY

AM

940 WGFP Webster ac, news, daytime (co- w/WSGQ)
970 WESO Southbridge ac, daytime (co w/WQVR)

FM

90.1 WBPV Charlton Bay Path Vocational High School, rock
95.1 WNRC Dudley Nichols College, rock, class D
98.9 WSGQ Webster not yet on air, class A, co- w/WGFP
100.1 WQVR Southbridge country, co- w/WESO

SPRINGFIELD

AM

560 WHYN Springfield talk, news (co- w/WHYN-FM)
640 WNNZ Westfield talk, // WRKO Boston part of the day
730 WACE Chicopee religious, daytime
930 WREB Holyoke dark
1270 WSPR Springfield dark
1450 WMAS Springfield nostalgia (co- w/WMAS-FM)
1490 WACM W. Springfield ethnic
1600 WAQY E. Longmeadow AOR // WAQY-FM

FM

[note: the high-powered FMs in this market serve Hartford CT as well,
and vice-versa]

89.5 WSKB Westfield Westfield State College
89.9 WSCB Springfield Springfield College, rock
90.7 WTCC Springfield Springfield Technical Coll., urban
91.9 WAIC Springfield American Int'l Coll.
93.1 WHYN Springfield CHR
94.7 WMAS Springfield AC
97.9 WPKX Enfield CT country, "Kix"
[note: above stn's studios are in Springfield]
99.7 WNEK Springfield Western New Eng. Coll., class D (moving fm 97.5)
102.1 WAQY Springfield rock
103.5 WCCH Holyoke Holyoke Community Coll. class D

PIONEER VALLEY

AM

1400 WHMP Northampton nostalgia, co- w/WHMP FM
1430 WTTT Amherst AC, daytime, co w/WRNX

FM

88.5 WFCR Amherst public radio, classical
[note: above stn is licensed to UMass and operated by the 5 Colleges]
89.3 WAMH Amherst Amherst Coll., rock

91.1 WMUA Amherst UMass (student run), diverse
91.5 WMHC South Hadley Mt. Holyoke Coll., rock
91.9 WOZQ Northampton Smith Coll., diverse
99.3 WHMP Northampton CHR
100.9 WRNX Amherst progressive and classic rock
106.3 WEIB Northampton not yet on air

GREENFIELD

AM

1240 WHAI Greenfield AC, // WHAI-FM
1520 WGAM Greenfield nostalgia, daytime, co-w/WRSI

FM

91.5 WNMH Northfield Northfield Academy, rock
91.7 WGAJ Deerfield Deerfield Academy, rock
93.9 new Turners Falls
95.3 WRSI Greenfield progressive rock
98.3 WHAI Greenfield AC, // WHAI

BERKSHIRE COUNTY

AM

860 WSBS Great Barrington AC, // WBBS (but see note there)
1110 WUHN Pittsfield oldies, co- w/WUPE
1230 WNAW North Adams nostalgia, co-w/ WMNB, WSBS-WBBS
1340 WBRK Pittsfield AC, co- w/WRCZ
1420 WBEC Pittsfield AC, co- w/WBEC-FM

FM

89.7 WTBR Pittsfield Pittsfield schools, community
91.1 WJJW North Adams North Adams State Coll., rock
91.3 WCWL Stockbridge religious
91.7 WBSL Sheffield Berkshire School, rock
91.9 WCFM Williamstown Williams Coll., diverse
95.9 WUPE Pittsfield soft AC, co- w/WUHN
100.1 WMNB North Adams easy listening, co- w/WNAW, WBBS-WSBS
101.7 WRCZ Pittsfield rock, co- w/WBRK
105.1 WBBS Great Barrington AC, // WSBS, co-w/WSBS, WNAW-WMNB,class A
[note: above stn is about to be sold to WAMC, Inc. of Albany NY, which
will change calls to WAMQ, status to noncommercial, and simulcast
public radio programming from 90.3 WAMC Albany NY, whose transmitter
is in Mass., on Mount Greylock in northern Berkshire county.]
105.5 WBEC Pittsfield CHR, "Live 105", co- w/WBEC

[note: FM from Albany NY is heard well in the Berkshires, especially
90.3 WAMC, 92.3 WFLY, 95.5 WROW, 99.5 WGY, 106.5 WPYX, and 107.7 WGNA.]

That's it for the Bay State. As always, corrections, additions,
etc. are welcome.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 82. Re: Radio station listing: Eastern Massachusetts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-17 13:42:11 UTC
From: Chuck D'Antonio <cdantoni@abacus.bates.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jan17.134211.14409@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43820

fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:

>Here's my list of Eastern Mass. radio stations, based on personal listening.
>I live here; I've worked at a few of these; if any of my lists are
>accurate, this better be it! :-)

>BOSTON AND NEARBY SUBURBS (within Rt. 128)

>1150 WMEX Boston oldies, // WMJX-FM, co-w/WCDJ-FM as well

When I last heard WMEX (2 wks. ago), it was a simulcast of WMJX-FM.

>1430 WXKS Everett big bands (co-w/WRKO, WHDH, WBMX, WXKS-FM)

I believe WXKS-AM is actually in Medford at the same site as the FM.
(I'm a Medford native).

>Corrections and additions are always welcome; the Western and Central Mass.
>list will be out soon.

>Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- WRBC--91.5 FM -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Chuck D'Antonio <> "Sleep is for lightweights"
internet: cdantoni@abacus.bates.edu <> -- Henry Rollins
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- Apple II Forever -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

## 83. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-17 13:42:27 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan17.134227.14448@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43821

In article <1993Jan15.083542.5529@gagme.chi.il.us>, john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:

> Of course, there is absolutely no scientific evidence to support this
> man's claim,

This claim, perhaps. But just because someone overreacts, doesn't mean it's safe (a variant of "just because you're paranoid doesn't mean they're not out to get you").

Too much of *anything* will kill you, whether it's water (drown) or sugar (smother).

Would someone either attest to or debunk the story of cancers in engineers who worked on the transmitters atop the Empire State building in NYC?

Have there been any formal studies of radio or TV engineers?

There's enough evidence for the ill-effects of living too close to a high tension line that it doesn't take much of an imagination to think that RF radiation can be harmful, too. Reports of police officers contracting cancers at locations where they rested their radar guns are currently in the news. Time will tell if these are merely anecdotes or whether the effects are real.

My gut instinct tells me that RF is not a worry
for most people, but I can think of two ways to o.d.--a powerful source at a moderate distance, or a weaker source at a very close distance.

## 84. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-17 13:42:39 UTC
From: biby@seas.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan17.134239.14472@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43822

In article <1993Jan11.081827.2323@gagme.chi.il.us> duncan@ravel.ati.com (Jim Duncan) writes:
>
>In article <1993Jan8.063232.21029@gagme.chi.il.us> rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu >(Ronald D. Erickson) writes:
>>
>This isn't correct. Actually it is 1 VOLT/meter field strength, which
>is a lot of signal. Being within a few blocks of a 50 kw AM radio
>station would produce this. This is called 'blanketing' interference.
>
>>On cancer and electricity, it is believed that the frequency
>>and intensity of the electric field is a factor. Living
>>near high voltage lines could be a problem. Everyone knows
>>that microwaves can cook food. The other day I heard on a
>>radio program that people who use hand held cellular telephones
>>might be getting cancer from that RF radiation.
>>
>The direct, immediate concern is the wavelength, which is inversely
>proportional to frequency. In order for the EMF to cause cell/DNA
>damage, the wavelength needs to be comparable to biological
>intracellular distances. The wavelength at 60 hz is many miles, and it
>would be impossible for individual cells to absorb and be changed by
>such energy. At celfone and microwave frequencies, you're still into
>centimeters generally. However, at the tiny angstrom unit wavelengths
>of UV light, X-rays, gamma rays, direct biological cell damage will
>occur.
>
>So, the only time I worry about EMF is when I go out in the noonday
>sun.
>
>--
>K-FOX| w ["] | WA6MBV
>94.5 |... |___|_____..duncan@ravel.ati.com | Jim Duncan
>KUFX | H | 408.297.5977
>******** _____I_____/ 37 3 10N/121 59 10W **************
>

Well Jim, I kind of agree with some of what you are saying, but
not all. The FCC Office of Science and Technology released Bulliten
65 (OST-65) which statest limites of human exposure to RF
radiation for different frequencies and distances from
the RF source. As a broadcaster we (you Jim and I Rich)
owe it to the public to be fully aware of the limites
of our stations as set fourth in OST-65.

I am worried everytime I use a cellular phone, everytime
I go near an AM array, everytime I turn my color monitor on.
I've got an engineering background and work on stations.
You bet I'm worried as a HAM everytime I key up 2 watts
right in frount of my face. You bet I think twice
when I'm on a roof top with any (ANY!) RF.

If anyone needs a copy of OST-65, let me know. I'm
greatly worried about the long term effects of RF
and will galdly go out of my way to pick up the financial
and time costs to mail to anyone who is interested.

Best regards to all,
Be healthy and look for antennas...

Rich

Rich Biby | 205 N. Evergreen Street, Arlington, VA 22203 (703) 528-8489

## 85. Re: Welcome to AM/FM DXing (FAQ - File)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-17 13:42:51 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan17.134251.14513@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43823

I _know_ the explanation of the ionosphere is backwards. There is a new, improved version of the FAQ that gets it right. It was co-written by Earl Higgins in St. Louis...who's the only one who has the complete version. He was supposed to have sent it to Ralph Brandi so it could be posted in rec.radio.shortwave (and subsequently on r.r.b.) in January...but the chain of communications got lost somewhere.

So, Earl, if you're out there...ralph@mtunp.att.com is waiting to start the ball rolling on the new FAQ!

Scott

## 86. Re: Select-A-Tenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-17 13:45:31 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993Jan17.134531.14598@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43824

I have a Select-A-Tenna myself. The company that makes the Select-A-Tenna is Intensitronics. They sell direct by mail; I just happened to get another ad from them in the mail a day or so ago. I don't have their address here at work, but I'll send it next week when I'm back in the office. If you want, though, check a copy of Popular Communications for their ad and also an ad from a place called "Walter Crane" (I'm sure about the "Crane" part and pretty sure about the "Walter".) Look at the advertisers' index near the back of PopComm. Crane sells the Select-A-Tenna too; I think the price is the same from both.

It is also listed in the Johnson Smith catalog, if you ever see one of those.

Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

## 87. Re: Heathkit Select-antanna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-17 13:45:41 UTC
From: schuster@Panix.Com
Message-ID: <1993Jan17.134541.14619@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43825

In article <1993Jan15.081429.5107@gagme.chi.il.us> jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Jui Tien) writes:

>
>Hello,
>I am looking for another Heath Select-antenna for my AM radio.
>The antanna looks like a flattened out cylinder with a knob on it.
>You use it by placing the antanna next to the AM radio, and tune the
>antanna by tuning the knob until you hear something. The antanna really
>works. On a good day I can get stations as far as Houston from central IL,
>and
>the signal is quite strong.
>Does anyone remember such an antanna? I am looking for another one.
>I tried Heathkit; they no longer carry the model.
>If anyone know of an alternate source for it, please email.

The device is called Select-A-Tenna, manufactured by the
Intensitronics company of Hales corners, WI. Chilton Pacific
advertises this in the radio mags; they're at 818-780-2730.

Or you can write to the manufacturer at PO Box 562; Hales Corners
WI 53130.

--
_____Mike Schuster_____
NY Pub. Access UNIX/Internet: schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
The Portal (R) System: schuster@shell.portal.com | MCI Mail,GEnie: MSCHUSTER

## 88. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 06:41:56 UTC
From: caf@omen.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.064156.17648@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43828

>Well Jim, I kind of agree with some of what you are saying, but
>not all. The FCC Office of Science and Technology released Bulliten
>65 (OST-65) which statest limites of human exposure to RF
>radiation for different frequencies and distances from
>the RF source. As a broadcaster we (you Jim and I Rich)
>owe it to the public to be fully aware of the limites
>of our stations as set fourth in OST-65.

I haven't been receiving Radio World lately, but recall that
the new federal limits affected such activities as climbing
live towers.

With the possible exception of a Soviet OTH site, I haven't heard
or read of any problems with MW RF beyond RF burns and EMC.

Of course if one gets all worked up about RFI, that may be sufficient
to cause cancer or something.

--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX ...!tektronix!reed!omen!caf
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
17505-V NW Sauvie IS RD Portland OR 97231 503-621-3406

## 89. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 06:42:14 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.064214.17674@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43826

biby@seas.gwu.edu (Rich Biby) writes:

> Well Jim, I kind of agree with some of what you are saying, but
> not all. The FCC Office of Science and Technology released Bulliten
> 65 (OST-65) which statest limites of human exposure to RF
> radiation for different frequencies and distances from
> the RF source. As a broadcaster we (you Jim and I Rich)
> owe it to the public to be fully aware of the limites
> of our stations as set fourth in OST-65.

You talk of this circular as if it was a translation from stone tablets deliverd from a glowing mountaintop. The limits (as has everything else been concerning this topic) were derived from theoretical models with a bunch of "safety margins" thrown in for good measure to compensate for the "unknown factors". OST-65 has about as much real scientific basis as does a "quick pick" for lottery numbers.

> I am worried everytime I use a cellular phone, everytime
> I go near an AM array, everytime I turn my color monitor on.
> I've got an engineering background and work on stations.
> You bet I'm worried as a HAM everytime I key up 2 watts
> right in frount of my face. You bet I think twice
> when I'm on a roof top with any (ANY!) RF.

If worry solved anything, this world would be perfect. Are you worried enough to quit using your cellular phone, advocate the cessation of broadcasting, stop using your computer, and give up ham radio? Obviously not, which means that you do not REALLY know that there is any harm. This is my main objection to all of this scare stuff (in the absence of any real scientific evidence): it causes a fundamentally knee-jerk government to over-react, passing laws and regulations that affect people's lives--for nothing.

> If anyone needs a copy of OST-65, let me know. I'm
> greatly worried about the long term effects of RF
> and will galdly go out of my way to pick up the financial
> and time costs to mail to anyone who is interested.

If there really is a problem, why don't you rid your environment of all the RF. You seem to be willing to propagate the scare, but when the chips are down you will not actually inconvenience yourself. Why don't you shut down that ham rig if you feel it is dangerous? It seems just a bit hypocritical to talk about how worried you are and then continue to use it, no? Believe me, if I even suspected for one instant that any device was doing me harm, it would be outta here in a flash.

> Be healthy and look for antennas...

For whatever good that does.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 90. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 06:42:41 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.064241.17707@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43827

jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu (Jerry Dallal) writes:

> There's enough evidence for the ill-effects of living too close to a high
> tension line that it doesn't take much of an imagination to think that RF
> radiation can be harmful, too.

Just for the record, what is this evidence? There have been some recently debunked studies in the arena, but to my knowledge there is not yet one piece of scientific evidence that actually links ANY ill-effects to the proximity of high tension lines. Causual statistical anomolies prove nothing.

Before I react in any way, I am going to have to see some solid proof, not hysterical whining or "since we don't know for absolute certain that it is safe, it must be dangerous" logic. In the meantime, I will use sunblock at the beach, but will continue to visit Loma Prieta (antenna farm near San Jose) without giving it a second thought. And there is a hell of a lot more radiation (at more dangerous frequencies) to be had there than from a 600 MW cellular phone.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 91. Seeking Ratings for Philadelphia and/or Cleveland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 06:43:00 UTC
From: mac18@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.064300.17744@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43829

If anyone out there has ratings for the Philadelphia and or Cleveland markets, it would be grately appreciated if they could post them to this newsgroup.

Thanxs

Mike Cornell

## 92. Re: Select-A-Tenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 06:46:52 UTC
From: roy@panix.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.064652.17836@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43831

Herrington 800 622 5221 sells the Select-A-Tenna which they call Omnipotent AM Antenna # A102 for $49.95 (ten dollars less than Edmund Scientific.

My question is-

How good is this device, and is there anything better on the market?

Thanks,

Roy

--
Roy Radow roy@panix.com ...rutgers!cmcl2!panix!roy

## 93. Re: Select-a-Tenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 06:46:59 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.064659.17851@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43832

I see Mike Schuster already posted the Intensitronics address, and others pointed to other sources like Edmund Scientific. I wanted to correct my earlier reference to "Walter" Crane -- I was misremembering. The company is "C. Crane Company" at 558 10th St., Fortuna, CA 95540, and their phone is 800-522-TUNE or 707-725-5940. They advertise a free catalog. (I never bought from them; I've just seen their ads in various places. The ad I'm looking at now is in the Feb '93 issue of American Survival Guide, p. 75.) Their ad lists receivers and antennas.

Intensitronics' list prices for the Select-A-Tenna are $49.95 for the model 541 and $59.95 for the model 541M; the latter model has a jack for attaching an external antenna.

Regards, Will

## 94. The Power of Suggestion (was: How to prepare for the startup of ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 06:47:17 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.064717.17891@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43830

All of this hoohah about EMF reminds me of something that happened over a decade ago.

The time had come to move KBAY/KEEN's studios from the Pacific Valley Bank building to a purchased stand-alone facility in Campbell. The location, at the edge of a residential neighborhood, required the acquistion of numerous permits from the city of Campbell--a town noted for its disproportionate bureaucracy.

After securing conditional permits, we constructed the STL structure on the roof which consisted of two PR450s aimed at Loma Prieta and one aimed north toward the now-defunct site on Old Oakland Road. It was early on in the studio-building process and we had not yet even purchased the new STL transmitters.

But the moment the STL antennas were up, complaints poured in to the city offices and to KBAY/KEEN. Most dealt with "severe TV interferrence", although there were reports of other electronic malfunctions. Yours truly was summoned before the city planning commission to address these complaints. You can imagine the buzzing in the room when I stated (under oath) that those antennas were connected to absolutely nothing!

Incidently, months later when the STL transmitters were quietly put on the air at the time of the studio switch, there was not one single complaint. We made the switch in the middle of the afternoon and did not mention it in any way on the air, which I am sure helped us a great deal.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 95. Re: Late nite talk show - KMOX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 06:47:27 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.064727.17925@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43834

There are still a few talk show hosts around who are capable of providing intelligent discussion. One is Gene Burns, erstwhile Libertarian presidential candidate. Burns was with WRKO here for many years...and he's just moved to WOR New York, which syndicates him nationally. He can be heard in the Northeast over WOR (710) from 3 until 5 in the afternoon. In Boston he's tape-delayed on WHDH (850) from 6 to 8 PM...check your local listings.

And at my own place of employment, David Brudnoy holds forth weeknights from 7 PM until midnight. David is also a libertarian, and vocal about it. His show never fears to appeal to people with brains, but at the same time it's accessible as well. David can be heard over WBZ (1030) in most of the Eastern US after dark. Give him a listen if you get a chance.

[Moderator's Note: All this talk about talk-show hosts just reminds me of how much I, and many others miss Bob Lassiter (former WLS PM drive powerhouse). Although he is gone he is not forgotten. Anyone know if he has an e-mail account anywhere? Compuserve maybe?. Bill ]

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com
If this post were speaking for WBZ/Group W, it wouldn't mention any other stations, now would it?

## 96. Re: Late nite talk show - KMOX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 06:51:27 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.065127.18013@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43833

There was a piece in the paper the other day about how in general the
radio stations are firing talk show hosts who are civilized and have
knowledgeable guests, and replacing them with those who are confrontational
rabble rousers. I guess it shows the public would rather watch a fight
than be informed. At least the public who tune in radio talk shows.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

## 97. Looking for airchecks from AM-1050 New York

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 07:13:08 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.071308.18251@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43840

The subject line just about says it all.

As many of you know, I produce and host a monthly segment of *SIGNALS* devoted to the history of radio. This month's is a remembrance of the late Stanley E. Hubbard (KSTP St. Paul), and should air Saturday 1/23 (although propagation problems this week may delay the next show by a week).

For February, I'm planning a segment on the colorful history of AM 1050 in New York, the station that has been known through the years mostly as WHN, with short forays as WMGM and WFAN. I would appreciate hearing from anyone with airchecks of the station...or just from anyone with memories of AM 1050.

Ideas for future segments are also welcome!

*SIGNALS* airs Saturday nights, 11:35PM Eastern (0435 UTC Sunday) over WWCR, 7435kHz SW, and on the Let's Talk Radio network, S3/21 5.8 audio.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 98. UREI for sale / FCC rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 07:13:19 UTC
From: u94_dbelson@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.071319.18288@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43841

This is a serious question, so try not to laugh too hard....
Does anyone out there want a used UREI 1681 console? We just replaced our broadcast console, leaving us with the UREI. At this point, it would basically be good to use for spare parts, assuming that anyone else out there was silly enough to buy a UREI. Make me an offer, and I'll see what we can do.

This question is a bit more serious, and in several parts...
Does anyone know if the FCC rules can be found anywhere on the net, or can they only be ordered from the fcc (or found in the local library, etc.)? We want to try broadcasting low-power AM, and are wondering what the legal allowable limits are, without needing a license. For that matter, what would the low-power FM limits be without needing a license? Can we even do such a thing? Right now, we are on carrier current, and would like to get away from it because it severely limits our listening audience.

Thanks in advance for any and all help....

-David Belson
Stevens Institute of Technology
WCPR 740 AM
"Because you have a transmitter, and we don't."

## 99. Why no Canadian religous broadcasters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 07:13:31 UTC
From: genef@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.071331.18310@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43842

I have noticed that Canada doesn't have any stations with a Christian/gospel/religous format, such is allowed in the US. I originally submitted this question in rec.radio.shortwave, and someone told me this question was addressed before in this newsgroup. Can someone give me a definite answer? Just curious.

Gene--

--
genef@netcom.com

## 100. What happened to Australian station 2CT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 07:13:49 UTC
From: awilson@kralizec.zeta.org.au
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.071349.18351@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43843

Does anybody in Australia (or elsewhere) know what became of broadcasting station 2CT in Campbelltown NSW. It was a public broadcasting station, which opened sometime in 1978, and closed somewhat later. I am curious to know WHY it closed and when.

Alan Wilson

==========
Alan Wilson Fax: +61-47-314099
awilson@kralizec.zeta.org.au Fido Address 3:713/602
==========

## 101. Re: Eastern Mass Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 07:17:43 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.071743.18435@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43837

fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:

>Here's my list of Eastern Mass. radio stations, based on personal listening.
>I live here; I've worked at a few of these; if any of my lists are
>accurate, this better be it! :-)

>BOSTON AND NEARBY SUBURBS (within Rt. 128)
>
>1060 WBIV Natick contemporary Christian

I believe 1060 mostly broadcasts Spanish-language programming.

[stn serves Boston from outside Rt. 128]
>1150 WMEX Boston oldies, // WMJX-FM, co-w/WCDJ-FM as well

They still simulcast soft adult contemprorary sound of #1 adult-rated(25-54)
WMJX-FM. Celtics-owned WEEI(SportsRadio 590),the most miserable lowest-rated
station in the Boston market, shifts/sells Bruins games to WMEX if
there is same night Celtics/Bruins conflict.

>1430 WXKS Everett big bands (co-w/WRKO, WHDH, WBMX, WXKS-FM)

I think they're actually in Medford(off Rt.16). Same building as their
sister disco station WXKS 108FM. Since Pyramid Brdcasting and Atlantic
Ventures merged last fall to form BRG(Boston Radio Group) I wonder if they
might move all 5 stations into 1 building.(WXKS-AM,WXKS-FM are in Medford,
WBMX-FM,WRKO-AM are in the office building next to Fenway Park and WHDH-AM
is downtown)

FM

99.5 WSSH Lowell soft ac "Wish", just bought by WBOS

Actually,they're in Woburn(off Interstate 93) and I had a pleasure of
visiting and using their studios once. The station will be relocating
to Granum's WBOS-FM studios in Brighton as soon as FCC OK's the deal
between Noble(WSSH) and Granum(WBOS). The other part of WSSH(1510-AM)
is up for sale,too and can be had for a cool $2million.

[above stn serves Boston from the north]
>105.7 WVBF Framingham ac "Boston 105"

They're located in the Prudential Tower in Boston.

-Mark

## 102. Finding used broadcast equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 07:17:58 UTC
From: Mike Diack <mike-d@staff.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.071758.18459@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43835

Fellow net-folk
I am searching for sources of second hand broadcast equipment in
the USA. This equipment would be for export to New Zealand for use
in temporary warrant installations in resort areas during the
summer months .
Specifically I seek :
Small modern consoles
Transmitters in the 20 -> 250 watt range, both 540/1620 AM and
88/108 FM.
Outboard gear ie cart machines, limiters, phone interfaces, UHF links
etc.
Any ideas where to start looking ?
cheers
Mike.

## 103. Radio Stations Number 1 Hit results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 07:18:09 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.071809.18491@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43838

Thank you to those who answered my query about number one songs voted
by listeners of oldies or classic rock radio stations. Here are the
results:

Station City Song(s)
KCBQ San Diego Pledging My Love - Johnny Ace
???? Stakville, MS Stairway to Heaven - Led Zeppelin
???? Columbus, Ohio Layla
Stairway to Heaven
Satisfaction
Aqualung
Bohemian Rhapsody
WDRC Hartford, CT In the Still of the Night
WAQY Springfield, MA Stairway to Heaven
WRDU Raleigh, NC Stairway to Heaven
Comfortably Numb - Pink Floyd
WZZU Raleigh, NC Hotel California - Eagles
Comfortably Numb
Stairway to Heaven
Q-107 Toronto Bohemian Rhapsody
Z-102 Austin, Texas Stairway to Heaven
A Day in the Life
Another Brick in the Wall
Hey Jude
WCBS-FM New York In the Still of the Night
WNEW-FM New York Stairway to Heaven
WXRK New York Stairway to Heaven
WZLX Boston Free Bird -Lynyrd Skynyrd

[Moderator holding back urge to vomit: Stairway to heaven, Ghod, can't they
find something *else* to play from the 60's and 70's? Let it die already!
:->. Thanks for the update anyway. Bill ]

## 104. *** Great Opportunity ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 07:18:27 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.071827.18526@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43836

R.r.b. continues to carry messages from people who would like to start an FM station. I know of a perfect oportunity. See the last couple of issues of Radio World. Under "stations for sale", you'll find that the holder of a suburban Class A FM CP is willing to sell all or part. A California, MD, address is listed. There was a fairly recent grant to California, so I suppose that they find they don't have the money to build the station - here's your chance. California is only about 60 miles from Washington, DC, and is near the Pax River Naval Air Test Center. There are only three or four local-signal FM stations in the area - population over 50,000 - maybe 100,000.

Don't blame me if you lose money....

Bob Carpenter, W3OTC

## 105. Pacifica news at WTJU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 07:22:27 UTC
From: AMARC@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.072227.18609@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43839

The following comes from the ACTIV-L list.

/* ---------- "Threat to Pacifica News Broadcast a" ---------- */
Although this message is of immediate concern to the University of Virginia community, please distribute it to the ACTIV-L. The issue of an maintaining an independent source of news is of universal importance.

Yesterday at 4:30 PM, when I tuned in to Pacifica news on WTJU radio at the University of Virginia I found that Pacifica was not being broadcast that day. I immediately called the station and was told that another satellite feed was being picked up that day for technical reasons. I was also told that there had been complaints against Pacifica to the University Administration and that an investigation examining the criteria for choosing Pacifica for daily broadcasts was underway.

I wrote the following letter to the manager of WTJU radio station. I will include it here. Anyone who is within listening range or who has a desire to see independent new sources survive attempts at censorship should also write a letter to the station.

Charlottesville, VA. 22903

January 13, 1993

Charles Choi, Manager
WTJU Radio
711 Newcomb Hall Station
Charlottesville, VA. 22904

Dear Mr. Choi,

I have been a listener of WTJU for twelve years. I enjoy the great variety of programming that you offer.

It has recently come to my attention that there have been questions about the suitability of continuing to air Pacifica news every afternoon at 4:30 PM.

I never miss Pacifica news. It is a part of my daily routine. It offers a refreshing perspective of current events in contrast to the major newspapers, radio and television broadcasts.

One thing that is particularly outstanding about Pacifica is that it doesn't rely on government and other 'official' information sources, but goes to the trouble of obtaining the perspectives of groups that are underrepresented in our society.

To give one example, on October 12th, (known 'officially' as Columbus Day), Pacifica covered a demonstration by Native Americans at the United Nations building in New York, who were celebrating 500 years of resistance after the invasion of their lands. The other radio stations gave perfunctory coverage of the demonstration. It was only through Pacifica's in-depth coverage that the significance of the event could be comprehended.

Pacifica presents investigative, independent journalism in an environment where mass media independence is badly compromised due to corporate ownership. If some listeners are offended by Pacifica's coverage of Israel, perhaps it is constructive for them to hear an alternative to the mainstream perspective.

The issue here is not whether one is pro or anti-Israel. The issue is whether or not we are going to allow independent voices to be silenced on our public airwaves. Please resist any pressure to take Pacifica off the air. Are you truly in favor of democracy? Do you truly believe that we have a full spectrum of political viewpoints available to the average radio listener? The information that Pacifica gives me is crucial to my knowledge of world affairs. How can I exercise my responsibilities as a well-informed citizen without this knowledge?

Don't give in to censorship and intimidation. Keep Pacifica on the air. That is your responsibility.

Yours truly,
Florence Steele

Florence Steele
fs@UVA.PCMAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU
**********
Trying to bury the truth is like trying to bury water. It keeps seeping out. Jean-Bertrand Aristide
**********

## 106. Re: Refurbished Superradio II Arrives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-20 10:58:25 UTC
From: "Several Posters"
Message-ID: <1993Jan20.105825.20703@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43844

Here are a few articles that popped up on rec.radio.shortwave on the subject of the new Refurbished SR-II radios that have become available.

I hope they are of interest.

William Pfeiffer
Moderator

---

>From: gkd@bigwpi.WPI.EDU (Gregory K Doerschler)
>Subject: Re: Refurbished Superradio II Arrives
>Organization: Worcester Polytechnic Institute

In article <C122q5.JqE@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> anachem@bronze.ucs.indiana.edu (mark gilstrap) writes:

> I too decided to add 1 more spare to my collection of
> SRIIs. ^^^^
>
> Mine too arrived a bit worn: floppy handled, lots of backlash...
> .. and, much to my surprize the best performance yet!!

In contrast, mine appeared to be in almost-new condition; like you might expect from a store demo. But after I had it for several weeks, I found that the audio output would occasionally act funny & sometimes cut out completely. This was a *very* intermittent problem, & tapping the radio would cure it. To make a long story short, I opened it up and found a cold solder joint in the audio path...a nice easy fix. It makes me wonder if this could have been the original reason the radio was returned, but because it was so intermittent, maybe Thompson never found it.

Performance seems to be right up there; although I don't have a whole fleet of SR-IIs to use as a comparison. Dial accuracy on both bands was right on target; usually within a few KHz on AM and 100 KHz on FM. This radio replaced an 18-year old Radio Shack Patrolman-4 portable which I'd been using in my shack for AM-FM listening. Compared to the Patrolman (which has seen better days), the SR-II is much easier to tune, and has much better audio characteristics. It's really the best of both worlds: a good high-fidelity portable and DX radio in one; an excellent value.

Does anyone know if the service manual for the SR-II is readily available, and how much it costs. Hopefully I'll never need it, but it's one of those things that's nice to have kicking around...and I enjoy studying the technical aspects of my equipment anyway.

Greg

---

>From: anachem@bronze.ucs.indiana.edu (mark gilstrap)
>Organization: Indiana University

In article <1jev9nINNa1f@bigboote.WPI.EDU> gkd@bigwpi.WPI.EDU (Gregory K Doerschler) writes:
>Does anyone know if the service manual for the SR-II is readily available,
>and how much it costs. Hopefully I'll never need it, but it's one of
>those things that's nice to have kicking around...and I enjoy studying
>the technical aspects of my equipment anyway.
>
> Greg

When I bought one, the price was $5 plus $3 handling. I think
I received a note later saying that the price was going up to
$6. They charge an extra $1 for credit card orders over the
phone.

To confirm the price call Thomson Consumer Electronics
Publications at 1-502-491-8110.

Be sure to include the suffix from the model number (not just
7-2885, but 7-2885F). They have 2 or 3 series of manuals and
the F version is only included in the most recent. It is policy
to send the original or A series when no version is specified.

To do this by mail:

TCE Publications
Customer Service
10003 Bunsen Way
Louisville, Kentucky 40299

>From: Bruce Bacon <bwb@SIRIUS.TRIAD.COM>
>Subject: SRII Dial Hack

Hello Netters,

I've had my SRII for a couple of years now, primarily tuning on the MW side
of the dial. The SRII is a great MW DX machine except for one main drawback-
dial resolution. Last weekend, I made a modification which has made the
resolution much more livable. If you're into taking radios apart, give the
following a try:

CAVEAT: If you haven't had an SRII apart before, be very careful with the
power switch. Take careful note of what it looks like before removing it!
I gave up and installed an NCR receipt printer rocker switch (P/N 006-1050121).
Much better, but a bit of a hack.

Remove the knobs from the front of the chassis (volume, bass, treble, tuning).
Remove the 6 screws from the back of the chassis.
Remove the screw from the battery compartment.

Rock the handle and the chassis should split open (watch out for the power sw).
The speaker wires connect both sides of the chassis, so be careful.

The pointer is a piece of plexiglass with an orange colored stripe in the
middle. You won't be using the orange stripe anymore for frequency ident-
ification, you'll use the left side of the plexiglass!

Find yourself a suitable scribe (I used an exacto knife). The receiver
should still operate (careful with the power switch) even though it's opened
up. I used batteries to reduce the chance of electricution.

Turn the dial shaft and start identifying stations. Using the scribe and the
left side of the plexiglass, make a vertical mark every 50Khz (550Khz, 600Khz,
650Khz, etc). Be careful to tune the *center* of each station! I made a
double vertical line for each 100Khz marker (600Khz, 700Khz, etc..)
I guess you could get fancy and make a mark every 10Khz, but I think the dial
face would get too crowded.

When you've finished with your scribe marks, you can button it back up. I've
found by using the scribe marks in conjunction with the left side of the
plexiglass, parallax is virtually eliminated. Frequency identification is
much easier. The main thing is to take your time and make sure the frequency
you think you are on *is* the frequency you are on!

--
o
Phone (510) 449-0606(x6136) Bruce Bacon (bwb) Phax (510) 373-2040 _/_>
mavrik!bwb@lll-winken.llnl.gov -> or -> bwb@sirius.triad.com 0,> / 0

## 107. Moderator is seeking a special video tape.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-21 16:24:23 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jan21.162423.11619@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43845

OK, so it is not radio, but please bear with me...

If anyone in the group video taped any of the inaugural stuff over the
past day or two, I would GREATLY appreciate the chance to get a copy.
Your machine(s) or mine. Of course I will pay all expenses.

Also, any if the Disney channel's stuff like the inagurla for kids and
celebration of youth.

Email me ** please **.

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal
To submit articles send them to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
To subscribe, send e-mail to journal@airwaves.chi.il.us

## 108. 1610 khz mystery statio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-24 02:07:47 UTC
From: John Hendry <HENDRY@ETSUADMN.ETSU.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.020747.4077@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43849

I heard something very interesting on Thursday. I was dx'ing on the AM band, when I heard a station on 1610 kHz. This station was broadcasting a religious program, and when it was over, an announcer with a low voice said something unintelligible.
The station then went to CNN radio news.
I could not hear any call letters, but it was on 1610. I was listening on a Pioneer KS-330AM am stereo radio.

There is a power house station in the West Indies on 1610 that broadcasts religious programming at nights. I have heard it in Chicago when I am away from the TIS transmitters. Bill]


_____
| John Hendry Bitnet: HENDRY@ETSUADMN |
| KETR 88.9 FM Internet: HENDRY@ETSUADMN.ETSU.EDU |
| Commerce, TX 75429-4504 Delphi: HENDRY |
| |
| THE VOICE OF ETSU LIONS FOOTBALL AND BASKETBALL |
|_____|

## 109. Station on 530kHz ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-24 02:08:09 UTC
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.020809.4102@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43750

Recently while doing some late night "BC DXing" with a new hot car radio
I have been hearing a station on 530 kHz. On alternate nights it seems
to be in French or English. The French version never seems to have any
comercials or ID. Then again my French isn't all it might be.

The English versions has an ocasional spot and IDs on the hour as
"chow 740 (??)" where chow is pronounced as a word, and on the quarter
hour as "chow 530".

Both signals seem relativly strong and fade free here in the Eastern
MA area. I have been able to copy it quite easily as I drive home
in the early morning (0200 to 0500 local).

What is going on here? Have the Canidians laid claim to one more channal?
I thought 530 and 1610 were reserved for travlers aid type limit area
broadcasting.

What kind of arangement would allow shifting format and language on alternate
days? Or has propagation been playing some weird trick these last couple
weeks!

**********
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139 617 258 3754
**********

## 110. Re: Starting a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-24 02:08:31 UTC
From: kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.020831.4144@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43753

In article <1993Jan15.084442.5869@gagme.chi.il.us> rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu (Ronald D. Erickson) writes:
>What I have in mind is to purchase a FCC type accepted
>transmitter and FM monitor. As I understand it, I can
>make the antenna if I am using a translator. Some engineers
>claim that FM and TV gain antennas can skip over the
>intended area of reception. The best way is to use one
>or two radiators depending if the FCC will not allow a
>one radiator installation.

Yes, but you can't do any local origination over a translator station. The FCC will not allow it, and there is a NJ station which has been in the courts over the issue recently. You'll have to get a 100W or greater license.

At 100W, you can pick up a surplus exciter and homebrew the transmitter with a couple cheap power transistors as the finals. The problem is that you're gonna pay to get the license paperwork through and to get the contours required for the license.

>I assume that a Radio Shack mixer would do for a console.
>The frequency bandwidth is 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz. I do not know
>what the THD would be, but I have heard of engineers building
>their own consoles from scratch with no problems.

Yes, I have built an 8-channel stereo console from scratch. It cost me about $2,000 or so, but it sounds amazingly good. It's usually more expensive to homebrew than to buy commercial equipment, and if you figure in the cost of your labor it gets even worse. (I even did the sheet metal work on the case myself). The Radio Shack mixer is probably okay for temporary work, but it will break down in a couple of weeks. Trust me; I used one on the air while my board was being constructed and it was a big incentive to get the real board finished.

>I do not see how it would cost even $5,000 for a decent and
>legal installation unless you know something I do not know.
>I would consider a reconditioned transmitter instead of a new
>one which might not be debugged. An AM station I used to work
>for went to a new state-of-the-art transmitter and had more
>problems than it ever had with the old reliable 1966 transmitter.
>Not all new ideas are better ideas.

No problem.... the cost of refurbishing that old gear is pretty high, though. I used to maintain a 1956 RCA transmitter up until about a year ago, and the cost for replacement finals was amazingly high. One of our local AM stations is running a 1938 Crosley transmitter, which

sounds amazingly good, but they've put about $30,000 into refurbishing it over the last few years (though admittedly that includes re-nickel plating the cabinet). I strongly recommend the older gear but I wouldn't expect much of a cost saving.

>As I understand it, commercial FM translators can broadcast 30
>second commercials every hour or similar type of messages from my
>1980 FCC Rules and Regulations. I know, I should purchase the
>latest copy so I am more up to date.

Yes, but that's not much local origination. 30 seconds every hour isn't too terribly useful, although admittedly it reduces the demand for translator licenses.

>The station I used to work for bought second-hand test equipment
>they often had recalibrated from "TUCKERS ELECTRONICS".

Tucker is horribly overpriced and don't do all that good a job of calibration.
You can get better prices in the classifieds in Radio world, and frankly the condition probably won't be any worse. Check the local government surplus scene as well.
--scott

## 111. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-24 02:08:45 UTC
From: kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.020845.4176@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43758

In article <1993Jan20.064241.17707@gagme.chi.il.us> john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:
>jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu (Jerry Dallal) writes:
>
>> There's enough evidence for the ill-effects of living too close to a high
>> tension line that it doesn't take much of an imagination to think that RF
>> radiation can be harmful, too.
>
>Just for the record, what is this evidence? There have been some
>recently debunked studies in the arena, but to my knowledge there is
>not yet one piece of scientific evidence that actually links ANY
>ill-effects to the proximity of high tension lines. Causual statistical
>anomolies prove nothing.

There is plenty of good evidence linking various ill-effects to living near high tension lines. There is, however, no evidence whatsoever linking those effects to electromagnetic radiation.

After watching the trucks disgorging used PCB-laden transformer oil over the dirt roads along the power lines, in an attempt to keep the dust down, and seeing this go on over the course of twenty years, I would be very wary of living in the neighborhood. I don't think PCBs are half as harmful as some of the claims, but I don't want to plant my vegetable garden in the stuff.
--scott

## 112. Re: Howard Stern and WWKB's fall, a connection?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-24 02:12:44 UTC
From: spt@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.021244.4294@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43846

In article <1993Jan15.080514.4741@gagme.chi.il.us> SOBCZAK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU (Robert A. Sobczak) writes:
>
>In article <1993Jan11.081358.2176@gagme.chi.il.us>, lhpalter@nexus.yorku.ca >(Laurence Palter) says:
>>
>>Howard Stern's national morning radio program, broadcast live from New York >>City will debut on Buffalo's WWKB-AM (1520) on Monday January 11th, 1993.
>
>So much for the days of Joey "Try and fill these shoes" Reynolds to Danny >"Move your Fanny" Neaverth. Those were the days when radio was good.
>

Unfortunately, in order to hire Stern, KB had to fire their entire news department (which was only 3 or 4 people), including long time newsman Jim Faggin who worked at KB since the '60's. The situation at KB is a good case study in how to screw up a station (a 50kW no less).

Price Communications overpaid to buy KB and sister station WKSE-FM during the mid '80's. Kiss 98.5 is Buffalo's top 40 outlet with consistently high ratings among the teeny-bopper crowd. KB, a full service adult contemporary with slightly lower ratings a few years back (10th or 11th in the market) could not generate the revenue to pay the mortgage. Being strapped for cash after an acquisition binge, the Price solution was to fire everyone and carry syndicated programming at KB. They tried everything under the sun from music to business and until Stern, CNN most of the day. Now that the station has a totally muddied image and virtually no audience, Price is going to try something new. Hopefully they will try to emulate WLUP's format. If they give it some time to catch on, maybe 1520 on the dial in Buffalo will stop being a waste of bandwidth for the first time in a few years.

[Moderator's Note: KB could do a lot worse than to emulate WLUP-AM, still one of the few stations in the nation that maintains its own self-created format of 'morning personalities all day long' and maked mucho bucks. Bill]

Scott

## 113. Talk Radio (was: Re: Late nite talk show - KMOX)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-24 02:12:52 UTC
From: tonym@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.021252.4322@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43755

In article <1993Jan20.064727.17925@gagme.chi.il.us> fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:
>There are still a few talk show hosts around who are capable of
>providing intelligent discussion. One is Gene Burns, erstwhile
>Libertarian presidential candidate. Burns was with WRKO here...
>
>And at my own place of employment, David Brudnoy holds forth
>weeknights from 7 PM until midnight. David is also a libertarian...

These were the two names that I thought of too, although I find Gene occasionally to be excessively strident, even arrogant, in standing up for his principles.

I don't get to listen to DB much, since my exposure to talk radio is generally limited to work hours (which usually don't go too far beyond 7PM ;-). If I am around and the radio is on, it's usually tuned to HDH anyway. I used to like listening to Bruce Williams, but his tendency to be condescending and impatient with some of the (more naiive) callers gets annoying real quick.

As for Rush, well, I'd put up with his partisanship and self-aggrandizement for the sake of hearing him skewer some sacred cows, but he sounds more and more like a broken record lately - maybe I've just reached my saturation level.

[Moderator Notes: I still miss Bob Lassiter, the great American antidote to Rush, who was fired from WLS last year. I got an address for him and have written a letter inviting him to join the mailing list for the Internet Radio Journal. We'll see if he responds. Bill]

Regards,
Tony Matt tonym@world.std.com

## 114. Re: Late nite talk show - KMOX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-24 02:13:08 UTC
From: lagnaf@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.021308.4347@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43756

Sorry I did not get in on this sooner. I too have experienced lalate night KMOX host Jim White being rude.

Sometimes he is right on the the mark, but mostly he is very short and unforgiving with caallers. But if it makes anyone feel better, a good source (news director I work who has been to KMOX and seen Jim reports that he is so big hhe sits on TWO chairs. I keep thhat in mind now..

## 115. Texas Radio Stations/formats (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-24 02:13:29 UTC
From: chipk@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.021329.4390@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43847

Moderator Notes:

This poster sent in a great article in which he lists what has to be every station in Texas and its format.

Unfortunately the article was 94k long and as such way too long to be posted.

If anyone wants this article, e-mail me and Ill send it to you.

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal
To submit articles send them to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
To subscribe, send e-mail to journal@airwaves.chi.il.us

## 116. Re: What ya Know

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-24 02:17:29 UTC
From: John Hendry <HENDRY@ETSUADMN.ETSU.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.021729.4498@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43757

To the person in Dallas who wanted info on "Whadya Know" from American Public Radio. The show used to air on KETR, Commerce, but was dropped two years ago due to lack of support.

John

## 117. Changing Freq. Allocations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-24 02:17:55 UTC
From: brownsh@libra.unm.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.021755.4527@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43848

I recently visited my old home town of Pueblo, CO, and
noticed that at least three stations in the Pueblo/ Colo.
Spgs. market have been given new frequencies. Does anyone in
Netland know what the story is
behind this move? Just the FCC being obnoxious??

Shad Brown [brownsh@juris.unm.edu]
Who wishes the FCC would be obnoxious in Albuquerque!

## 118. Ownership of Multiple FMs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-24 02:18:06 UTC
From: brownsh@libra.unm.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.021806.4553@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43754

I'm ashamed to admit it, but I must not
have been keeping upto date on FCC actions lately...

Did the FCC recently modify the local ownership rules to allow a
broadcast group to own two (or more) FM stations per market?

This seems to be a popular passtime here in Albuquerque lately...
the two top "rock" stations in town have announced
they will be merging under a new broadcast group.

Since my broadcasting professors always said this was
illegal, I assume the FCC has loosened the reins?

Frankly, I think it's a bad move
myself... consolidating large numbers of ratings points in
one broadcast group is going to absolutely DESTROY the
Albuquerque ADI. This in a market already glutted with
loser stations and stations dropping off the air like
flies (witness the short lived KNUA-FM, which was on the
air for all of a month.)

Anyhow, I'd appreciate some net-wisdom on the subject. Flame
away if you like, but don't be too nasty :)

[Moderator's Note: Shad, it is not a shameful thing to have been living in a cave for the past couple years. :->, just joshin'. Anyway, sad but true, the Commission has allowed for some time now, the ownership of multiple stations of the same service in a given market. AM and FM are included and like you said, it is a bad move from a listener or 'radio fan' point of view, for surely it will result in a couple of mega-conglomerates controling the scope and direction of radio even more than already exists. This, along with LMA's, mindless, generic satellite fed programming and a general lack of creativity is making 'real' radio pretty much a thing of the past. From a corporate accountant's point of view, however, these things are 'god sends' and good business. The Commission seems to be more for the bean counters these days than the broadcasters. Sad day indeed when the likes of Howard Stern is considered to be 'creative cutting edge broadcasting'. No wonder there is so much interest in old-time broadcasting. Bill

Shad Brown [brownsh@juris.unm.edu]
The secret to a long life is knowing when it's time to go
-- Michelle Shocked

## 119. Old Time Radio in L.A on KNX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-24 02:18:17 UTC
From: ab276@freenet.HSC.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.021817.4588@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

For old-time radio fans in the west, here's
the current line-up of shows on the "Drama Hour" on
KNX 1070 kHz in Los Angeles. The times are 0500
and 1000 UT each day.

Monday (UT)
Dragnet
The Falcon

Tuesday (UT)
Night Beat
Hopalong Cassidy

Wednesday (UT)
Tales of the Texas Rangers
X-1

Thursday (UT)
Sergeant Preston
The Cisco Kid

Friday (UT)
The Lone Ranger
Gangbusters

Saturday (UT)
The Six-Shooter
The Lives of Harry Lime

Sunday (UT)
Jack Benny
Burns & Allen

## 120. Old-Time Radio information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-24 02:22:25 UTC
From: BLICK@vm.cc.latech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.022225.4707@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43760

A question has been running around in my mind for the last week, and
I thought this might be a good arena in which to seek information.

First, some background. The Fibber McGee and Molly show had two spinoffs,
the Great Gildersleeve and Beulah shows. Likewise, Jack Benny's program
had two spinoffs, with Dennis Day having his own show and Phil Harris
joining with Alice Faye on their show. (One might even suggest a third
spinoff in The Mel Blanc Show, but I don't consider that a spinoff, since
his handyman's character there was a character that did not appear on the
Benny show.)

Now, the question. Does anyone know of any other old-time radio programs
that produced spinoffs such as these? I can't think of any more.

Eddie Blick
Louisiana Tech University

## 121. For Eddie Blick... My shadow collection.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-24 02:22:51 UTC
From: amo@mvuxd.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.022251.4739@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43752

TO EDDIE BLICK (my mail to you
bounces no matter how I try to send it):

Eddie,
The tapes I have of the Shadow are as follows. If
you have some I'm missing, or vice versa, maybe
we can work a trade?
Arlene

Aboard the Steamship Amazon
Appointment with Death
Black Rock
Blind Beggar Dies, The
Blood Money
Bride of Death (2 copies)
Bride Wore Black, The
Can the Dead Talk?
Cat That Kills, The
Chill of Death, The
Comic Strip Killer, The (2 copies)
Creeper, The (2 copies)
Curse of the Gypsies
Death and the Black Fedora
Death From the Deep
Death Has Eight Arms
Death Rides a Broomstick
Death Shows the Way
Death Stalks the Shadow
Death of the Shadow
Death to the Shadow
Devil Takes a Wife, The
Doom and the Limping Man
Dream of Death
Etched with Acid
Face, The
Fine Art of Murder, The (2 copies)
Firebug, The (2 copies: tape/record)
Flight of the Vulture
Friend of Darkness
Ghost of Captain Bayloe
Ghost That Gleams, The
Ghost Town
Ghost Without A Face
Ghost Wore a Silver Slipper, The
Ghosts Can Kill

Gorilla Man
Hounds in the Hills
House of Fun
House That Death Built, The
Hypnotic Death
Hypnotized Audience, The
Inventor of Death
League of Terror, The
Leopard Strikes, The
Man Who Murdered Time, The
Mansion of Madness
Mind over Murder
Murder in the Death House
Murder on Approval
Murder, Inc.
Murders on the Main Stem
Phantom Fingerprints, The
Phantom Voice, The
Plot Murder, The
Poison Death, The
Power of the Mind, The
Reflection of Death
Ruby of Karvahl, The
Sabotage
Sabotage By Air
Shadow Challenged, The
Shadow's Revenge, The
Shyster Payoff
Silent Avenger, The
Society of the Living Dead
Stake Out
Story of the Shadow, The (4 record set)
Temple Bells, The
Tenor With the Broken Voice, The (2 copies)
Terror at Wolf's Head Knoll (2 copies)
Thing in the Cage, The
Three Ghosts
Tomb of Terror
Valley of the Living Dead
Voice of Death (2 copies)
Voodoo
Walking Corpse
When the Grave is Opened
White God, The (2 copies)
White Legion, The

## 122. Re: Why no Canadian religous broadcasters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-24 02:23:01 UTC
From: jeffb@audiolab.UWaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.022301.4759@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43761

In article <1993Jan20.071331.18310@gagme.chi.il.us> genef@netcom.com (Gene Fornario) writes:
>
>I have noticed that Canada doesn't have any stations with a
>Christian/gospel/religous format, such is allowed in the US. I originally
>submitted this question in rec.radio.shortwave, and someone told me this
>question was addressed before in this newsgroup. Can someone give me a
>definite answer? Just curious.
>
>Gene--

Actually, that is not all true, change it to say that Canada has not licensed any *new* Christain stations. To my knowledge there are two, and they are in St. John's, Newfoundland. They have existed since before NFLD joined confederation (1949). They also have call letters that begin with V (VOAR, is one and the other is similar but I don't remember the sign. VOAR - Voice of Anglican Radio). Canadian stations need to be very balanced in their opinions and a Christian station would not offer a balanced station, at least this is what I am lead to believe. Since the NFLD stations existed before they were in Canada they have been allowed to remain. There does exist a multi-faith religous cable channel, but they are funded through various denominations and therefore are balanced. Perhaps no other group of Churches has tried to do this. This is quite strange considering how libreal some of the radio and tv stations are in this country.

Jeff

--
**********
* Jeff Bamford jeffb@audiolab.uwaterloo.ca *
* UW 519-885-1211 ext. 3814 Office: PHYS 206 Local: 519-664-1463 *
**********

## 123. Make your own 'Select-Tenna'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-24 02:23:10 UTC
From: caf@omen.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.022310.4781@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43751

By request, here's how you can build your own Miracle Loop for Fun and Profit (or something like that).

For my experiment I used 20-30 feet of insulated wire. I wound the wire around a large sheet of cardboard, resulting in a rectangular loop of 8 turns, 15 inches on a side. I wasn't trying for anything exact; I just used the "inside antenna" hank of wire that came with my 2010, and didn't want to ruin anything.

I had a three-gang variable condenser from who knows where. I used all gangs in parallel to obtain a maximum capacity of 1000 pf or so.

I connected these together with some test leads and viola, a loop that tunes a fair portion of the AM broadcast band.

To use this contraption, place the radio next to the coil and tune the condenser for strongest signal. With a bit of searching, tuning and reorienting I was able to receive fine reception on some stations that were hardly there without the loop.

When building a loop from your own junkbox, the first trick is to find out what frequencies you can tune to. Find a quite spot on the dial. Tune the condenser back and forth listening for a rise or drop in the noise.

Try different spacings between the radio and loop for best results. The size of the loop can be changed, and you can experiment with different winding styles.

--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX ...!tektronix!reed!omen!caf
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
17505-V NW Sauvie IS RD Portland OR 97231 503-621-3406

## 124. Those silly spanish language taped courses (humor)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-24 02:27:18 UTC
From: Elliott Mitchell <MITCHEEC@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jan24.022718.4904@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43762

An old friend of mine is in the marketing department of the Speedy Gonzales School Of the Rapid Language Learning, you've probably heard their ads on network radio.

They've been wildly successful in selling foreign language tapes to people with nothing better to do but there's been a problem.

Their customers are buying the Spanish tapes and then travelling to Spain and Central America only to find out that they never learned Spanish at all. In fact, some of what they've learned to say is exactly the opposite of what they've been told it means.

In order to settle with the FTC, the Speedy Gonzales School Of the Rapid Language Learning had to drop all claims that their products actually teach a foreign language. But the business is so profitable that they can't just quit selling tapes. So they've decided to change their ads slightly so that they make no actual claims but still hold your attention. Sort of like the Taster's Choice ads with that guy and his twin sister, pretending they just met each other.

Here's a script my buddy smuggled out for me, see what you think, it's got the same two voices, the man and the female customerI

[customer] Whoa! It's sure dark in there! Is this where they're teaching Spanish?

[announcer] Sure is. Do you want to learn Spanish, French, German or any other language?

[customer] Whoa! That's what I want!

[announcer] Then come on in here and I'll give you a patented lesson you won't soon forget.

[customer] But I can hardly see, what's wrong?

[announcer] Somebody unscrewed the light.

[customer] Somebody unscrewed the light?

[announcer] Si*. But you can screw it in.

[customer] I can screw it in?

[announcer] Si. Come over here... stand on this chair... that's right.**

[customer] Over here... This chair... That right?

[announcer] Si! See? A loose light. Now just raise your arms up and screw it in.

[customer] Whoa! I never knew learning Spanish could be so much fun! Now it's so bright in here I can hardly see!

[announcer] That's much better. I'll help you down now and teach you a little French.

[customer] Whoa! Whoa! Whoa! What's that?

[announcer] You mean this?

[customer] Eso si, que es?

[announcer] I call it my 'poquito.'

[customer] Whoa! That's what it is!

* A little spanish lingo for you.
** Randy Newman : "You can leave your hat on."

+ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
| Elliott Mitchell.Peabody College.Vanderbilt University
| Nashville, Tenn. Home of the Grand Ole Opry
| IN: mitcheec@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu | BN: MITCHEEC@VUCTRVAX

## 125. Re: Station on 530kHz ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-25 05:39:30 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan25.053930.23419@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43764

w1gsl@athena.mit.edu (Steven L. Finberg) writes:

>Recently while doing some late night "BC DXing" with a new hot car radio
>I have been hearing a station on 530 kHz. On alternate nights it seems
>to be in French or English. The French version never seems to have any
>comercials or ID. Then again my French isn't all it might be.

[...]

>What is going on here? Have the Canidians laid claim to one more channal?
>I thought 530 and 1610 were reserved for travlers aid type limited area
>broadcasting.

[...]

I'm surprised this is the first time you've heard this. The Canadians
have used 530 since 1985, when they licensed CJFT in Fort Erie ON
(just across from Buffalo NY). CJFT ran an AC format with 250 watts...
but because there was NO other station on 530 in North America,
the 530 signal carried incredibly well.

A few years ago, CJFT was granted an FM license on 101.1, and in keeping
with CRTC policy, had to give up the AM.

The 530 frequency was taken by CIAO in Brampton ON (just outside Toronto),
which had been running 5kw on 790 for many years, earlier as CKMW
and before that as CHIC.

The "740" you're hearing is really 790, as CIAO still runs parallel on
both frequencies, with a multi-lingual format. Eventually I believe the
CRTC will make them give up 790.

530 is also used in Canada in High Level, Alberta, a license granted
not long after CJFT, and on the air around 1989.

And as you noted, 530 can be heard fairly well as far as eastern Mass.
after sunset. I'd be interested in how far out 530 has been heard
in either its CJFT or CIAO incarnations (or if anyone has logged the
High Level AB 530).

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 126. Station on 530khz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-25 05:39:48 UTC
From: ecsvax!jay@uncecs.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan25.053948.23435@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43763

w1gsl@athena.mit.edu (Steven L. Finberg) writes:

>Recently while doing some late night "BC DXing" with a new hot car radio
>I have been hearing a station on 530 kHz. On alternate nights it seems
>to be in French or English. The French version never seems to have any
>comercials or ID. Then again my French isn't all it might be.

>The English versions has an ocasional spot and IDs on the hour as
>"chow 740 (??)" where chow is pronounced as a word, and on the quarter
>hour as "chow 530".

That's CIAO -- they have ethnice programming, including Italian. Hence
the pronunciation. I'm working without documentation here, but I think
their frequencies are 790 and 530. They're in the process of moving
frlom the former to the latter. City of license i Brampton, Ontario, I
think.

This isn't the first canadian station on 530... Before CIAO was a
station in Fort Erie, Ontario, right across the border from Buffalo.
Someone will remember the call letters. They left 530 when they went
FM. They were heard everywhere; I hear CIAO on occasion here in Eastern
North Carolina.

--
Jay Novello jay@ecsvax.uncecs.edu
University of North Carolina Institute for Transportation Research and
Education Raleigh, North Carolina, USA

## 127. BBC WS TV program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-25 05:40:23 UTC
From: borrel@dhhalden.no
Message-ID: <1993Jan25.054023.23473@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43765

[Moderator Notes; This is off-topic, but if someone can assist this poster, please e-mail directly. Bill]

Does anyone in the UK using this newsgroup have any idea of where I can obtain a correct program schedule for BBC World Wervice Television? (Preferably on the net.)The program in the norwegian is _never_ correct.

- Barre Ludvigsen <borrel@dhhalden.no>

--
---
Barre Ludvigsen borrel@dhhalden.no
Associate Professor, Architect borrel@sigallah.dhhalden.no
Ostfold Regional College (NeXTMail OK)

## 128. New FM Applications near DC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-25 05:40:33 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jan25.054033.23506@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43766

Tomorrow's Broadcasting (delivered yesterday) has two non-comm FM applications in Maryland:

89.7 1.2 kW 89 m Charlotte Hall Foundation for Catholic Broadcasting Inc, Chralotte Hall is just into St. Mary's county on MD Rt 5. 89.7 is a popular frequency - I hear one or more stations there.
88.7 10 kW 100 m Millington, MD Salisbury State Univ Foundation Inc., Millington is about 15 miles up the Chester River from Chestertown - halfway to Smyrna, DE. These people run WSCL Salisbury, which is a good classical station - transmitting from Seaford, DE.

Regards, Bob W3OTC

## 129. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-25 05:44:18 UTC
From: JERRY@hnrc.tufts.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jan25.054418.23615@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43767

In article <1993Jan20.064241.17707@gagme.chi.il.us>, john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:
> jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu (Jerry Dallal) writes:
>
>> There's enough evidence for the ill-effects of living too close to a high
>> tension line that it doesn't take much of an imagination to think that RF
>> radiation can be harmful, too.
>
> Just for the record, what is this evidence? There have been some
> recently debunked studies in the arena, but to my knowledge there is
> not yet one piece of scientific evidence that actually links ANY
> ill-effects to the proximity of high tension lines.

> Causual statistical
> anomolies prove nothing.

Fine, but please try to have a bit of an inquiring mind. We can no more do a controlled trial of RF radiation than we can do a controlled trial of
cigarette smoking. Because of the lack of controlled trials in humans, the Tobacco Institute continues to insist that "Causal statistical anomolies prove nothing. (This is *NOT* a flame against the poster!)

> Before I react in any way, I am going to have to see some solid proof,
> not hysterical whining or "since we don't know for absolute certain
> that it is safe, it must be dangerous" logic. In the meantime, I will
> use sunblock at the beach, but will continue to visit Loma Prieta
> (antenna farm near San Jose) without giving it a second thought. And
> there is a hell of a lot more radiation (at more dangerous frequencies)
> to be had there than from a 600 MW cellular phone.
>

Rather than point you to a limited circualtion scholarly journal, will I be forgiven if I suggest the December 7, 1992 issue of the New Yorker? (Now, no sneering. That's where Rachel Carson first published "Silent Spring" and you can see what impact *that's* had.)

[Moderator's Note: Don't worry about flaming John Higdon, Jerry, his brain is fried from too much EMF :-). This is John's brain... This is John's brain on EMF, ...Any questions?? Bill]

## 130. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-25 05:44:45 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan25.054445.23645@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43768

kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:

> There is plenty of good evidence linking various ill-effects to living
> near high tension lines. There is, however, no evidence whatsoever linking
> those effects to electromagnetic radiation.

This is, of course, what I had in mind. There is plenty of statistical data linking bad things with living adjacent to power line routes. But in the usual manner of public idiocy, the populace, activists, and the media immediately upon hearing hoofbeats think zebras instead of horses (as Dr. Dean Edell would say). The instrument of doom just HAS to be those mysterious, invisible, magnetic waves that emanate from those wires. (The big insulators really add to the effect, no? Real Dr. Zarkoff stuff.)

Some years ago, there was a gigantic scare that involved mercury in fish. The national media went into a frenzy and people abandoned the consumption of seafood en masse. What actually happened was that a new technique was developed for detecting mercury at ultra-low levels. After everyone was scared to death, it was determined that the mercury had always been there; we just did not know it. I remember that fracus everytime a new scare comes along.

The fact of the matter is that people suffer from whatever toxics, fumes, and other things that infect power line rights-of-way. But to take one of the things present at those locations (EMR) and insist that it must be the cause of all ills is faulty reasoning. And besides, I have sat in front of video monitors day after day for years and have yet to have a single miscarriage!

> I don't think PCBs are half as harmful
> as some of the claims, but I don't want to plant my vegetable garden in
> the stuff.

I agree. I would not consume PCB-laden oil for a beverage, but as any broadcast engineer knows, the government has gone ape-excrement over the stuff. The tiniest amount must be removed by a certified toxics waste disposal company. If you chose to keep any PCB-filled capacitor in service, there must be stickers aplenty to warn people of their presence. If a fireman sees one of these stickers, he will roll up the hose and let your place burn down rather than expose himself to the fumes of this demon.

Extremes such as this make me very skeptical about ANY supposed hazard. Think about it: if you place your body across the 15KV plate supply, you will be fried. No one makes any stink about this or even discusses

it much. But it sure is a fact that no one disputes. REAL dangers are immediately and obviously apparent. The stuff we debate endlessly (EMR, PCBs, the ozone 'hole', global warming, and all the other trendy modern voodoo) mainly disrupts our lives only because of the kneejerk rules laid down by brain-dead politicians.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 131. Re: Those silly spanish language taped courses (humor)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-25 05:44:53 UTC
From: mmb@lamar.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jan25.054453.23670@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43769

In article <1993Jan24.022718.4904@gagme.chi.il.us> Elliott Mitchell
<MITCHEEC@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu> writes:
>
>An old friend of mine is in the marketing department of the Speedy Gonzales
>School Of the Rapid Language Learning, you've probably heard their ads on
>network radio.
>
>They've been wildly successful in selling foreign language tapes to people
>with nothing better to do but there's been a problem.
>
>Their customers are buying the Spanish tapes and then travelling to Spain
>and Central America only to find out that they never learned Spanish at
>all. In fact, some of what they've learned to say is exactly the opposite
>of what they've been told it means.
>
Actually, KOA Radio in Denver has been doing an actual parody of the commer-
cial, which is suprising considering the fact they're paroding their own
customers:

(Sound of vacuum cleaner in background):

Male: What are you doing?

Female: Vacuuming.

Male: And what does the vacuum do?

Female: Sucks?

Male: And can you spell sucks?

Female: Sure, S-U-C-K-S.

Male: Wow, you're only one letter off from speaking Spanish!

Female: How?

Male: Wow, you can speak American Indian. (don't flame me for the lack of PC)

Female: So.

Male: Wow, Japanese. Hey, what's another word for us?

Female. We.

Male: You're incredible. How many players on a baseball team?

Female: Nine?

Male: Wow. German.

These people get everything they deserve.


```
*****************************************************************************
* Mike Burger * The redhead accross the aisle.
* mmb@lamar.colostate.edu * --A student responding to the question
* A Beginning Computing TA Stud * "what will I remember from Beginning
* over 500 students served * Computing after I graduate."
*****************************************************************************
* University of Michigan - 1990 -- Colorado State University - 199?
*****************************************************************************
```

## 132. Re: Those silly spanish language taped courses (humor)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-25 05:45:25 UTC
From: schuster@Panix.Com
Message-ID: <1993Jan25.054525.23701@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43771

In article <1993Jan24.022718.4904@gagme.chi.il.us> Elliott Mitchell
<MITCHEEC@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu> writes:
>
>Here's a script my buddy smuggled out for me, see what you think, it's got
>the same two voices, the man and the female customerI

[hilarious "eso si, que es" parody script deleted]

That was great!
Now, can you please do one which explains the goodness of garlic?

--
_____Mike Schuster_____
NY Pub. Access UNIX/Internet: schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
The Portal (R) System: schuster@shell.portal.com | MCI Mail,GEnie: MSCHUSTER

## 133. Re: Finding used broadcast equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-25 05:49:45 UTC
From: hhallika@nike.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan25.054945.24073@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43770

Try the Broadcast Equipment Exchange in the back of Radio World Newspaper. You can reach RW at P.O. Box 1214, Falls Church, VA 22041, phone 703 998 7600. There are US and International editions.

Harold

## 134. voice control, articulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-25 05:50:24 UTC
From: industry@convex.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan25.055024.24107@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43772

Hello,

I've been a college dj for 6 years (WRST-FM Oshkosh and WMSE-FM Milwaukee), and a "commercial" dj for one (WNAM-AM Neenah and WUSW-Oshkosh US96).

Could any programmers/talent suggest ways to improve voice quality, articulation, clearness, etc. I had braces when I was younger, and had them taken off a few years ago. Since then, I've noticed a laziness in my speaking, and some sounds do not "come out right." Certain letters give me more trouble than others, especially the "s". It's not a lisp or anything, just a lot more pronounced than it should be, and with mic processing, it really booms through.

So, can anyone suggest ways to clear up speech, ie tapes, books, lessons, etc. I enjoy broadcasting and hate to give it up because of a few little speech problems. Thanks much. Either reply to the net, or me personally.

Mark Bialik
aka Mark Allan
WMSE-Milwaukee 91.7fm

--
Mark A. Bialik AT&T: (414)271-1619 USMail: 1864 Cambridge #3
Department of Political Science Milwaukee, WI 53202
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
InterNET: industry@convex.csd.uwm.edu (or) industry@csd4.csd.uwm.edu

## 135. Re: Station on 530kHz ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-26 22:47:56 UTC
From: vanttila@tnclus.tele.nokia.fi
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.224756.8879@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43773

In article <1993Jan25.053930.23419@gagme.chi.il.us>, fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:

> 
> And as you noted, 530 can be heard fairly well as far as eastern Mass.
> after sunset. I'd be interested in how far out 530 has been heard
> in either its CJFT or CIAO incarnations (or if anyone has logged the
> High Level AB 530).
> 
> Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

The booklet "Medium Wave Stations logged 15 June 1991 - 14 June 1992 in Finland, Norway & Sweden" says that CKHL High Level, AB had been heard just once in these countries during that time. It was heard by the dx-pedition number 56 in Lemmenjoki, Finnish Lapland. No other NA station was logged on the frequency of 530 kHz.

Veli-Matti Anttila -- vanttila@tnclus.tele.nokia.fi

## 136. Russian Programmer Looking for info on raggae music stations.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-26 22:48:15 UTC
From: alex@radiomax.perm.su
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.224815.8924@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43774

Hello, everyone!

I'm Alexey Glazatov, musical director of one Russian FM-station dubbed "Radio MAXIMUM Perm". I had a some tries to get a help by e-mail from netters over world. The results impress me a lot. And now, one more request. Please, who knows, give me to know e-mail addresses of radio-stations, wherever on earth, who's playing on their air primarily so called "reggae" music. Here, in deep Russia, we feel particular lack of this sort of music. No wonder, it's snow all around and rare sunny days. I'd like to have a contacts with these stations for more info about reggae artists and music, especially contemporary ones.

Hope to hear from you soon.
Alex.

## 137. Re: voice control, articulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-26 22:48:29 UTC
From: jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.224829.8951@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43775

-----begin quote (Mark Bialik)
Hello,

Could any programmers/talent suggest ways to improve voice quality,
articulation, clearness, etc.
-----end quote (Mark Bialik)

Practice, practice, practice. And frequent airchecks.

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

[Moderator's Note: Geez, guys, can't you offer anyhing more than that for
this dedicated fellow? Maybe there IS no other advice, but I a sure that Mr
Bialik has tried practicing. I wish I had an answer, but then maybe I would
practice my OWN advice.. :-). I understand Dan Quayle is publishing a book,
maybe thet would help... no we dont want mark to go backwards, do we. Keep on
strokin' Mark, it indicates real commitment to post what you did, I hope
you get the advice and support you are seeking. Bill]

## 138. Duopoly <was Re: Ownership of Multiple FMs>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-26 22:53:04 UTC
From: fybush@y
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.225304.9088@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43776

I've been thinking this over at great length lately, as the Boston market gets more and more consumed by duopolies. In the last few months we've seen:

1) The Boston Radio Group: WXKS AM-FM from Pyramid Bcstg, WRKO-WBMX(FM) from Atlantic Ventures merging and purchasing WHDH(AM) in the process.

2) Infinity (WBCN-FM) planning to buy Cook Inlet's WZLX-FM, thus consolidating the town's AOR and classic rock outlets. (This deal still awaits all-but-certain-now FCC approval).

3) Greater Media (WMEX-WMJX(FM)) buying Emmis' WCDJ(FM).

4) Granum (WBOS-FM) buying Noble's WSSH-FM.

Boston is now the most-duopolied city in America. And although I despised the duopoly when it was first made legal, I'm starting to change my mind. Here's my logic:

Each individual radio station still needs more or less the same amount of air talent to operate, no matter who runs it. So far, the total jobs lost to jocks here is exactly one, as WBMX's live overnight is replace with automation. Casualty of the duopoly? Not so...the live overnight had only been introduced a few months ago anyway, and it was just as non-cost-effective for Atlantic Ventures as for the new Boston Radio Group. There may be a second jock slot lost, but that would be if Stern lands somewhere, and THAT has nothing to do with duopoly. In fact, in order to win FCC approval to buy Cook Inlet, Infinity sent a letter to the FCC vowing NOT to run Stern on any of the Cook Inlet stations (WZLX, WUSN Chicago, or WZGC Atlanta).

As for consolidation of staffing, if that has any effect it will not be to the creative/talent types, but to the front-office salespeople and managers. I can't see where the number of sales or management jobs out there will affect the future of radio.

Another thing to remember: The listener doesn't know about a duopoly. They listen to stations, not companies. It's still in the duopoly owner's interest to make EACH of their stations interesting to listen to. And if a group owner wants to promote a WHDH talk show with spots on WRKO, so what? It's not harming the WRKO air product.

Will the duopoly rule force the "little guy" out of broadcast ownership? Let's get real. In the markets where duopolies are

allowed, those with 5 or more stations, the little guy's
been priced out of the market for years. Can you afford to pay
14 million dollars for a low-rated class B FM? Me either.

And in the markets where AM-FM combos still sell for $300K, the
big corporate duopoly owners will never want to buy anyway. If the
little guy had a chance in those markets before duopoly, that
hasn't changed.

I've been discussing the business end of the duopoly rule in e-mail
with Mark Guidotti, who has some points to make of his own as a
former "little guy" station owner...so maybe he can be persuaded
to post those. Mark?

And as for BENEFITS to duopoly...well, here are a few:

1) Programming shifts. Now that BRG owns Boston's two talkers,
WHDH and WRKO, they can more easily move programming from one to
the other. When Gene Burns left WRKO to find fame and fortune
at WOR in NYC, there was no open time slot on WRKO for Gene's new
syndicated show. No problem, though...it moved to an open
slot on WHDH. The same is likely to happen with Larry King.

2) Increased money to spend on talent. If a station owner owns
5 stations in one market and is profitable, that's 5 successful
stations...where there might once have been 2 successful ones
and 3 on the verge of failure. A station that's successful
can afford to spend more to maintain that success.

I'd be interested to hear if anyone in a duopoly market can
cite any legitimate, verifiable negative effect so far from
the duopoly.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com. This is not necessarily the opinion of

Group W, which owns no duopolies (yet), or of WBZ, the only station in
Boston's= top 10 that's not part of a duopoly now.

[Moderator's Note: I started to reply to Scott's article here, but it got to
be too long for a Moderator's Note. See my followup article. Bill]

## 139. Re: Duopoly <was Re: Ownership of Multiple FMs>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-26 22:53:38 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.225338.9122@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43777

Scott Fybush (fybush@world.std.com) scribbles;
Moderator's unreasonable opinions :->, are enclosed in [brackets];

I've been thinking this over at great length lately, as the Boston market gets more and more consumed by duopolies. In the last few months we've seen:

[station descriptions deleted]

Boston is now the most-duopolied city in America. And although I despised the duopoly when it was first made legal, I'm starting to change my mind. Here's my logic:

Each individual radio station still needs more or less the same amount of air talent to operate, no matter who runs it.

[...]

In fact, in order to win FCC approval to buy Cook Inlet, Infinity sent a letter to the FCC vowing NOT to run Stern on any of the Cook Inlet stations.

[Moderator: Interesting! Although readers know that I have no use for Stern, it is troubling that licenses are granted based upon NOT carrying certain programming.]

As for consolidation of staffing, if that has any effect it will not be to the creative/talent types, but to the front-office salespeople and managers. I can't see where the number of sales or management jobs out there will affect the future of radio.

[...]

Another thing to remember: The listener doesn't know about a duopoly. They listen to stations, not companies. It's still in the duopoly owner's interest to make EACH of their stations interesting to listen to.

I've been discussing the business end of the duopoly rule in e-mail with Mark Guidotti, who has some points to make of his own as a former "little guy" station owner...so maybe he can be persuaded to post those. Mark?

And as for BENEFITS to duopoly...well, here are a few:

[...]

2) Increased money to spend on talent. If a station owner owns 5 stations in one market and is profitable, that's 5 successful stations...where there might once have been 2 successful ones

and 3 on the verge of failure.

[Like I say below, I have no issue with the purchace of stations that are 'in trouble']

I'd be interested to hear if anyone in a duopoly market can
cite any legitimate, verifiable negative effect so far from
the duopoly.

Scott

[Moderator's Note: I cannot site "legitimate, verifiable negative effects" as such, because formats are already so predicatable and generic anyway, and duopoly is still quite new to the marketplace. It just bothers me in a certain illegitimate, non-verifiable way that media is becoming more and more controled by a few large conglomerates. When the FCC made the rules against duopoly and set limits on media holdings, it was to assure a diversity in management styles and, thus, programming. Of course duopoly is a boon to broadcast companies who can now pocket money from several directions at once.

However, once all viable and profitable broadcast properties are pretty much bought up and divided among the few large corporations, it will be too late to change the situation. It is not like a newspaper or grocery store chain which can (in theory at least) be competed against by an upstart offering a better deal. Broadcast properties are a limited commodity and profitable ones in large markets even more limited. The effect of duopoly will be dulled somewhat by the fact that creative and new formats are rare anyway, so the changes will not be as visible to the public who already is confronted by the predictability of pigeon-holed formats.

Bean-counter/programmers and their armies of consultants are pretty unwilling to take format risks anyway. It is much safer to put a 'tried and true' plug-in format of familiar music or tedius talk than to try something new. Basically, duopoly IMHO like a cancer that is not visible until it's damage is already done. That damage will be the concentration of more and more media power in the hands of fewer and fewer people. Just one more nail in the coffin of what was once a great frontier for creative minds. One more win for the bean counters and one more loss for radio's creative side and the listeners
.
I can already hear the voice of John Higdon telling me to get back to the real world and smell the coffee. I know that complaining about this duopoly thing will not change the reality of it. But it still makes me sad to see it happen and in such an uncontrolled fashion. I always thought that multiple-ownership in a market should be limited to buying up stations which are in trouble financially, as sort of a 'life preserver' effect to keep stations from going belly-up. This I would support. But the current duopoly situation is merely a way for the big to get bigger and for listener's choices to get smaller. I felt this way when satellite formats overtook rural radio (Yes, Mark, I know they have their purpose and place) and now I feel a similar way about this duopoly thing. Not so much about the loss of jobs, because Scott is right, the impact there will be minimal (as opposed to

the loss of jobs factor with satellites), I am concerned with the loss of variety and the passing of the time when broadcasting was an art *first*, and a business second. I even miss the days when the two ideals were basically equal. Now-a-days radio is a business first, middle and last and what comes out of our speakers is basically nothing more than what's needed to attract the mice to the trap. Listeners are catagorized, numbered and fed their daily dose of mediocrity. With fewer providers, that situation is only going to get worse.

Let's say Mc Donalds, Burger King, Taco Bell and Jack-In-The-Box bought up all (or most) existing restaraunt licenses in a city and that there was a freeze on any new restaraunt licenses. So those fast-food companies dictated the type, quality and price of food in virtually every restaraundt in town. Let's say you did not like the Mc Donalds run restaraunts. Sure, you could go to the Burger King or Taco Bell chains, but most of the real choice would diminish. Duopoly is. IMHO, quite similar to that scenerio.

So talk all you want about how nice it is for broadcasters and how the listeners don't know any better... I, for one, do not like it.

[Disclaimer: I have the utmost respect for the professionalism of John Higdon, Mark Guidotti and Scott Fybush even though we differ on this (and probably other) issue(s). Bill]

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal
To submit articles send them to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
To subscribe, send e-mail to journal@airwaves.chi.il.us

## 140. Stations that carry Pacifica radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-26 22:54:05 UTC
From: AMARC@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.225405.9167@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Some time ago someone asked about where Pacifica programming was
available. I'm not sure if the request was answered, but I came
across the following list on the APC Network recently.

bg

/* Written 12:31 pm Jan 21, 1993 by jad@hopper.ACS.Virginia.EDU in
igc:soc.culture.us */
/* ---------- "List of PACIFICA RADIO Stations Fro" ---------- */
You can hear Pacifica News and National Programming on these
community radio stations from coast to coast:

P = Pacifica Station
A = Affiliate station which carries the news and all other programming
S = Subscriber station which carries Pacifica News Service
and some other Pacifica programming

All stations are FM, unless otherwise noted.

Arkansas, Little Rock KABF 88.3 A
California, Arcata KHSU 90.5 S
California, Berkeley KPFA 94.1 P
California, Chico KZFR 90.1 S
California, Fresno KFCF 88.1 A
California, Los Angeles KPFK 90.7 P
California, Philo KZYX 97.0 S
California, Santa Cruz KZSC 88.1 S
Colorado, Boulder KGNU 88.5 A
Colorado, Fort Collins KCSU 90.5 S
Connecticut, Bridgeport WPKN 89.5 S
Connecticut, Storrs WHUS 91.7 A
District of Columbia WPFW 89.3 P
Florida, Miami WDNA 88.9 S
Florida, Tampa WMNF 88.5 A
Georgia, Atlanta WRFG 89.3 S
Idaho, Moscow KUOI 89.3 S
Illinois, Champaign WEFT 90.1 S
Illinois, Chicago WZRD 88.3 A
Kansas, North Newton KBCU 88.7 S
Kentucky, Lexington WRFL 88.1 A
Massachusetts, No. Dartmouth WUSM 91.1 A
Massachusetts, Provincetown WOMR 91.9 S
Michigan, Ann Arbor WCBN 88.3 S
Minnesota, Minneapolis KFAI 90.3 A
Missouri, Columbia KOPN 89.5 A

Missouri, Kansas City KKFI 90.1 S
Nebraska, Lincoln KZUM 89.5 A
Nevada, Reno KUNR 88.7 S
New Mexico, Albuquerque KUNM 90.1 A
New York, New York City WBAI 99.5 P
New York, Saratoga Springs WSPN 91.1 S
New York, Stony Brook WUSB 90.1 A
New York, Troy WRPI 91.5 A
North Carolina, Chapel Hill WXYC 89.3 (unverified)
Ohio, Yellow Springs WYSO 91.3 S
Oregon, Ashland KSJK 1230 AM S
Oregon, Corvallis KBVR 88.7 A
Oregon, Eugene KRVM 91.9 A
Oregon, Portland KBOO 90.7 A
Pennsylvania, Allentown WMUH 89.7 S
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia WKDU 91.7 S
Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh WYEP 91.3 S
Texas, Austin KAZI 90.5 S
Texas, Houston KPFT 90.1 P
Utah, Salt Lake City KRCL 90.9 A
Vermont, Plainfield WGDR 91.1 A
Virginia, Charlottesville WTJU 91.3 S
Washington, Bellevue KBCS 91.3 A
Washington, Seattle KCMU 90.5 A
Wisconsin, Hayward WOJB 88.9 S
Wisconsin, Madison WORT 89.9 S
Wisconsin, Oshkosh WRST 90.3 S

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
transcribed by John DiNardo

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
@@ Bruce Girard Email: bgirard@sfu.ca ::
@@ 3575 blvd. St-Laurent, Suite 704 resystom@web.apc.org ::
@@ Montreal, Quebec CANADA H2X 2T7 web!resystom ::
@@::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

## 141. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-26 22:57:59 UTC
From: caf@omen.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.225759.9286@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43779

Let's face it, folks. We've been broadcasting in the MW and SW bands since the 20's. If there were insidious health effects from all that RF we'd have something more to show for it than stories about RF burns, falling off towers, musical tooth fillings, and the odd electrocution.

--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX ...!tektronix!reed!omen!caf
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
17505-V NW Sauvie IS RD Portland OR 97231 503-621-3406

## 142. Re: Those silly spanish language taped courses (humor)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-26 22:58:15 UTC
From: rbook@owlnet.rice.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.225815.9312@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43780

In article <1993Jan24.022718.4904@gagme.chi.il.us>, Elliott Mitchell
<MITCHEEC@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu> writes:
|>
[...]
|>
|> Their customers are buying the Spanish tapes and then travelling to Spain
|> and Central America only to find out that they never learned Spanish at
|> all. In fact, some of what they've learned to say is exactly the opposite

|> of what they've been told it means.
|>
[...]

This isn't really surprising, considering that their first (?) *AD* had
a blatant mistake in it. They actually fixed this one, rerecording
the ad exactly the same except for one subtle change:

"Eso si, que es" from "That's what I want"
to "That's what it is."

--Robert Book
rbook@rice.edu

"Eso no si, que quiero!"

## 143. Re: Those silly spanish language taped courses (humor)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-26 22:58:39 UTC
From: tonym@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.225839.9348@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43781

In article <1993Jan24.022718.4904@gagme.chi.il.us> Elliott Mitchell
<MITCHEEC@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu> writes:
>
>An old friend of mine is in the marketing department of the Speedy Gonzales
>School Of the Rapid Language Learning, you've probably heard their ads on
>network radio...
>
>Their customers are buying the Spanish tapes and then travelling to Spain
>and Central America only to find out that they never learned Spanish at
>all. In fact, some of what they've learned to say is exactly the opposite
>of what they've been told it means.

The careful listener would have been scared off by a change in their
commercial that occurred about a month or two ago. The original ad was:

M: You know what that means in Spanish?
W: S O C K S?
M: It means, 'That's what I want'!
W: Wow, Spanish is easy!

Someone apparently tipped them off, since the line has been changed to:

M: It means, 'That's what it is'!

It's fairly easy to detect that this was dubbed in, but the witty
tie-in at the end of the ad ('If learning a language is what YOU want')
remains.

Of course, having studied a language for ten years (German), I find
the notion that tapes full of such tricks would actually impart much
real fluency laughable.

Regards,
Tony Matt tonym@world.std.com

## 144. Re: Station on 530kHz ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-26 23:01:32 UTC
From: wurton@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.230132.9466@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43782

(deleted discussion on Canadian use of 530 AM)

I've heard CJFT/CIAO down here in SC-not well, but you could make out the id. The equipment used was simply a car radio whose buttons defaulted to 530 AM after the battery died and I had to get it jumped plus the Sony 2010 I have indoors here in the computer room.

--
Bill Urton email: wurton@netcom.com (803)731-5960
3930 Broad River Rd., Apt. P-5, Columbia, SC 29210, USA

## 145. Chicago AC starts split-format AC/heavy-metal operation.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-26 23:01:50 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.230150.9492@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43783

Chicago's "New Rock/Heavy Metal" fans will be in for a pleasant surprize as west Suburban WYSY (Y-108) begins the Chicago market's first single-owner-dual-format. operation.

The "Hot AC" station was tied for 31st in the fall book and hopes to bolster those numbers as it begins airing hard rock from 7pm to 5:30 am to coincide with the recent demise of the brokered heavy-rock format on WVVX a north suburban class-A. WYSY will continue to air it's current format during the remaining hours.

Two promoters from Jam Productions, Jerry Mickelson and Arny Granat, who had been instrumental in the WVVX show, will be heavily ivnvolved in the new venture, along with Scott Loftus, PD.

The format will feature what WYSY GM calls "guitar-heavy" music (Extreme, Nirvana, Pearl Jam, etc), from 7 to 11PM, after which the mix will get heavier. What is meant by 'heavier' is still unclear.

WYSY will be competing directly with WWBZ (The Blaze) and is hoping to lure listeners away from album rockers such as WLUP-FM and new-music/alternative stations WXRT and WKQX. Managememt assures the market that they remain commited to the AC format through AM and PM drive, but feel that the core audience for that music does not listen to much radio in the nighttime.

WYSY GM, Frank DiMatteo said that they do not plan to become the "B-96" of rock (refering to WBBM-FM, Chicago's only CHR outlet). DiMatteoo says (paraphrased) We plan to dig deeper into albums and to feature local talent. WYSY hopes to become the "lifestyle station" for what is called "Generation-X" listeners, between 18 and 29.

WYSY, which is licenced to Aurora Il (about 35 miles west of Chicago) recently moved it's transmitter from Aurora to Bloomingdale Il (about half that far west, atop WMAQ-AM's tower) which has brought about a much needed increase in signal strength throughout the metropolitan area. WYSY is a class-B at 107.9.

All information in this article was re-written from that found in the Robert Feder column in the Chicago Sun-Times for Tuesday Jan 26, 1993. Chicago area media fans are strongly encouraged to read Mr Feder's column for the best in Chicagoland radio and TV comings and goings. He is in Monday through thursday's paper.

Bill

## 146. Texas radio station list -part 1 of 3-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-26 23:46:46 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.234646.10068@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43784

[Moderator's Note: I received ***SO*** many requests for this file
that I split it into 3 parts of about 30k each so I could post and
mail it easier. In the future, people, could you try to keep postings
at a reasonable size? I believe that 10 -15k is reasonable. If your
opost is long and you feel it MUST be posted, please break it up into
pieces yourself. I cannot guarantee that I will have the time to
split and seperately post/e-mail large articles such as this. Thank
you for your cooperation. Bill]

---

Here's my updated list for Texas. I included the entire state this
time. The list is pretty accura(+<My_k{yV.Hiwte, although I do not
normally travel out to West Texas, so some of those listings
may not be that current. I have been to or near Austin, San antonio,
Dallas, Waco, Temple/Killeen, Bryan/College Station, Abilene, San
Angelo, Wichita Falls, Houston, Beaumont/Pt Arthur,
Lufkin/Nacogdoches, Tyler/Longview, andSherman/Denison within the last
4 months. So listings for those stations in or near those places
should be current.

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca
My opinions, not BNR's

---
1/21/93 - Texas

// - simulcast
[ ] - alternate or optional cities of ID
... - variable city of ID
? - not sure

Satellite Formats: Jones = Jones Satellite Network (AC, Great American
Country, Prime Demo); Family = Family Stations; CNN = CNN Headline News;
SMN = Satellite Music Network (Country Coast To Coast, Real Country,
Classic Rock, the Touch, Young AC, Kool Gold, Pure Gold, Starstation,
Stardust, Z-Rock); Unistar (AC II, AM Only, Country, Hot Country, Format
41, Adult Rock & Roll, Oldies Channel); NPR = National Public Radio; AFR
= American Forum Radio; EFM = EFM Media Management (Limbaugh, Edell);
MBS = Mutual Broadcasting; NBC = Talknet; SEN = Sports Entertainment
Network; FTP = For The People; TSN = Texas State Network

ABILENE
880 KEIO Hamby new
1280 KEAN Abilene country // FM "Kean 105"

1340 KORQ Abilene Spanish, Jones- AC // FM "Q100"
1470 KNTS Abilene news, AFR- talk, SEN- sports
1500 KMXO Merkel/Abilene silent
1560 KEYJ Abilene SMN Pure- oldies
88.1 KGNZ Abilene/San Angelo/Snyder contemporary christian
89.7 KACU Abilene soft AC, classical, NPR
91.3 KAGN Abilene religious // KCBI-FM Dallas
92.5 KFXJ Abilene new
95.5 KVRP-FM Haskell country
98.1 KKHR Anson/Abilene Jones- oldies "Hit Radio 98 KKHR"
99.7 KBCY Tye/Abilene SMN- country "Y99"
100.7 KORQ-FM Abilene Jones- AC "Q100, the New Mix"
102.7 KCWS Merkel/Abilene country "West 102"
103.7 KCDD Hamlin/Abilene CHR "CD103"
105.1 KEAN-FM Abilene country "Kean 105, Country's #1 Ctry"
106.3 KHXS Abilene EZ "Easy 106"
107.9 KEYJ-FM Abilene rock

AMARILLO
710 KGNC Amarillo news, talk "Talk Radio 71 KGNC"
940 KIXZ Amarillo Unistar AM- standards "Magic 940"
1010 KDJW Amarillo country // KBUY-FM "Y94"
1310 KZIP Amarillo Spanish
1360 KLCJ Amarillo religious
1440 KPUR Amarillo silent
1550 KAKS Canyon/Amarillo CNN- news
89.1 KLMN Amarillo religious
89.9 KACV-FM Amarillo modern rock
91.9 KYFA Amarillo new - to be religious
93.1 KQIZ-FM Amarillo CHR "Z93"
94.1 KBUY-FM Amarillo country "Y94"
95.7 KARX Claude/Amarillo classic rock
96.9 KLSF Amarillo AC
97.9 KGNC-FM Amarillo country
98.7 KMML Amarillo country
100.9 KPVY Amarillo new
101.9 KATP Amarillo rock "Rock 102, the Cat"
103.1 KRGN Amarillo religious
104.3 KQFX Borger/Amarillo country "the Fox"
105.7 KAEZ Amarillo Bonneville- EZ
107.1 KPUR-FM Canyon/Amarillo silent
107.9 KAKS-FM Canyon/Amarillo CHR "Kiss 107.9"

AUSTIN
590 KLBJ Austin news, CBS- talk, EFM- talk "NewsTalk
590 KLBJ"
970 KIXL Del Valle/Austin religious talk
1060 KFIT Lockhart/Austin black gospel "Gospel 1060"
1120 KTCO Manor new
1260 KTAE Taylor country, variety
1300 KVET Austin country "Country K98, K-Vet"

1370 KFGI Rollingwood/Austin SMN Pure- oldies "Froggy 94"
1440 KELG Elgin/Austin Spanish
1470 KUOL San Marcos country "Cool Country"
1490 KMOW Austin Unistar AM- standards
1530 KOPY Georgetown/Austin/Round Rock
silent
1560 KTXZ West Lake Hills/Austin Spanish "K-Tejas"
88.1 KNLE-FM Round Rock/Austin contemporary christian
88.7 KAZI Austin black
89.5 KMFA Austin classical
90.5 KUT Austin classical, jazz, NPR
91.7 Austin new - to be modern rock
91.7 Austin new - to be variety
(The 2 new 91.7 stations are to time share; both are currently
fighting this with the FCC)
92.1 KRGT Hutto/Austin Spanish
92.5 KKLB Elgin/Austin Spanish-dance CHR "Club 92.5"
93.3 KMXX Killeen/Austin hot AC "Mix 93.3"
93.7 KLBJ-FM Austin rock
94.7 KFGI-FM Luling/Austin SMN Pure- oldies // KFGI "Froggy 94"
(KKMJ-FM/KFGI lease KFGI-FM to simulcast KFGI)
95.5 KKMJ-FM Austin soft AC "Majic 95.5 KKMJ"
96.7 KHFI Georgetown/Austin CHR
98.1 KVET-FM Austin country // KVET "Country K98, K-Vet"
(KASE/KVET lease KVET-FM to simulcast KVET)
98.9 KLTD Lampasas/Austin oldies "Kool 99"
100.7 KASE Austin country "Case 101"
102.3 KPEZ Austin rock "Z102, Austin's Album Rock"
103.5 KEYI San Marcos/Austin AC "Key 103.5"
107.1 KGSR Bastrop/Austin adult progressive-eclectic
107.7 KNNC Georgetown/Austin modern rock "107.7 K-Nac"

BEAUMONT/PORT ARTHUR/ORANGE ("GOLDEN TRIANGLE")
560 KLVI Beaumont news, talk, Daynet- talk, EFM- talk,
FTP- talk
990 KZZB Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange black gospel "Gospel 990"
1150 KDLF Port Neches country gospel "Texas Gospel"
1250 KALO Port Arthur/Beaumont/Orange/Lake Charles LA
black gospel "Kalo 1250, the People's
Station"
1340 KOLE Port Arthur Unistar- standards "AM1340 KOLE"
1380 KKFH Beaumont silent
1450 KAYC Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange country // KAYD "KD97"
1510 KQHN Nederland/Beaumont/Port Arhtur
CNN- news "News Radio 1510 KQHN"
1600 KOGT Orange country
89.7 KTXB Beaumont Family- religious
91.3 KVLU Beaumont/Lake Charles LA classical, NPR
92.5 KTFA Groves/Beaumont/Port Arthur/Orange
contemporary christian

93.3 KLTN Port Arthur/Houston Spanish "Estero Latino"
94.1 KQXY-FM Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange adult CHR "94Q"
95.1 KYKR Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange hit country "K95.1 KYKR, Kicker"
97.5 KAYD Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange country "KD97"
98.5 KHYS Port Arthur/Houston urban AC "Y98-5"
102.5 Beaumont new
104.5 KKMY Orange/Beaumont/Port Arthur/...
AC-oldies
106.1 KIOC Orange/Beaumont/Port Arthur/Lake Charles LA
CHR "Power Hits K106"
107.9 KWIC Beaumont/Houston silent
(rumored to likely be LMAed by another Beaumont or Houston station)

BROWNSVILLE/McALLEN (RIO GRANDE VALLEY)
710 KURV Edinburg/McAllen NBC- talk, EFM- talk "Talk Radio"
840 KVJY Pharr/McAllen standards "Joy AM Stereo 84"
910 KRIO McAllen religious
1210 KUBR San Juan Spanish religious
1240 KSOX Raymondville country // FM
1290 KRGE Weslaco religious
1530 KGBT Harlingen Spanish
1580 KIRT Mission/McAllen Spanish "La Fabulosa"
1600 KBOR Brownsville Spanish
88.1 KHID McAllen classical, NPR // KMBH-FM
88.3 KBNR Brownsville Spanish religious
88.5 KOIR Edinburg/McAllen Spanish religious
88.9 KMBH-FM Harlingen classical, NPR
92.7 KJIB South Padre Island new
94.5 KFRQ Harlingen/McAllen/Brownsville
country "K-Frog 94.5"
95.3 KZSP South Padre Island SMN Pure- oldies "Oldies 95FM"
96.1 KIWW Harlingen Spanish
96.9 KVMV McAllen religious "FM97"
98.5 KQXX McAllen Spanish
99.5 KKPS Brownsville/Harlingen/McAllen
Spanish "Que Pasa"
100.3 KTEX Brownsville/Harlingen/McAllen
country "FM100 K-Tex"
101.1 KPVA Port Isabel classic rock "K101, Gulf's Clx Rock"
(KPVA is targetted to sign on 2/93)
102.1 KSOX-FM Raymondville country
104.1 KBFM Edinburg/McAllen/[Brownsville][Harlingen]
dance CHR "Hot B104"
104.9 KJAV Alamo/McAllen religious
105.5 KVTY Mission/McAllen Spanish // KTJN "Tejano 106"
105.7 KARU Raymondville new - to be religious
106.3 KTJN Mercedes Spanish "Tejano 106"
107.9 KVLY Edinburg/McAllen/Brownsville/Harlingen
oldies "Y108"

BRYAN/COLLEGE STATION
1150 WTAW College Station/Bryan news, Daynet- talk, NBC- talk, EFM-
talk, MBS- talk "NewsTalk 1150 WTAW"
1240 KTAM Bryan/College Station Jones- oldies
1510 KAGC Bryan religious
90.9 KAMU-FM College Station/Bryan classical, jazz, NPR
92.1 KTSR College Station/Bryan rock
92.5 KMBV Navasota/Bryan/College Stn SMN Pure- oldies
94.3 KHRN Hearne/Bryan/College Stn black gosepl "Gospel 94, K94"
95.1 KHEN Caldwell new
96.1 KAGG Madisonville/Bryan/College Station
country "Aggie 96"
98.3 KORA Bryan/College Station country "98 Country KORA"
99.5 KBMA Bryan/College Station Spanish
101.9 KPXQ Franklin new
103.9 KCRM Cameron new
(KCRM is currently on 103.1 and 3000 watts; holds a CP to move
to 103.9 and 50,000 watts; currently silent)
104.7 KKYS Bryan/College Station CHR "104.7 Kiss FM"
106.1 KTTX Brenham/Bryan/College Stn country "K-Tex 106"

CORPUS CHRISTI
1030 KCTA Corpus Christi relgious
1150 KCCT Corpus Christi Spanish
1230 KSIX Corpus Christi standards, talk
1360 KRYS Corpus Christi hit country // FM "Hot Country K99"
1400 KUNO Corpus Christi Spanish // KSAB
1440 KEYS Corpus Christi CNN- news, EFM- talk
1510 KROB Robstown country
1590 KDAE Sinton/Corpus Christi oldies // KLTG "K-Lite 96.5"
88.7 KFGG Corpus Christi religious
89.5 KLUX Robstown/Corpus Christi EZ
90.3 KEDT-FM Corpus Christi classical, jazz, NPR
91.7 KBNJ Corpus Christi religious "K92"
93.9 KMXR Corpus Christi AC
94.7 KBSO Corpus Christi Spanish
95.5 KZFM Corpus Christi dance CHR "Hot Z95"
96.5 KLTG Corpus Christi oldies "K-Lite 96.5"
97.5 KWVS Kingsville/Corpus Christi progressive rock
97.9 KYTX Beeville/Corpus Christi Jones- oldies "Y98"
98.3 KKHQ Odem/Corpus Christi silent
99.1 KRYS-FM Corpus Christi hit country "Hot Country K99"
99.9 KSAB Robstown/Corpus Christi Spanish
101.3 KNCN Sinton/Corpus Christi rock "C101"
102.3 KPCB Rockport/Corpus Christi silent
102.9 KBIC Alice new
(KBIC is currently on 102.3 and 3000 watts; holds a CP to move to
102.9 and 50,000 watts; currently country and to be religious)
103.7 KOUL Sinton/Corpus Christi country
104.5 KZDA Gregory new
(CP cancelled ?)

105.1 KMIQ Robstown/Corpus Christi Spanish "Magic 105"
105.5 KQTX Portland/Corpus Christi CHR "Q105"
106.1 KZTX Refugio new
(KZTX is currently on 106.3 and 3000 watts; holds a CP to move to
106.1 and 25,000 watts; currently silent)
107.1 KFLZ Bishop Spanish

DALLAS/FORT WORTH
540 KDFT DeSoto/Dallas/Fort Worth black gospel "Gospel 540 KDFT"
570 KLIF Dallas/Fort Worth talk, CBS- talk "Talk Radio 570 KLIF"
660 KSKY Balch Springs/Dallas/Fort Worth
religious "K-Sky"
730 KKDA Grand Prairie/Fort Worth/Dallas
R&B-jazz-black gospel "Soul 73 KKDA"
770 KPBC Garland/Dallas/Fort Worth southern gospel
820 WBAP Fort Worth/Dallas country, EFM- talk, sports
870 KFJZ Fort Worth/Dallas Spanish "La Pantera"
910 KXEB Sherman/Dallas/Fort Worth Spanish "Radio Fiesta Mexicana"
970 KHVN Fort Worth/Dallas black gospel "Heaven 97 KHVN"
1040 KGGR Dallas/Fort Worth black gospel "Great Gospel Radio"
1080 KRLD Dallas news, TSN- talk "News 1080 KRLD"
1120 KCLE Cleburne/Burleson country "Texas Country Connection"
1150 KVIL Highland Park AC // FM
1190 KGBS Dallas/Fort Worth CNN- news, NBC- talk, MBS- talk
Downey- talk "Mighty 1190, Hot Talk"
1270 KESS Fort Worth/Dallas Spanish "La Fabulosa"
1310 KAAM Dallas/Fort Worth SMN- standards "K-Double A-M"
1360 KNRB Fort Worth/Dallas religious "Praise 1360 KNRB"
1440 KDNT Denton/Lewisville news, Sun- talk, AFR- talk "NewsTalk
1440 KDNT"
1480 KCMZ Dallas/Fort Worth Unistar AM- standards "Memories 1480"
1540 KSGB Fort Worth/Dallas black & Spanish religious
1570 KPYK Terrell soft AC "the Pick of the Dial"
1600 KRVA Cockrell Hill/Dallas/Fort Worth
Spanish "Radio Variedades"
88.1 KNTU Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth jazz, classical, Spanish
88.5 KEOM Mesquite AC
88.7 KTCU-FM Fort Worth classical, jazz
88.9 KETR Commerce oldies, jazz, NPR "the Mint 88.9 KETR"
89.3 KNON Dallas/Fort Worth variety
90.1 KERA-FM Dallas/Fort Worth/Denton eclectic, NPR "One of a Kind"
90.9 KCBI-FM Dallas religious
91.7 KVTT Dallas/Fort Worth religious
92.1 KCLW-FM Glen Rose/Stephenville/Fort Worth
country // KCLE "TX Country Connection"
92.5 KZPS Dallas/Fort Worth clx rock "92-5 KZPS, the Clx Rock Stn"
93.3 KRSM Dallas CHR, rock
(10 watt station)
94.1 KLTY Fort Worth/Dallas contemporary christian
94.5 KDGE Gainesville/Dallas/Fort Worth

modern rock "the Edge 94.5 KDGE"
94.9 KSNN Arlington/Fort Worth/Dallas
country "Sunny 95FM"
(KYNG leases KSNN with the option to buy KSNN)
96.3 KSCS Fort Worth/Dallas country
97.1 KEGL Fort Worth/Dallas rock CHR, Stern- talk 6am-10am "the
Eagle 97.1, Today's Rock & Roll"
97.9 KLRX Dallas/Fort Worth soft AC "Lite 97.9FM"
98.7 KLUV Dallas/Fort Worth oldies "K-Love"
99.1 KDZR Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth SMN Z- rock "99-1 Z-Rock"
99.5 KPLX Fort Worth/Dallas country "K-Plex"
100.3 KJMZ Dallas/Fort Worth urban "100.3 Jamz"
101.1 WRR Dallas/Fort Worth classical "Classical 101"
102.1 KTXQ Fort Worth/Dallas rock "Q102, Texas Best Rock & Roll"
102.9 KDMX Dallas/Fort Worth AC "Mix 102.9"
103.7 KVIL-FM Highland Park/Dallas/Fort Worth
AC
104.5 KKDA-FM Dallas/Fort Worth urban "K104"
105.3 KYNG Dallas/Fort Worth hit country "Young Country"
106.1 KHKS Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth CHR "106.1 Kiss FM"
106.7 KCYT Granbury/Fort Worth standards "Music of Your Life"
106.9 KRVA-FM McKinney/Dallas Spanish "Latin 107"
107.1 KTLR Terrell/Dallas/Fort Worth SMN Real- clx country "Real Country,
Texas Radio"
107.5 KOAI Fort Worth/Dallas new age-jazz "Smooth Jazz 107.5, the
Oasis"
107.9 KAND-FM Corsicana/Ennis country

EL PASO
600 KROD El Paso SMN Pure- oldies
690 KHEY El Paso SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
750 KAMA El Paso Spanish
920 KBNA El Paso Spanish // FM
1060 KFNA El Paso CNN- news, Sun- talk
1150 KSVE El Paso Spanish "K-Suave"
1340 KVIV El Paso Spanish
1380 KTSM El Paso news, Sun- talk, NBC- talk
1590 KELP El Paso religious
88.5 KTEP El Paso classical, jazz, NPR
89.5 KXCR El Paso jazz
91.1 KVER El Paso new
92.3 KOFX El Paso classic rock "Fox 92"
93.1 KAMZ El Paso AC "Z93"
93.9 KINT-FM El Paso AC "Mix 93.9"
94.7 KSET El Paso country "Continuous Country 94.7"
95.5 KLAQ El Paso rock
96.3 KHEY-FM El Paso country "Y96"
97.5 KBNA-FM El Paso Spanish
99.5 KVLC Las Cruces NM new
99.9 KTSM-FM El Paso Unistar F41- soft AC

102.1 KPRR El Paso dance CHR "Power 102"
103.1 KPAS Fabens/El Paso religious, Spanish religious

HOUSTON
610 KILT Houston clx country "610 Rodeo Country",
country // FM "FM100 KILT"
650 KIKK Pasadena/Houston clx country "AM65 Kick AM",
country // FM
700 KSEV Tomball/Houston talk, EFM- talk, NBC- talk "Talk Radio
700 KSEV"
740 KTRH Houston news, talk "News Radio"
790 KKBQ Houston hit country // FM "93Q Country,
Houston's Fresh Country Hits"
850 KEYH Houston Spanish
880 KJOJ Conroe/Houston religious // FM "Greater Houston's
Joy Of Jesus"
920 KYST Texas City/Houston Spanish "Y92"
950 KPRC Houston talk, CNN- news
980 KMPQ Rosenberg/Houston Spanish "Radio Impacto"
1010 KLAT Houston Spanish "La Trameda"
1070 KRBE Houston CHR // FM, modern rock 7pm-12am // FM
1090 KACO Bellville/Sealy/Houston silent
1110 KTEK Alvin/Houston relgious "Praise 1110 KTEK"
1140 KSSQ Conroe/Houston black gospel "Heaven 1140"
1180 KGOL Humble/Houston religious "Spirit 1180 KGOL"
1230 KNUZ Houston oldies "Fun Radio 1230 KNUZ, K-News"
1320 KXYZ Houston Spanish
1360 KWWJ Baytown/Houston black gospel "Gospel 1360"
1400 KHCB Galveston multilingual religious, religious // FM
1430 KCOH Houston urban, black talk
1480 KLVL Pasadena/Houston Spanish
1500 KANI Wharton/Houston black gospel "Great Gospel 1500"
1520 KYND Cypress/Houston country gospel, religious "Houston's
Kind Country 1520"
1590 KYOK Houston urban AC // KHYS "Y98-5", R&B oldies
88.1 KJIC Pasadena religious
88.7 KUHF Houston classical, NPR
89.3 KSBJ Humble/Houston contemporary christian
90.1 KPFT Houston variety (Pacifica)
90.9 KTSU Houston black, jazz "the Choice"
91.3 KACC Alvin CHR "91FM"
(KACC is to move to 89.7)
91.7 KTRU Houston modern rock, variety
92.1 KRTS Seabrook/Houston classical "K-Arts"
92.9 KKBQ-FM Pasadena hit country "93Q Country, Houston's
Fresh Country Hits"
93.3 KLTN Port Arthur/Houston Spanish AC "Estereo Latino"
(KLAT leases KLTN)
93.7 KLTR Houston AC "K-Lite 93.7"
94.5 KLDE Houston oldies "Oldies 94.5 KLDE"

95.7 KIKK-FM Houston country
96.5 KHMX Houston adult CHR "Mix 96.5"
97.1 KRTK Cleveland/Houston classical // KRTS "K-Arts"
97.9 KBXX Houston urban-dance "97-9 the Box"
98.5 KHYS Port Arthur/Houston urban AC "Y98-5"
(KMJQ/KYOK lease KHYS)
99.1 KODA Houston soft AC "Sunny 99.1"
100.3 KILT-FM Houston country "FM100 KILT"
101.1 KLOL Houston rock
102.1 KMJQ Houston/Galveston urban "102 Jamz"
102.9 KQUE Houston soft AC-standards "FM103 KQUE"
103.3 KJOJ-FM Freeport/Lake Jackson/Houston
religious "Greater Houston's Joy of
Jesus"
104.1 KRBE-FM Houston CHR, modern rock 7pm-12am
104.9 KMIA Rosenberg/Houston Spanish "Radio Mia, Tejano 105"
105.7 KHCB-FM Houston religious
106.5 KQQK Galveston/Houston Spanish "Tejano 106"
106.9 KKZR Conroe/Houston SMN Z- rock "Z-Rock 106-9"
107.5 KZFX Lake Jackson/Houston classic rock "Z107.5"
107.9 KWIC Beaumont/Houston silent
(rumored to likely be LMAed by another Beaumont or Houston station)

LAREDO
890 KVOZ Laredo Spanish religious // KUBR San Juan
1300 KLAR Laredo country, Spanish
1490 KDOS Laredo Spanish
88.1 KHOY Laredo religious
89.9 KBNL Laredo religious
92.7 KJBZ Laredo Spanish "Z93"
94.9 KOYE Laredo country
98.1 KRRG Laredo AC "Energy 98"
100.5 KZZQ Mirando City/Laredo ?
106.1 KZTQ Laredo new

LUBBOCK
580 KJBX Lubbock adult CHR // KRLB-FM "FM99"
790 KFYO Lubbock country
950 KXTQ Lubbock Spanish
1050 KCAS Slaton/Lubbock Unistar AM- standards
1340 KFMX Lubbock SMN- standards
1420 KLFB Lubbock Spanish
1460 KTLK Lubbock Spanish
1530 KCLR Ralls/Lubbock silent
1590 KLLL Lubbock country // FM
88.1 KTXT-FM Lubbock modern rock
89.1 KOHM Lubbock classical
90.1 KAMY Lubbock religious
90.9 KYFT Lubbock new - to be religious
92.7 KJAK Slaton/Lubbock religious "Love 92"
93.7 KKIK Lubbock Spanish // KXTQ

94.5 KFMX-FM Lubbock rock "94.5FMX"
96.3 KLLL-FM Lubbock country
98.1 KKCL Lorenzo/Lubbock oldies "Kool 98"
99.5 KRLB-FM Lubbock adult CHR "FM99, Lbk's Hottest Music"
101.1 KTEZ Lubbock Unistar F41- soft AC "K-Lite"
102.5 KZII Lubbock CHR "Z102"
104.7 KMMX Lamesa/Lubbock Jones- AC "Mix 104.7"
106.5 KEJS Lubbock Spanish

LUFKIN/NACOGDOCHES
860 KSFA Nacogdoches/Lufkin SMN Touch- urban AC "Jammin' 860"
1100 KWXL Hudson new
1230 KEEE Nacogdoches/Lufkin news, AFR- talk "NewsTalk 1230"
1260 KAFX Diboll/Lufkin/Nacogdoches CHR // FM "All Hit K-Fox 95"
1340 KRBA Lufkin/Nacogdoches country, oldies // KUEZ
1420 KSRK Lufkin/Nacogdoches silent
88.9 KLDN Lufkin/Nacogdoches classical, NPR // KDAQ Shreveport LA
90.1 KSAU Nacogdoches jazz
91.1 KSWP Lufkin religious
(KSWP is to move to 90.9)
95.5 KAFX-FM Diboll/Lufkin/Nacogdoches CHR "All Hit K-Fox 95"
99.3 KUEZ Lufkin/Nacogdoches/Diboll oldies
101.9 KAQU Huntington/Lufkin/Nacogdoches
silent
103.3 KJCS Nacogdoches/Lufkin country "KJ103"
105.1 KYKS Lufkin/Nacogdoches country "Kicks 105"
107.7 KTBQ Nacogdoches/Lufkin SMN Young- hot AC "Q107"

MIDLAND/ODESSA
550 KCRS Midland/Odessa country // FM, MBS- talk
810 KXOI Crane/Odessa religious
920 KENT Odessa/Midland religious
1000 KNDA Odessa/Midland Spanish
1070 KWEL Midland/Odessa Spanish
1150 KJBC Midland/Odessa clx country
1230 KOZA Odessa/Midland Spanish
1310 KOYL Odessa/Midland Spanish
1410 KRIL Odessa/Midland soft AC, talk
1510 KMND Midland/Odessa standards
90.5 KENT-FM Odessa/Midland religious
91.3 KOCV-FM Odessa/Midland classical, jazz, NPR
92.3 KNFM Midland/Odessa/Monahans country
93.3 KBAT Midland/Odessa rock
95.1 KQRX Midland/Odessa new
96.1 KMRK Odessa/Midland Unistar- country, Spanish
96.9 KQIP Odessa/Midland SMN Pure- oldies "97 Gold"
97.9 KODM Odessa/Midland AC "Best Mix 97.9 KODM"
99.1 KKKK Odessa/Midland/Big Spring/Hobbs NM
contemporary christian "Quad K99FM"
99.9 KGEE Monahans/Odessa/Midland country "KG100"
100.3 KIOL-FM Lamesa/Midland Unistar ARR- rock "Classic Rock 100.3"

102.1 KCDQ Monahans/Odessa/Midland classic rock "CD102"
103.3 KCRS-FM Midland/Odessa country
106.7 KCHX Midland/Odessa CHR "Power Hits Foxy 106"

SAN ANGELO
960 KGKL San Angelo rock "Rock 96"
1260 KXQZ San Angelo news, talk "NewsTalk 1260 KXQZ"
1340 KCRN San Angelo relgious // KCBI-FM Dallas
1420 KBIL San Angelo silent
88.1 KGNZ Abilene/San Angelo/Snyder contemporary christian
92.9 KBIL-FM San Angelo silent
93.9 KCRN-FM San Angelo religious // KCBI-FM Dallas
94.7 KIXY San Angelo CHR "Kixy"
97.5 KGKL-FM San Angelo country
98.7 KELI San Angelo AC "98-7 K-Lite"
101.9 KKLK San Angelo silent
107.5 KSJT San Angelo Spanish

SAN ANTONIO
550 KTSA San Antonio news, NBC- talk, EFM- talk "San
Antonio's News Station"
630 KSLR San Antonio religious "Son-Light 63 KSLR"
680 KKYX San Antonio country "Classic Country KKYX"
720 KSAH Universal City/San Antonio Spanish "Radio Festival"
760 KSJL San Antonio SMN Touch- urban AC "76 KSJL, the
Touch"
810 KCHG Somerset/San Antonio gospel
830 KBUC Cibolo/San Antonio silent
860 KONO San Antonio oldies "Kono FM101"
930 KLUP Terrell Hills/San Antonio Bonneville- standards "Loop"
(KSMG leases KLUP)
1000 KBIB Marion/San Antonio Spanish
1100 KDRY Alamo Hts/San Antonio religious
1160 KVAR San Antonio Spanish
1200 WOAI San Antonio news, talk
1250 KZEP San Antonio SEN- sports
1310 KZVE San Antonio Spanish "Que Suave"
1350 KCOR San Antonio Spanish "La Tramenda"
1380 KBOP Pleasanton/San Antonio country // FM
1420 KGNB New Braunfels Unistar AM- standards, talk
1480 KCHL San Antonio black gospel
1540 KEDA San Antonio Spanish
1580 KWED Seguin country
88.3 KPAC San Antonio classical
89.1 KSTX San Antonio news, NPR
89.7 KWCB Floresville gospel, Spanish, country
90.1 KSYM San Antonio modern rock
90.9 KYFS San Antonio religious
91.3 KXPZ Lytle/San Antonio contemporary christian "Z91"
91.7 KRTU San Antonio classical, jazz
92.9 KSRR-FM San Antonio AC "Star 93"

94.1 KRIO-FM Floresville/San Antonio Spanish "K-Rio"
96.1 KSAQ San Antonio rock "96 Rock"
97.3 KAJA San Antonio country "KJ97"
98.3 KBOP-FM Pleasanton/San Antonio country
99.5 KISS-FM San Antonio rock "99-5 Kiss"
(KSMG leases KISS-FM)
100.3 KCYY San Antonio country "Y100"
101.1 KONO-FM Fredericksburg oldies // KONO "Kono FM101"
(KONO lease KONO-FM to simulcast)
101.9 KQXT San Antonio AC "KQ102"
102.7 KTFM San Antonio dance CHR "Hot 103 KTFM"
104.5 KZEP-FM San Antonio classic rock "K-Zep 104"
105.3 KSMG Seguin/San Antonio oldies "Magic 105.3"
106.7 KKYX-FM San Antonio country "Classic Country KKYX"
(KCYY/KKYX lease KKYX-FM to simulcast KKYX)
107.5 KXTN San Antonio Spanish "Tejano 107"

SHERMAN/DENISON
910 KXEB Sherman/Dallas/Fort Worth Spanish "Radio Fiesta Mexicana"
950 KDSX Denison/Sherman country, EFM- talk
1500 KJIM Sherman/Denison country gospel
95.3 KHYI Howe new
96.7 KIKM-FM Sherman/Denison country "Kick'm"
97.5 KLAK Durant OK/Denison/Sherman SMN- AC "K-Lake FM"
101.7 KDSQ Denison/Sherman City FM- hot AC "Q101.7"
104.1 KWSM Sherman/Denison SMN Kool- oldies "Kool Gold"
104.9 KTCY Denison/Sherman silent

TEXARKANA
740 KCMC Texarkana SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
790 KKYR Texarkana AR country // FM "KKYR Kicker 102.5"
900 KALT Atlanta/Queen City SMN- country // KPYN "K-Pine 99.3"
940 KTWN Texarkana EZ
1400 KHSP Texarkana religious talk
1530 KNBO New Boston religious
91.5 KTXK Texarkana EZ, classical, jazz
92.1 KARQ Ashdown AR country "Q92"

Cont'd on part 2 of 3.....

## 147. Texas radio station list -part 2 of 3-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-26 23:47:25 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.234725.10104@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43785

Cont'd from part 1 ....

95.9 KLLI Hooks/Texarkana oldies "Oldies 96FM"
98.1 KTAL-FM Texarkana/Shreveport LA/Longview/Marshall
rock "98 Rocks!"
99.3 KPYN Atlanta/Queen City SMN- country "K-Pine 99.3FM"
100.5 KZHE Stamps AR/Magnolia AR Super- country "KZ100 KZHE"
100.7 KPXI Mount Pleasant country "Super Country K101"
101.7 KXAR-FM Hope AR/Texarkana automated urban "KX101"
102.5 KKYR-FM Texarkana country "KKYR Kicker 102.5"
103.5 KTKX New Boston Unistar- country "Kicks 103.5 KTKX"
103.9 KHSP-FM Ashdown AR/Texarkana contemporary christian "Spirit 103.9"
104.7 KTOY Texarkana AR SMN Touch- urban AC
106.3 KUKB Texarkana AR new
107.1 KTWN-FM Texarkana AC "Star 107"
107.9 KVMA-FM Magnolia AR SMN- AC

TYLER/LONGVIEW
600 KTBB Tyler/Longview news, AFR- talk "NewsTalk 600 KTBB"
690 KZEY Tyler urban "690 KZEY, the Beat of the City"
1060 KHYM Gilmer/Tyler/Longview/Kilgore
gospel
1240 KKTX Kilgore/Longview/Marshall/Tyler
SMN- classic rock // FM "Heart 96.1"
1280 KARW Longview/Tyler/Marshall/Gladewater
urban "1280 Jamz"
1330 KDOK Tyler SMN- standards "K-Dok KDOK"
1370 KFRO Longview/Tyler/Marshall Unistar- oldies
1430 KEES Gladewater/Longview/Kilgore
EFM- talk, NBC- talk "Keys Talk Radio"
1470 KWRD Henderson hit country // KGRI-FM "Hit Country
99-9"
1490 KYZS Tyler EFM- talk, NBC- talk // KEES "Keys
Talk Radio"
88.7 KTPB Kilgore classical
89.5 KVNE-FM Tyler/Longview religious
91.3 KGLY Tyler classical, religious
92.1 KGLD Tyler Jones- oldies "Oldies 92.1"
93.1 KTYL Tyler/Longview AC
95.3 KLSQ Gilmer/Longview Unistar- oldies // KFRO
96.1 KKTX-FM Kilgore/Longview/Marshall/Tyler
SMN- classic rock "Heart 96.1"
97.3 Longview new
98.1 KTAL-FM Texarkana/Shreveport LA/Longview/Marshall
rock "98 Rocks!"

98.3 KYYK Palestine/Jacksonville country "Kick 98"
98.9 KTUX Carthage/[Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA][Longview/Marshall]
rock CHR "Tux 99 Rocks"
99.9 KGRI-FM Henderson hit country "Hit Country 99-9"
100.7 KPXI Mount Pleasant country "Super Country K101"
101.5 KNUE Tyler country
104.1 KKUS Tyler country "US104"
105.7 KYKX Longview/Tyler/Marshall country "Kicks 105"
106.5 KOOI Jacksonville/Tyler/Longview
EZ "K-Double O-I"
107.3 KISX Whitehouse/Tyler/Longview/Jacksonville
adult CHR "Mix 107.3"
(KNUE leases KISX)

VICTORIA
1130 KTMR Edna/Victoria Spanish
1340 KAMG Victoria country "93 Country"
1410 KNAL Victoria silent
1560 KGUL Port Lavaca/Victoria Spanish "K-Gul"
88.5 KHHF Victoria new
89.3 KXBJ Victoria new - to be cont christn // KSBJ Humble
92.3 KVLT Victoria Jones Prime- soft AC "K-Lite"
93.3 KPLV Port Lavaca/Victoria country // KAMG "93 Country"
(KVIC/KAMG lease KPLV to simulcast KAMG)
95.1 KVIC Victoria CHR "95 KVIC, the Mix"
98.7 KTXN Victoria standards "K-Texan"
100.9 KEPG Victoria Spanish "Super G"
106.9 KLUB Bloomington ?
107.9 KIXS Victoria country "Kicks 108"

WACO/TEMPLE/KILLEEN
940 KTON Belton/Temple/Killeen religious
1010 KBBW Waco/Marlin/Temple/Killeen religious
1050 KRMY Killeen Spanish, Korean
1230 KWTX Waco SMN- standards
1400 KTEM Temple/Killeen news, talk, Daynet- talk, AFR- talk,
NBC- talk "K-Tem, News Radio,
the Information Authority"
1460 WACO Waco/Temple/Killeen country // FM "Waco 100"
1580 KRZI Waco CNN- news, EFM- talk "NewsTalk 1580"
91.3 KNCT-FM Killeen/Copperas Cove EZ, classical-night, NPR "Simply
Beautiful 91.3"
92.3 KIIZ-FM Killeen urban "Z92.3, the Power FM"
92.9 KEYR Marlin/Waco Unistar- AC "Key 92FM"
93.3 KMXX Killeen/Austin hot AC "Mix 93.3"
94.5 Waco new
95.5 KNFO Waco/Temple/Belton/Killeen country "K95"
97.5 KWTX-FM Waco/Temple/Killeen CHR "97.5FM, Best Music, Most Fun"
98.3 KRYL Gatesville country
98.9 KLTD Lampasas/Austin oldies "Kool 99"
99.9 WACO-FM Waco/Temple/Killeen country "Texas #1 Country, Waco 100"

101.7 Temple new
102.5 KJNE Hillsboro/Waco/... country "Best Country in the City"
103.1 KOOV Copperas Cove/Killeen/Fort Hood
country "Double O Country"
103.3 KWOW Clifton/Waco Unistar AM- standards "FM103"
104.3 KPLE Temple/Killeen/... country "Centralplex Country KPLE"
105.5 KLFX Harker Heights/Killeen/Temple
rock "105.5 the Fox"
106.3 KOOC Belton/Temple/Killeen country // KOOV "Double O Country"
(KOOV leases KOOC to simulcast)
107.1 KWBU Waco variety
107.3 Nolanville new

WICHITA FALLS
620 KWFT Wichita Falls full service standards
990 KNIN Wichita Falls/Lawton OK CHR // FM "Power 92-9 KNIN"
1290 KLLF Wichita Falls/Lawton OK EFM- talk, Sun- talk, relgious
"NewsTalk 1290"
89.5 KMOC Wichita Falls religious
90.5 KTEO Wichita Falls new - to be religious
91.5 KSYE Frederick OK religious // KCBI-FM Dallas
92.9 KNIN-FM Wichita Falls/Lawton OK CHR "Power 92-9 KNIN"
94.9 KWTA Electra new
97.5 KJLR Olney new
99.9 KLUR Wichita Falls country
101.5 KLAW Lawton OK country "K-Law 101FM"
103.3 KWFS Wichita Falls country "Lone Star 103"
104.7 KYYI Burkburnett/Wichita Falls/Lawton OK
hit country "Hot Country Y104"
105.5 KQXC Wichita Falls new
106.3 KTLT Wichita Falls Unistar F41- soft AC "Lite 106.3"

TEXAS
540 KDFT DeSoto/Dallas/Fort Worth black gospel "Gospel 540 KDFT"
550 KCRS Midland/Odessa country // FM, MBS- talk
KTSA San Antonio news, NBC- talk, EFM- talk "San
Antonio's News Station"
560 KLVI Beaumont news, talk, Daynet- talk, EFM- talk,
FTP- talk
570 KLIF Dallas/Fort Worth talk, CBS- talk "Talk Radio 570 KLIF"
580 KJBX Lubbock adult CHR // KRLB-FM "FM99"
590 KLBJ Austin news, CBS- talk, EFM- talk "NewsTalk
590 KLBJ"
600 KROD El Paso SMN Pure- oldies
KERB Kermit Spanish // FM
KTBB Tyler/Longview news, AFR- talk "NewsTalk 600 KTBB"
610 KILT Houston clx country "610 Rodeo Country",
country // FM "FM100 KILT"
620 KWFT Wichita Falls full service standards
630 KSLR San Antonio religious "Son-Light 63 KSLR"
650 KIKK Pasadena/Houston clx country "AM65 Kick AM",

country // FM
660 KSKY Balch Springs/Dallas/Fort Worth
religious "K-Sky"
680 KKYX San Antonio country "Classic Country KKYX"
690 KHEY El Paso SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KPET Lamesa SMN- country
KZEY Tyler urban "690 KZEY, the Beat of the City"
700 KSEV Tomball/Houston talk, EFM- talk, NBC- talk "Talk Radio
700 KSEV"
710 KGNC Amarillo news, talk "Talk Radio 71 KGNC"
KURV Edinburg/McAllen NBC- talk, EFM- talk "Talk Radio"
720 KSAH Universal City/San Antonio Spanish "Radio Festival"
730 KKDA Grand Prairie/Fort Worth/Dallas
R&B-jazz-black gospel "Soul 73 KKDA"
740 KTRH Houston news, talk "News Radio"
KCMC Texarkana SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
750 KAMA El Paso Spanish
760 KSJL San Antonio SMN Touch- urban AC "76 KSJL, the
Touch"
770 KPBC Garland/Dallas/Fort Worth southern gospel
790 KKBQ Houston hit country // FM "93Q Country,
Houston's Fresh Country Hits"
KFYO Lubbock country
KKYR Texarkana AR country // FM "KKYR Kicker 102.5"
800 KDDD Dumas Jones- country // KMRE "Stereo 95"
KJMD Laneville new
810 KXOI Crane/Odessa religious
KCHG Somerset/San Antonio gospel
820 WBAP Fort Worth/Dallas country, EFM- talk, sports
830 KBUC Cibolo/San Antonio silent
840 KVJY Pharr/McAllen standards "Joy AM Stereo 84"
850 KEYH Houston Spanish
860 KFST Fort Stockton country // FM
KPAN Hereford AC // FM "Stereo 106"
KSFA Nacogdoches/Lufkin SMN Touch- urban AC "Jammin' 860"
KONO San Antonio oldies "Kono FM101"
870 KFJZ Fort Worth/Dallas Spanish "La Pantera"
880 KJOJ Conroe/Houston religious // FM "Greater Houston's
Joy Of Jesus"
KEIO Hamby new
890 KVOZ Laredo Spanish religious // KUBR
900 KALT Atlanta/Queen City SMN- country // KPYN "K-Pine 99.3"
KAWA Floydada classic country
KOES Hamilton country // KCLE "TX Country Connection"
910 KNAF Fredericksburg country
KRIO McAllen religious
KXEB Sherman/Dallas/Fort Worth Spanish "Radio Fiesta Mexicana"
920 KBNA El Paso Spanish // FM
KENT Odessa/Midland religious
KYST Texas City/Houston Spanish "Y92"

930 KDET Center country // FM
KLUP Terrell Hills/San Antonio Bonneville- standards "Loop"
940 KIXZ Amarillo Unistar AM- standards "Magic 940"
KTON Belton/Temple/Killeen religious
KTWN Texarkana EZ
950 KDSX Denison/Sherman country, EFM- talk
KPRC Houston talk, CNN- news
KXTQ Lubbock Spanish
960 KIMP Mount Pleasant country
KGKL San Angelo rock "Rock 96"
970 KIXL Del Valle/Austin religious talk
KHVN Fort Worth/Dallas black gospel "Heaven 97 KHVN"
980 KMPQ Rosenberg/Houston Spanish "Radio Impacto"
KHOS Sonora country // FM
990 KZZB Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange black gospel "Gospel 990"
KAML Kenedy/Karnes City country, Spanish
KNIN Wichita Falls/Lawton OK CHR // FM "Power 92-9 KNIN"
1000 KSTA Coleman Unistar- country // FM
KBIB Marion/San Antonio Spanish
KNDA Odessa/Midland Spanish
1010 KDJW Amarillo country // KBUY-FM "Y94"
KLAT Houston Spanish "La Trameda"
KBBW Waco/Marlin/Temple/Killeen religious
1030 KCTA Corpus Christi relgious
1040 KGGR Dallas/Fort Worth black gospel "Great Gospel Radio"
1050 KRMY Killeen Spanish, Korean
KPXE Liberty/Dayton soft AC // KSHN "Shine All 9"
KCAS Slaton/Lubbock Unistar AM- standards
1060 KFNA El Paso CNN- news, Sun- talk
KIJN Farwell/Clovis NM Spanish religious
KHYM Gilmer/Tyler/Longview/Kilgore
gospel
KFIT Lockhart/Austin black gospel "Gospel 1060"
1070 KDSI Alice Spanish "La Personalidad"
KRBE Houston CHR // FM, modern rock 7pm-12am // FM
KWEL Midland/Odessa Spanish
1080 KRLD Dallas news, TSN- talk "News 1080 KRLD"
1090 KACO Bellville/Sealy/Houston silent
KKYN Plainview country // FM "Kickin'"
1100 KDRY Alamo Hts/San Antonio religious
KWXL Hudson new
1110 KTEK Alvin/Houston relgious "Praise 1110 KTEK"
1120 KCLE Cleburne/Burleson country "Texas Country Connection"
KTCO Manor new
1130 KTMR Edna/Victoria Spanish
KLSR Memphis country // FM
1140 KSSQ Conroe/Houston black gospel "Heaven 1140"
KJSA Mineral Wells/Weatherford country
1150 WTAW College Station/Bryan news, Daynet- talk, NBC- talk, EFM-
talk, MBS- talk "NewsTalk 1150 WTAW"

KCCT Corpus Christi Spanish
KSVE El Paso Spanish "K-Suave"
KVIL Highland Park AC // FM
KJBC Midland/Odessa clx country
KDLF Port Neches country gospel "Texas Gospel"
KVDL Quanah Spanish, religious
1160 KVAR San Antonio Spanish
1180 KGOL Humble/Houston religious "Spirit 1180 KGOL"
1190 KGBS Dallas/Fort Worth CNN- news, NBC- talk, MBS- talk
Downey- talk "Mighty 1190, Hot Talk"
1200 WOAI San Antonio news, talk
1210 KUBR San Juan Spanish religious
1220 KMVL Madisonville SMN Kool- oldies, SMN- standards 9am-
5pm
KZEE Weatherford country "K-Z-Double E Country 1220"
1230 KSIX Corpus Christi standards, talk
KLKE Del Rio country
KNUZ Houston oldies "Fun Radio 1230 KNUZ, K-News"
KERV Kerrville Unistar AM- standards
KLVT Levelland standards
KEEE Nacogdoches/Lufkin news, AFR- talk "NewsTalk 1230"
KOZA Odessa/Midland Spanish
KGRO Pampa AC
KSEY Seymour country
KSST Sulphur Springs country
KWTX Waco SMN- standards
1240 KVLF Alpine variety
KXYL Brownwood Unistar- AC
KTAM Bryan/College Station Jones- oldies
KXIT Dalhart SMN- country // FM
KAWS Hemphill SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KKTX Kilgore/Longview/Marshall/Tyler
SMN- classic rock // FM "Heart 96.1"
KSOX Raymondville country // FM
KXOX Sweetwater country
1250 KGDD Paris SMN Pure- oldies "Stereo 1250 K-Good
KGDD"
KALO Port Arthur/Beaumont/Orange/Lake Charles LA
black gospel "Kalo 1250, the People's
Station"
KZEP San Antonio SEN- sports
KIKZ Seminole Jones- country // KSEM-FM
1260 KAFX Diboll/Lufkin/Nacogdoches CHR // FM "All Hit K-Fox 95"
KPSO Falfurrias Spanish // FM, country // FM
KXQZ San Angelo news, talk "NewsTalk 1260 KXQZ"
KTAE Taylor country, variety
KTUE Tulia country, religious
1270 KIOX Bay City clx country "Classic Country 1270
KIOX", country // FM "X97"
KWKI Big Spring silent

KEPS Eagle Pass Spanish
KESS Fort Worth/Dallas Spanish "La Fabulosa"
1280 KEAN Abilene country // FM "Kean 105"
KWHI Brenham Jones- country, EFM- talk "Friendly
Country"
KARW Longview/Tyler/Marshall/Gladewater
urban "1280 Jamz"
KRAN Morton silent
KVWG Pearsall Spanish // FM
1290 KWGH Big Lake silent
KIVY Crockett Jones Prime- soft AC
KXXT Kerrville new
KRGE Weslaco religious
KLLF Wichita Falls/Lawton OK EFM- talk, Sun- talk, relgious
"NewsTalk 1290"
1300 KVET Austin country "Country K98, K-Vet"
KKUB Brownfiled country
KLAR Laredo country, Spanish
KKAS Silsbee country // KWDX
1310 KZIP Amarillo Spanish
KAAM Dallas/Fort Worth SMN- standards "K-Double A-M"
KOYL Odessa/Midland Spanish
KZVE San Antonio Spanish "Que Suave"
1320 KVMC Colorado City SMN Real- clx country // KAUM-FM
"Real Country"
KXYZ Houston Spanish
1330 KMIL Cameron country
KSWA Graham country
KINE Kingsville Spanish
KLBO Monahans Jones- country
KDOK Tyler SMN- standards "K-Dok KDOK"
1340 KORQ Abilene Spanish, Jones- AC // FM "Q100"
KHLB Burnet/Marble Falls Unistar AM- standards
KAND Corsicana/Ennis country // FM
KVIV El Paso Spanish
KFMX Lubbock SMN- standards
KRBA Lufkin/Nacogdoches country, oldies // KUEZ
KOLE Port Arthur Unistar- standards "AM1340 KOLE"
KCRN San Angelo relgious // KCBI-FM Dallas
KAMG Victoria country "93 Country"
1350 KCAR Clarksville country
KTXJ Jasper Unistar AM- standards
KCOR San Antonio Spanish "La Tramenda"
1360 KLCJ Amarillo religious
KACT Andrews country, religious
KWWJ Baytown/Houston black gospel "Gospel 1360"
KRYS Corpus Christi hit country // FM "Hot Country K99"
KNRB Fort Worth/Dallas religious "Praise 1360 KNRB"
1370 KFRO Longview/Tyler/Marshall Unistar- oldies
KPOS Post SMN- country // FM

KFGI Rollingwood/Austin SMN Pure- oldies "Froggy 94"
1380 KKFH Beaumont silent
KBWD Brownwood oldies-AC, NBC- talk
KTSM El Paso news, Sun- talk, NBC- talk
KMUL Muleshoe ?
KBOP Pleasanton/San Antonio country // FM
1390 KULP El Campo classic country
KBEC Waxahachie classic country "Classic Country"
1400 KRUN Ballinger country-AC // FM
KBYG Big Spring country
KUNO Corpus Christi Spanish // KSAB
KHCB Galveston multilingual religious, religious // FM
KGVL Greenville EFM- talk, FTP- talk, Sun- talk,
hit country // KIKT "93-5 Kick FM"
KYLR Huntsville oldies
KEBE Jacksonville Unistar- country "Country 14 KEBE"
KIUN Pecos Unistar- country // KPTX, Spanish
7pm-10pm // KPTX
KEYE Perryton country
KVOP Plainview SMN- country // KATX
KVRP Stamford/Haskell country // FM
KHSP Texarkana religious
KTEM Temple/Killeen news, talk, Daynet- talk, AFR- talk,
NBC- talk "K-Tem, News Radio,
the Information Authority"
KVOU Uvalde country, Spanish
1410 KLVQ Athens Sun- talk
KRJT Bowie country // FM
KLEV Cleveland SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KCUL Marshall southern gospel, EFM- talk
KRIL Odessa/Midland soft AC, talk
KBAL San Saba country // KCLE "TX Country Connection"
KNAL Victoria silent
1420 KFYN Bonham country // KFYZ-FM
KPAR Granbury country
KLFB Lubbock Spanish
KSRK Lufkin/Nacogdoches silent
KGNB New Braunfels Unistar AM- standards, talk
KBIL San Angelo silent
1430 KROO Breckenridge country // FM "K-R-Double O"
KEES Gladewater/Longview/Kilgore
EFM- talk, NBC- talk "Keys Talk Radio"
KCOH Houston urban, black talk
1440 KPUR Amarillo silent
KEYS Corpus Christi CNN- news, EFM- talk
KDNT Denton/Lewisville news, Sun- talk, AFR- talk "NewsTalk
1440 KDNT"
KELG Elgin/Austin Spanish
KETX Livingston country // FM
1450 KAYC Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange country // KAYD "KD97"

KBEN Carrizo Springs Spanish, country
KCTI Gonzales country // KPJN
KMBL Junction country
KCYL Lampasas country
KMHT Marshall SMN Pure- oldies // FM
KNET Palestine/Jacksonville country // KYYK "Kick 98"
KSNY Snyder IBN- talk, FTP- talk
1460 KBRZ Freeport country "Lightning Country KBRZ,
K-Breeze"
KRME Hondo country, Spanish
KTLK Lubbock Spanish
WACO Waco/Temple/Killeen country // FM "Waco 100"
1470 KNTS Abilene news, AFR- talk, SEN- sports
KDHN Dimmitt country
KWRD Henderson hit country // KGRI-FM "Hit Country
99-9"
KUOL San Marcos country "Cool Country"
1480 KCMZ Dallas/Fort Worth Unistar AM- standards "Memories 1480"
KLVL Pasadena/Houston Spanish
KCHL San Antonio black gospel
1490 KMOW Austin Unistar AM- standards
KIBL Beeville country 5am-9am, Spanish 9am-10pm
KBST Big Spring AC, standards 8pm-12am
KQTY Borger SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KNEL Brady country
KWMC Del Rio SMN- country "Texas Country"
KSAM Hunstville country // FM "Thunder 101.7"
KDOS Laredo Spanish
KZZN Littlefield country
KPLT Paris SMN- country
KYZS Tyler EFM- talk, NBC- talk // KEES "Keys
Talk Radio"
KVWC Vernon country, country gospel 6:30pm-10pm
KVLL Woodville country, AC
1500 KBRN Boerne AC
KMXO Merkel/Abilene silent
KJIM Sherman/Denison country gospel
KANI Wharton/Houston black gospel "Great Gospel 1500"
1510 KAGC Bryan religious
KCTX Childress country, CHR
KMND Midland/Odessa standards
KMOO Mineola silent
KQHN Nederland/Beaumont/Port Arhtur
CNN- news "News Radio 1510 KQHN"
KROB Robstown country
KSTV Stephenville SMN- country // FM "Country 105 KSTV"
1520 KYND Cypress/Houston country gospel, religious "Houston's
Kind Country 1520"
KRJH Hallettsville country
1530 KOPY Georgetown/Austin/Round Rock

silent
KGBT Harlingen Spanish
KNBO New Boston religious
KCLR Ralls/Lubbock silent
1540 KSGB Fort Worth/Dallas black & Spanish religious
KGBC Galveston Jones- oldies, standards
KEDA San Antonio Spanish
1550 KAKS Canyon/Amarillo CNN- news
KCOM Comanche country
KWBC Navasota SMN Pure- oldies // KMBV
1560 KEYJ Abilene SMN Pure- oldies
KEGG Daingerfield SMN- standards
KHBR Hillsboro country
KGUL Port Lavaca/Victoria Spanish "K-Gul"
KTXZ West Lake Hills/Austin Spanish "K-Tejas"
1570 KVLG La Grange country
KPYK Terrell soft AC "the Pick of the Dial"
1580 KGAF Gainesville/Muenster country
KIRT Mission/McAllen Spanish "La Fabulosa"
KTLU Rusk/Jacksonville/Palestine
SMN Pure- oldies // KWRW
KWED Seguin country
KBYP Shamrock variety, country
KRZI Waco CNN- news, EFM- talk "NewsTalk 1580"
1590 KGAS Carthage Jones- country // FM "K-Gas 104.3"
KEAS Eastland country // FM
KELP El Paso religious
KYOK Houston urban AC // KHYS "Y98-5", R&B oldies
KLLL Lubbock country // FM
KRQX Mexia Super- country // KYCX-FM
KDAE Sinton/Corpus Christi oldies // KLTG "K-Lite 96.5"
1600 KBBB Borger silent
KBOR Brownsville Spanish
KRVA Cockrell Hill/Dallas/Fort Worth
Spanish "Radio Variedades"
KQRO Cureo Unistar- country // FM "KQ97.7"
KVYK Giddings new
KOGT Orange country
88.1 KGNZ Abilene/San Angelo/Snyder contemporary christian
KNTU Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth jazz, classical, Spanish
KHOY Laredo religious
KTXT-FM Lubbock modern rock
KHID McAllen classical, NPR // KMBH-FM
KJIC Pasadena religious
KNLE-FM Round Rock/Austin contemporary christian
88.3 KBNR Brownsville Spanish religious
KJCR Keene religious
KPAC San Antonio classical
88.5 KOIR Edinburg/McAllen Spanish religious
KTEP El Paso classical, jazz, NPR

KEOM Mesquite AC
KHHF Victoria new
88.7 KAZI Austin black
KFGG Corpus Christi religious
KTCU-FM Fort Worth classical, jazz
KUHF Houston classical, NPR
KTPB Kilgore classical
88.9 KETR Commerce oldies, jazz, NPR "the Mint 88.9 KETR"
KMBH-FM Harlingen classical, NPR
KLDN Lufkin/Nacogdoches classical, NPR // KDAQ Shreveport LA
89.1 KLMN Amarillo religious
KOHM Lubbock classical
KSTX San Antonio news, NPR
KMQX Springtown religious
89.3 KNON Dallas/Fort Worth variety
KSBJ Humble/Houston contemporary christian
KXBJ Victoria new - to be cont christn // KSBJ
89.5 KMFA Austin classical
KXCR El Paso jazz
KLUX Robstown/Corpus Christi EZ
KVNE-FM Tyler/Longview religious
KYQX Weatherford CHR "FM89"
KMOC Wichita Falls religious
89.7 KACU Abilene soft AC, classical, NPR
KACC Alvin new - to be CHR
(KACC is moving from 91.3 to 89.7)
KTXB Beaumont Family- religious
KWCB Floresville gospel, Spanish, country
89.9 KACV-FM Amarillo modern rock
KIFH Fort Hood silent
KBNL Laredo religious
KTSW New Braunfels/San Marcos modern rock
90.1 KERA-FM Dallas/Fort Worth/Denton eclectic, NPR "One of a Kind"
KPFT Houston variety (Pacifica)
KAMY Lubbock religious
KSAU Nacogdoches jazz
KSYM San Antonio modern rock
90.3 KBUB Brownwood religious // KCBI-FM Dallas
KEDT-FM Corpus Christi classical, jazz, NPR
KBJS Jacksonville religious
KPLN-FM Plains variety
90.5 KUT Austin classical, jazz, NPR
KBTT-FM Bridgeport new - to be religious
KSHU Huntsville variety
KENT-FM Odessa/Midland religious
KFTG Santa Fe new
KPDR Wheeler religious
KTEO Wichita Falls new - to be religious
90.9 KAMU-FM College Station/Bryan classical, jazz, NPR
KCBI-FM Dallas religious

KTSU Houston black, jazz "the Choice"
KYFT Lubbock new - to be religious
KSWP Lufkin new - to be religious
(KSWP is moving from 91.1 to 90.9)
KYFS San Antonio religious
91.1 KWTS Canyon CHR
KVER El Paso new
KTAI Kingsville variety
KSWP Lufkin religious
(KSWP is to move to 90.9)
KBWC Marshall black
91.3 KAGN Abilene religious // KCBI-FM Dallas
KACC Alvin CHR "91FM"
(KACC is to move to 89.7)
KVLU Beaumont/Lake Charles LA classical, NPR
KNCT-FM Killeen/Copperas Cove EZ, classical-night, NPR "Simply
Beautiful 91.3"
KXPZ Lytle/San Antonio contemporary christian "Z91"
KOCV-FM Odessa/Midland classical, jazz, NPR
KPVU Prairie View urban, jazz, gospel "Original 91-3"
KGLY Tyler classical, religious
91.5 KSYE Frederick OK religious // KCBI-FM Dallas
KTDN Palestine religious // KCBI-FM Dallas
KWLD Plainview religious
KTXK Texarkana EZ, classical, jazz
91.7 Austin new - to be modern rock
Austin new - to be variety
KBNJ Corpus Christi religious "K92"
KVTT Dallas/Fort Worth religious
KTRU Houston modern rock, variety
KZPJ Levelland new
KRTU San Antonio classical, jazz
91.9 KYFA Amarillo new - to be religious
KJOB Borger new - to be religious
92.1 KQNN Alice SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KARQ Ashdown AR country "Q92"
KCZO Carrizo Springs religious
KTSR College Station/Bryan rock
KEMM Commerce/Greenville SMN- country "Kemm 92"
KTXX Devine country "92.1 KTXX, Big Tex"
KNES Fairfield country, SMN- country "Texas 92"
KCLW-FM Glen Rose/Stephenville/Fort Worth
country // KCLE "TX Country Connection"
KRGT Hutto/Austin Spanish
KTNR Kenedy silent
KITE Kerrville Jones Prime- soft AC
(KITE is to move to 92.3)
KNBT New Braunfels Unistar- country "Texas 92FM"
KRTS Seabrook/Houston classical "K-Arts"
KHOS-FM Sonora country

KGLD Tyler Jones- oldies "Oldies 92.1"
92.3 KOFX El Paso classic rock "Fox 92"
KIJN-FM Farwell/Clovis NM religious
KITE Kerrville new
(KITE is moving from 92.1 to 92.3)

## 148. Texas radio station list -part3 of 3-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-26 23:47:44 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993Jan26.234744.10129@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43786

Cont'd from part 2 of 3

KIIZ-FM Killeen urban "Z92.3, the Power FM"
KETX-FM Livingston country
KCUL-FM Marshall oldies "Rock & Roll Memories 92.3 KCUL"
KNFM Midland/Odessa/Monahans country
KVLT Victoria Jones Prime- soft AC "K-Lite" 92.5
KFXJ Abilene new
KBLK Burnet new
KZPS Dallas/Fort Worth clx rock "92-5 KZPS, the Clx Rock Stn"
KKLB Elgin/Austin Spanish-dance CHR "Club 92.5"
KTFA Groves/Beaumont/Port Arthur/Orange
contemporary christian
KMBV Navasota/Bryan/College Stn SMN Pure- oldies
KYOC Yoakum SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
92.7 KALP Alpine SMN- country "Stereo 93"
KIVY-FM Crockett Jones- country
KINL Eagle Pass Jones- country "K93"
KNGV Kingsville SMN- country
KJBZ Laredo Spanish "Z93"
KJAK Slaton/Lubbock religious "Love 92"
KJIB South Padre Island new
92.9 KEYR Marlin/Waco Unistar- AC "Key 92FM"
KKBQ-FM Pasadena hit country "93Q Country, Houston's
Fresh Country Hits"
KBIL-FM San Angelo silent
KSRR-FM San Antonio AC "Star 93"
KNIN-FM Wichita Falls/Lawton OK CHR "Power 92-9 KNIN"
93.1 KQIZ-FM Amarillo CHR "Z93"
KAMZ El Paso AC "Z93"
KTYL Tyler/Longview AC
93.3 KRSM Dallas CHR, rock
KMXX Killeen/Austin hot AC "Mix 93.3"
KBAT Midland/Odessa rock
KLTN Port Arthur/Houston Spanish AC "Estero Latino"
KPLV Port Lavaca/Victoria country // KAMG "93 Country"
93.5 KROO-FM Breckenridge country "K-R-Double O"
KBHT Crockett/Palestine/Hunstsville
AC, Jones- AC "Best Hits 93-5"
KIKT Greenville hit country "93-5 Kick FM"
93.7 KLBJ-FM Austin rock
KLTR Houston AC "K-Lite 93.7"
KKIK Lubbock Spanish // KXTQ
93.9 KMXR Corpus Christi AC

KINT-FM El Paso AC "Mix 93.9"
KOYN Paris/.../... hit country "Coin 94 KOYN"
KCRN-FM San Angelo religious // KCBI-FM Dallas
94.1 KBUY-FM Amarillo country "Y94"
KQXY-FM Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange adult CHR "94Q"
KULF Brenham Unistar- country "Country 94.1 KULF"
KRIO-FM Floresville/San Antonio Spanish "K-Rio"
KLTY Fort Worth/Dallas contemporary christian
94.3 KHER Crystal City Spanish "K94"
KDLK Del Rio CHR "Hot K94"
KFST-FM Fort Stockton country
KHRN Hearne/Bryan/College Stn black gosepl "Gospel 94, K94"
KRVL Kerrville country "Hot Country 94FM KRVL"
KYXX Ozona silent
KSEY-FM Seymour country "K-Sey"
94.5 KDGE Gainesville/Dallas/Fort Worth
modern rock "the Edge 94.5 KDGE"
KFRQ Harlingen/McAllen/Brownsville
country "K-Frog 94.5"
KLDE Houston oldies "Oldies 94.5 KLDE"
KFMX-FM Lubbock rock "94.5FMX"
Waco new
94.7 KBSO Corpus Christi Spanish
KSET El Paso country "Continuous Country 94.7"
KFGI-FM Luling/Austin SMN Pure- oldies // KFGI "Froggy 94"
KIXY San Angelo CHR "Kixy"
KVLL-FM Woodville new
94.9 KSNN Arlington/Fort Worth/Dallas
country "Sunny 95FM"
KRBG Canadian new
(KRBG is moving from 103.1 to 94.9)
KWTA Electra new
KOYE Laredo country
95.1 KYKR Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange hit country "K95.1 KYKR, Kicker"
KHEN Caldwell new
KATG Comfort new
KQRX Midland/Odessa new
KVIC Victoria CHR "95 KVIC, the Mix"
95.3 KBST-FM Big Spring country "K-Best 95"
KIXV Brady SMN- AC
KMRE Dumas Jones- country "Stereo 95"
KFLL Floydada southern gospel
KLSQ Gilmer/Longview Unistar- oldies // KFRO
KHYI Howe new
KVWG-FM Pearsall Spanish
KZSP South Padre Island SMN Pure- oldies "Oldies 95FM"
KZUB Tahoka new
95.5 KKMJ-FM Austin soft AC "Majic 95.5 KKMJ"
KZFM Corpus Christi dance CHR "Hot Z95"
KAFX-FM Diboll/Lufkin/Nacogdoches CHR "All Hit K-Fox 95"

KLAQ El Paso rock
KVRP-FM Haskell country
KITX Hugo OK/Paris Unistar- country "Kicks 96"
KNFO Waco/Temple/Belton/Killeen country "K95"
95.7 KARX Claude/Amarillo classic rock
KIKK-FM Houston country
95.9 KXIT-FM Dalhart SMN- country
KDIU Dimmitt new
KBRA Freer country, variety "the Cobra"
KLLI Hooks/Texarkana oldies "Oldies 96FM"
KCKL Malakoff/Athens/... SMN- country
KYXS-FM Mineral Wells/Weatherford country, Jones- country
KEYE Perryton AC "FM96"
KDXE Sulphur Springs Unistar- country "Dixie Country 96
KDXE"
96.1 KXGJ Bay City new
KSRW Childress country "K96"
KIWW Harlingen Spanish
KKTX-FM Kilgore/Longview/Marshall/Tyler
SMN- classic rock "Heart 96.1"
KAGG Madisonville/Bryan/College Station
country "Aggie 96"
KMRK Odessa/Midland Unistar- country, Spanish
KSAQ San Antonio rock "96 Rock"
96.3 KTDR Del Rio CHR, Spanish 6pm-12am "Power 96"
KHEY-FM El Paso country "Y96"
KLLL-FM Lubbock country
KSCS Fort Worth/Dallas country
96.5 KLTG Corpus Christi oldies "K-Lite 96.5"
KHMX Houston adult CHR "Mix 96.5"
96.7 KWCS Bridgeport/Decatur country "Quick 96"
KVMX Eastland Jones Prime- soft AC, NBC- talk
KHFI Georgetown/Austin CHR
KMOO-FM Mineola country "K-M-Double O 96.7"
KLIS Palestine/Jacksonville CHR "Star 96"
KIKM-FM Sherman/Denison country "Kick'm"
KXOX-FM Sweetwater oldies "the Box"
96.9 KLSF Amarillo AC
KIOX-FM El Campo/Bay City country "X97"
KVMV McAllen religious "FM97"
KQIP Odessa/Midland SMN Pure- oldies "97 Gold"
97.1 KRTK Cleveland/Houston classical // KRTS "K-Arts"
KEGL Fort Worth/Dallas rock CHR, Stern- talk 6am-10am "the
Eagle 97.1, Today's Rock & Roll"
97.3 Longview new
KATX Plainview SMN- country
KAJA San Antonio country "KJ97"
97.5 KAYD Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange country "KD97"
KDNC Denver City new
KLAK Durant OK/Denison/Sherman SMN- AC "K-Lake FM"

KBNA-FM El Paso Spanish
KWVS Kingsville/Corpus Christi progressive rock
KJLR Olney new
KGKL-FM San Angelo country
KWTX-FM Waco/Temple/Killeen CHR "97.5FM, Best Music, Most Fun"
97.7 KDCY Cotulla/Dilley silent
KQRO-FM Cuero Unistar- country "KQ97.7"
KEAS-FM Eastland country
KBMI Roma Spanish religious
KWRW Rusk/Jacksonville/Palestine
SMN Pure- oldies
KALK Winfield/Mount Pleasant/Sulphur Springs
Unistar F41- soft AC "K-Lake 97"
97.9 KGNC-FM Amarillo country
KYTX Beeville/Corpus Christi Jones- oldies "Y98"
KLRX Dallas/Fort Worth soft AC "Lite 97.9FM"
KBXX Houston urban-dance "97-9 the Box"
KOAX Mason new
KODM Odessa/Midland AC "Best Mix 97.9 KODM"
98.1 KKHR Anson/Abilene Jones- oldies "Hit Radio 98 KKHR"
KVET-FM Austin country // KVET "Country K98, K-Vet"
KRRG Laredo AC "Energy 98"
KKCL Lorenzo/Lubbock oldies "Kool 98"
KTAL-FM Texarkana/Shreveport LA/Longview/Marshall
rock "98 Rocks!"
98.3 KHLC Bandera/Kerrville CHR "All Hits 98"
KFYZ-FM Bonham country
KORA Bryan/College Station country "98 Country KORA"
KULM Columbus country
KICA-FM Farwell/Clovis NM country
KRYL Gatesville country
KKHQ Odem/Corpus Christi silent
KYYK Palestine/Jacksonville country "Kick 98"
KPTX Pecos Unistar- country, Spanish 7pm-10pm
KBOP-FM Pleasanton/San Antonio country
KRDF-FM Spearman/Gruver EZ
KCUB-FM Stephenville Unistar- AC
98.5 KCBZ Clarksville Unistar- oldies "Oldies 98.5 KCBZ"
KRBH Hondo new
KQXX McAllen Spanish
KHYS Port Arthur/Houston urban AC "Y98-5"
KRXT Rockdale country
98.7 KMML Amarillo country
KLUV Dallas/Fort Worth oldies "K-Love"
KELI San Angelo AC "98-7 K-Lite"
KTXN Victoria standards "K-Texan"
98.9 KTUX Carthage/[Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA][Longview/Marshall]
rock CHR "Tux 99 Rocks"
KLTD Lampasas/Austin oldies "Kool 99"
99.1 KRYS-FM Corpus Christi hit country "Hot Country K99"

KDZR Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth SMN Z- rock "99-1 Z-Rock"
KODA Houston soft AC "Sunny 99.1"
KKKK Odessa/Midland/Big Spring/Hobbs NM
contemporary christian "Quad K99FM"
99.3 KPYN Atlanta/Queen City SMN- country "K-Pine 99.3FM"
KPSM Brownwood contemporary christian
KUEZ Lufkin/Nacogdoches/Diboll oldies
99.5 KKPS Brownsville/Harlingen/McAllen
Spanish "Que Pasa"
KBMA Bryan/College Station Spanish
KPLX Fort Worth/Dallas country "K-Plex"
KVLC Las Cruces NM new
KRLB-FM Lubbock adult CHR "FM99, Lbk's Hottest Music"
KISS-FM San Antonio rock "99-5 Kiss"
99.7 KCEY Huntsville new
KBCY Tye/Abilene SMN- country "Y99"
99.9 KTSM-FM El Paso Unistar F41- soft AC
KFSL Hallettsville new
KGRI-FM Henderson hit country "Hit Country 99-9"
KSHN Liberty/Dayton soft AC "Shine All 9"
KGEE Monahans/Odessa/Midland country "KG100"
KSAB Robstown/Corpus Christi Spanish
KCOT San Augustine new
WACO-FM Waco/Temple/Killeen country "Texas #1 Country, Waco 100"
KLUR Wichita Falls country
100.3 KTEX Brownsville/Harlingen/McAllen
country "FM100 K-Tex"
KJMZ Dallas/Fort Worth urban "100.3 Jamz"
KILT-FM Houston country "FM100 KILT"
KIOL-FM Lamesa/Midland Unistar ARR- rock "Classic Rock 100.3"
KOMX Pampa SMN- country "FM100, the Country Giant"
KCYY San Antonio country "Y100"
100.5 KZZQ Mirando City/Laredo ?
KZHE Stamps AR/Magnolia AR Super- country "KZ100 KZHE"
100.7 KORQ-FM Abilene Jones- AC "Q100, the New Mix"
KASE Austin country "Case 101"
KRJT-FM Bowie country
KJAS Jasper silent
KPXI Mount Pleasant country "Super Country K101"
100.9 KPVY Amarillo new
KAIR Crane new
(KAIR seeks to move to 101.3 and serve Midland/Odessa)
KIXC-FM Quanah SMN- country
KEPG Victoria Spanish "Super G"
101.1 WRR Dallas/Fort Worth classical "Classical 101"
KONO-FM Fredericksburg oldies // KONO San Antonio "Kono"
KLOL Houston rock
KTEZ Lubbock Unistar F41- soft AC "K-Lite"
KPVA Port Isabel classic rock "K101, Gulf's Clx Rock"
101.3 KJKS Cameron new

KNCN Sinton/Corpus Christi rock "C101"
101.5 KOXE Brownwood country "Country Class 101 KOXE"
KOKE Giddings new - to be religious
(KOKE is moving from 101.7 to 101.5)
KLAW Lawton OK country "K-Law 101FM"
KNUE Tyler country
101.7 KDSQ Denison/Sherman City FM- hot AC "Q101.7"
KOKE Giddings religious "K102"
(KOKE is to move to 101.5)
KCFL Hebbronville new
KXAR-FM Hope AR/Texarkana automated urban "KX101"
KSAM-FM Huntsville country "Thunder 101.7"
KWDX Silsbee country
KSNY-FM Snyder country "K102"
Temple new
101.9 KATP Amarillo rock "Rock 102, the Cat"
KPXQ Franklin new
KAQU Huntington/Lufkin/Nacogdoches
silent
KBUS Paris AC "101.9FM KBUS, K-Bus"
KKLK San Angelo silent
KQXT San Antonio AC "KQ102"
102.1 KPRR El Paso dance CHR "Power 102"
KTXQ Fort Worth/Dallas rock "Q102, Texas Best Rock & Roll"
KMJQ Houston/Galveston urban "102 Jamz"
KCDQ Monahans/Odessa/Midland classic rock "CD102"
KSOX-FM Raymondville country
102.3 KBIC Alice country - to be religious
(KBIC is to move to 102.9)
KPEZ Austin rock "Z102, Austin's Album Rock"
KDET-FM Center country
KSIZ Jacksonville new
KWYX-FM Jasper/... satellite country
(KWYX-FM is to move to 102.7)
KPCB Rockport/Corpus Christi silent
KUVA Uvalde Spanish
KVWC-FM Vernon EZ
102.5 KMKS Bay City Jones- AC "K102.5, the Bridge"
Beaumont new
KJNE Hillsboro/Waco/... country "Best Country in the City"
KZII Lubbock CHR "Z102"
KKYR-FM Texarkana country "KKYR Kicker 102.5"
102.7 KWYX-FM Jasper/... new
(KWYX-FM is moving from 102.3 to 102.7)
KCWS Merkel/Abilene country "West 102"
KTFM San Antonio dance CHR "Hot 103 KTFM"
102.9 KBIC Alice/Corpus Christi new - to be religious
(KBIC is moving from 102.3 to 102.9)
KDMX Dallas/Fort Worth AC "Mix 102.9"
KQUE Houston soft AC-standards "FM103 KQUE"

103.1 KRGN Amarillo religious
KRUN-FM Ballinger country-AC
KCRM Cameron silent
(KCRM is to move to 103.9)
KRBG Canadian silent
(KRBG is to move to 94.9)
KOOV Copperas Cove/Killeen/Fort Hood
country "Double O Country"
KPAS Fabens/El Paso religious, Spanish religious
KMUL-FM Muleshoe country
KXAL-FM Pittsburg/Mount Pleasant Unistar Hot- hit country
KCTM Rio Grande City Spanish, variety "K103"
103.3 KWOW Clifton/Waco Unistar AM- standards "FM103"
KJOJ-FM Freeport/Lake Jackson/Houston
religious "Greater Houston's Joy of
Jesus"
KCRS-FM Midland/Odessa country
KJCS Nacogdoches/Lufkin country "KJ103"
KWFS Wichita Falls country "Lone Star 103"
103.5 KVST Huntsville/Conroe country "Star 103.5"
KTKX New Boston Unistar- country "Kicks 103.5 KTKX"
KEYI San Marcos/Austin AC "Key 103.5"
103.7 KCDD Hamlin/Abilene CHR "CD103"
KVIL-FM Highland Park/Dallas/Fort Worth
AC
KOUL Sinton/Corpus Christi country
103.9 KHSP-FM Ashdown AR/Texarkana contemporary christian "Spirit 103.9"
KLCU Brownfield country
KCRM Cameron new
(KCRM is moving from 103.1 to 103.9)
KMHT-FM Marshall SMN Pure- oldies
KKYN-FM Plainview country "Kickin'"
104.1 KXYL-FM Brownwood Unistar- country "Brownwood's Best
Country"
KBFM Edinburg/McAllen/[Brownsville][Harlingen]
dance CHR "Hot B104"
KRBE-FM Houston CHR, modern rock 7pm-12am
KQXD Pearsall new
KWSM Sherman/Denison SMN Kool- oldies "Kool Gold"
KKUS Tyler country "US104"
104.3 KQFX Borger/Amarillo country "the Fox"
KGAS-FM Carthage Jones- country "K-Gas 104.3"
KPLE Temple/Killeen/... country "Centralplex Country KPLE"
104.5 KKDA-FM Dallas/Fort Worth urban "K104"
KZDA Gregory new
(CP cancelled ?)
KJTX Jefferson gospel
KKMY Orange/Beaumont/Port Arthur/...
AC-oldies
KZEP-FM San Antonio classic rock "K-Zep 104"

104.7 KKYS Bryan/College Station CHR "104.7 Kiss FM"
KYYI Burkburnett/Wichita Falls/Lawton OK
hit country "Hot Country Y104"
KMMX Lamesa/Lubbock Jones- AC "Mix 104.7"
KLKM Llano new
(KLKM is moving from 104.9 to 104.7)
KTOY Texarkana AR SMN Touch- urban AC
104.9 KJAV Alamo/McAllen religious
KIBL-FM Beeville country
(KIBL-FM is to move to 105.7)
KTCY Denison/Sherman silent
KRTX Galveston SMN- AC
KBUK La Grange country "K-Buck"
KLKM Llano EZ "Easy 105"
(KLKM is to move to 104.7)
KYCX-FM Mexia/Groesbeck Super- country
KMFM Premont Spanish religious
KMIA Rosenberg/Houston Spanish "Radio Mia, Tejano 105"
KJMX Tulia AC "Mix 104.9"
KYUF Uvalde Unistar- AC
KWNS Winnsboro/Quitman/Mineola/Sulphur Springs
country
105.1 KEAN-FM Abilene country "Kean 105, Country's #1 Ctry"
KYKS Lufkin/Nacogdoches country "Kicks 105"
KMIQ Robstown/Corpus Christi Spanish "Magic 105"
105.3 KYNG Dallas/Fort Worth hit country "Young Country"
KEZB Hempstead new
KLSR-FM Memphis country
KSMG Seguin/San Antonio oldies "Magic 105.3"
105.5 KACT-FM Andrews SMN- country
KLFX Harker Heights/Killeen/Temple
rock "105.5 the Fox"
KLVT-FM Levelland country
KVTY Mission/McAllen Spanish // KTJN "Tejano 106"
KQTX Portland/Corpus Christi CHR "Q105"
KQXC Wichita Falls new
105.7 KAEZ Amarillo Bonneville- EZ
KIBL-FM Beeville new
(KIBL-FM is moving from 104.9 to 105.7)
KHCB-FM Houston religious
KYKX Longview/Tyler/Marshall country "Kicks 105"
KARU Raymondville new - to be religious
KSTV-FM Stephenville SMN- country "Country 105 KSTV"
105.9 KUKA San Diego new
106.1 KTTX Brenham/Bryan/College Stn country "K-Tex 106"
KHKS Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth CHR "106.1 Kiss FM"
KZTQ Laredo new
KIOC Orange/Beaumont/Port Arthur/Lake Charles LA
CHR "Power Hits K106"
KZTX Refugio new

(KZTX is moving from 106.3 to 106.1)
106.3 KHXS Abilene EZ "Easy 106"
KOOC Belton/Temple/Killeen country // KOOV "Double O Country"
KAUM-FM Colorado City SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KPSO-FM Falfurrias Spanish, country
KPJN Gonzales country
KPAN-FM Hereford AC "Stereo 106"
KTJN Mercedes Spanish "Tejano 106"
KZTX Refugio/Rockport/Fulton silent
(KZTX is to move to 106.1)
KSEM-FM Seminole Jones- country
KUKB Texarkana AR new
KTLT Wichita Falls Unistar F41- soft AC "Lite 106.3"
106.5 KQQK Galveston/Houston Spanish "Tejano 106"
KOOI Jacksonville/Tyler/Longview
EZ "K-Double O-I"
KEJS Lubbock Spanish
KXGM Muenster/Gainesville AC "Hit 106.5"
106.7 KCYT Granbury/Fort Worth standards "Music of Your Life"
KCHX Midland/Odessa CHR "Power Hits Foxy 106"
KKYX-FM San Antonio country "Classic Country KKYX"
106.9 KLUB Bloomington ?
KHLB-FM Burnet/Llano/Marble Falls Unistar- country
KKZR Conroe/Houston SMN Z- rock "Z-Rock 106-9"
KWSK Daingerfield/Pittsburg/Mount Pleasant
oldies
KRVA-FM McKinney/Dallas Spanish "Latin 107"
107.1 KGSR Bastrop/Austin adult progressive-eclectic
KFLZ Bishop Spanish
KPUR-FM Canyon/Amarillo silent
KSTA-FM Coleman Unistar- country
KWKQ Graham country "107 Country"
KTLR Terrell/Dallas/Fort Worth SMN Real- clx country "Real Country,
Texas Radio"
KTWN-FM Texarkana AC "Star 107"
KWBU Waco variety
107.3 KNKE Jasper new
Nolanville new
KPOS-FM Post SMN- country
KISX Whitehouse/Tyler/Longview/Jacksonville
adult CHR "Mix 107.3"
107.5 KOAI Fort Worth/Dallas new age-jazz "Smooth Jazz 107.5, the
Oasis"
KZFX Lake Jackson/Houston classic rock "Z107.5"
KSJT San Angelo Spanish
KXTN San Antonio Spanish "Tejano 107"
107.7 KNNC Georgetown/Austin modern rock "107.7 K-Nac"
KTBQ Nacogdoches/Lufkin SMN Young- hot AC "Q107"
KPLT-FM Paris SMN- AC "Star 107"
107.9 KEYJ-FM Abilene rock

KWIC Beaumont/Houston silent
KAKS-FM Canyon/Amarillo CHR "Kiss 107.9"
KAND-FM Corsicana/Ennis country
KVLY Edinburg/McAllen/Brownsville/Harlingen
oldies "Y108"
KPXG Gainesville new
KFAN-FM Johnson City rock-country-blues
KYMI Los Ybanez/Lamesa SMN- AC, Spanish-night
KVMA-FM Magnolia AR SMN- AC
KIXS Victoria country "Kicks 108"

## 149. DecalcoMania, the CLUB for radio fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-28 04:11:27 UTC
From: "testnet!decal\\"@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.041127.28270@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43787

INTRODUCING DECALCOMANIA, "the club for fans of radio"

FREE SAMPLE ISSUE FREE AIRCHECKS LIST
see below

Decalcomania is THE club for radio enthusiasts who collect and trade AM &
FM stations' promotional materials and airchecks, and like to keep track of
what stations are doing in other markets, while keeping members updated on
what's happening in their own market.

The newsletter, issued 10 times annually, has these member write-in columns:

Market Lists - list of the stations, by frequency, call letter, and format,
in a given market, with the potential for an up-to-date and more
in-depth analysis of formats than an annual publication can give
with one,two,or three letter abbreviations
Stix Tipz - tips on which stations have what promotional items available,
including a description of the wording and colors of stickers, to
help you determine if you have this one or not.
Trading Post - what promotional items members have to trade
Aircheck Arcade - members tell about airchecking trips taken, what
stations they recorded and have available for trade, or what
they're looking for on tape
Chatter Box - like the Forums and Musings in other clubs, the general
write-in column where members can introduce themselves, give
radio news, opinions on their local stations, etc
Care and Feeding of a Promotional collection - tips on how to increase
response when writing or visiting stations, how to store, arrange,
display ones materials, etc.
Mailbag - members and non-members can write in with general requests,
mention items for sale [a recent entry was a 50 POUND box of
New York City music surveys for auction], catalogs available, etc.
Musical Time Machine - a sampling of music surveys from the past. As an
example, a list of the top five at 10 different stations this
week, 20 years ago. Sometimes the history of one station's music
surveys is detailed.
Jock Block - the life story of a particular radio air talent.

The now ten year old club also offers several publications, such as
the UnID Guide, aimed at helping you put call letters on that sticker that
just says "Rock 92" that you've had all these years.

In summary, DecalcoMania is a club for the hobbyist who lives and breathes
radio. Unlike most other radio clubs, it is not a DX reporting club, though
most of its members have their roots in DX clubs.

A year's dues are just $11 US, ($12 Canada, $17.50 Europe,$19 elsewhere)
and a trial 6-month membership is available.

If you're ready to join now or if you would like a FREE SAMPLE issue, which
includes more introductory information and a membership application, send
e-mail to

att!pegasus!testnet!decal or testnet%decal\@pegasus.att.com

with your name, mailing address, questions, and other pertinent information.

Also indicate if you would like an 8 page listing of AIRCHECKS for sale or
trade.

This offer is good to anyone ANYWHERE ON THIS EARTH.

---
Not affiliated with AT&T, CBS, or the Columbia School of Broadcasting, lo-
cated just half a mile South of the blinking light. Classes that begin
in February can have you on the air by June. Offer void where prohibited. Your
mileage may vary. Batteries not included. Today's best music without any rap,
hard stuff, or sleepy elevator music. We don't stop the music more than twice
an hour for commercials, but we do stop the music 4 times an hour to tell you
that. All the promotional information, without all the DX. DecalcoMania.

## 150. EBS Mistake in San Antonio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-29 04:53:11 UTC
From: sbooth@lonestar.utsa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.045311.9765@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43788

According to one of the local papers, an FM station here accidentally ran an EBS test that said 'This is NOT a test, stay tuned for further information'. No major panic resulted, but the worst part about it was the way the mistake occurred: a trainee in the studio loaded the wrong cart (cartridge tape).

I wonder how the two different carts are marked? At the college radio station a friend of mine works at has in it's cart rack a tape clearly marked: 'EBS NAT. EMERGENCY', so there's no way it could ever be loaded by mistake.

So, what are the chances of this happening again? How often has this happened, and what do the FCC rules have to say about this?

Simon

## 151. Re: Duopoly <was Re: Ownership of Multiple FMs>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-29 04:53:36 UTC
From: sjsobol@waffle.tiny.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.045336.9793@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43789

rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us (r.r.b Moderator) writes:

> [Moderator's Note: I cannot site "legitimate, verifiable negative effects"
> as such, because formats are already so predicatable and generic anyway, and
> duopoly is still quite new to the marketplace. It just bothers me in a
> certain illegitimate, non-verifiable way that media is becoming more and more
> controled by a few large conglomerates.

Anyone remember the TV show Max Headroom,
where everything was very tightly controlled and ratings were
everything... measured by the minute? Where commercials had their own
ratings? Remember that? Think we're moving towards that?

--
*** ** ** The Tiny Software Co. Steve Sobol, President sjsobol@tiny.com
* * * 23707 Glenhill Drive Cleveland, OH 44122 USA
* * * Cleveland OH 216 691-1169 Home of Top-Quality Shareware And
* * * Columbus OH 614 793-1835 KNOWLEDGE IS POWER Training Seminars
* ** ** Freenet: ag510@po.cwru.edu FINGER me at: sjsobol@wariat.org

## 152. Re: Duopoly <was Re: Ownership of Multiple FMs>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-29 04:53:51 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.045351.9819@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43790

In reading my comments again, and in reading the Moderator's comments, I thought of a few more points...

I think Bill is getting the _art_ of radio mixed up with the _ownership_ of radio. I think Bill would likely agree with me that some of the best radio in the history of modern formats (ie post-1955) has taken place at stations like WABC, WLS, and WNBC...all of which were owned by THE largest broadcast conglomerates of their days, ABC and NBC. I agree fully with Bill that the art of good radio is sorely lacking, but I also firmly believe that the ability to hire the people to create good radio depends in large part upon the financial stability and resources of the station owner. That's one reason WABC eventually outgunned WMCA, WINS, and WMGM in the station wars in NYC...ABC could afford the promotions and the contests and the DJs (770 also had that killer signal, to be sure, but that cost money as well...).

I find it odd to be _defending_ huge corporate ownership, but having worked under the alternative, I can say from experience that even the most dedicated, radio-loving, creative person cannot last long under an owner who can't afford to update the facility from 1950s equipment and who can't pay enough to make rent. Especially these days, it takes money to create a competitive product, and that money just doesn't exist outside the big guns of ABC, CBS, Infinity, Group W, et al.

There are of course exceptions, such as the KPFA's and Pacificas of the world, but noncommercial radio has existed as a creature unto itself for many years now, and duopoly shouldn't affect it at all. But in the real world of commercial radio, it takes dollars to create product, and those dollars just aren't coming in enough for the smaller standalone operators out there.

Finally, a point about control. I don't believe that the ownership of a station really influences content on a daily basis. I don't think all of Group W's stations are toeing a single corporate line. Even among the all-newsers, there are a variety of philosophies ranging from the hard-edged sound of WINS and WMAQ all the way to the laid-back West Coast news-talk of KFWB and KFBK. John Higdon has plenty of experience with Infinity, and he's written before about how independent their stations are.

In short, I would maintain that if formats are stagnant right now, the best way to change them is to provide a flow of money for talent into AS MANY stations as possible, and the way to do that is duopoly. Keep an eye on those "second and third" FMs...that, I think, is where we'll start seeing some creativity coming (as well as on

the co-owned AMs.)

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

CORRECTION: WBZ is not Boston's only non-duopoly in the top 10. WZOU (Ardman) and WODS (CBS) also placed in the 12+ top 10 in fall 1992.

[Moderator's Note: Once again, my verbose whining has taklen up more space than I like to use in a moderator's note, so I posted a followup. Bill]

## 153. Re: Duopoly <was Re: Ownership of Multiple FMs>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-29 04:54:20 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.045420.9868@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43791

Scott Fybush (fybush@world.std.com) types:
... and the moderator whines in response [enclosed in brackets]:

I think Bill is getting the _art_ of radio mixed up with the _ownership_
of radio. I think Bill would likely agree with me that some of the best
radio in the history of modern formats (ie post-1955) has taken place
at stations like WABC, WLS, and WNBC...all of which were owned by THE
largest broadcast conglomerates of their days, ABC and NBC.

[Bill: See my shocking commentary on top-40, at the end of the article. ]

I agree fully with Bill that the art of good radio is sorely lacking, but I
also firmly believe that the ability to hire the people to create
good radio depends in large part upon the financial stability and
resources of the station owner.

[Bill: Having the financial ability to hire good talent is certainly an
important aspect of a quality station, as is having equipment that can
produce a technically high quality signal. But having the best CD players
and the highest paid consultants/air talent does not mean the station will be
interesting or innovative. In fact, some of the smallest, lowest budget
signals often spawn the most unique programming (ala WADN). ]

That's one reason WABC eventually
outgunned WMCA, WINS, and WMGM in the station wars in NYC...ABC could
afford the promotions and the contests and the DJs (770 also had
that killer signal, to be sure, but that cost money as well...).

[Bill: Yes, and WMAQ had one of the most expensive and flamboyant promotions
anywhere when it was a country format. They regularily gave away $10,000
dollars in the "WMAQ is gonna make me rich" promotion. They failed anyway
because promotions and 'buying listeners' only does so much. It helps in the
short haul, but as the previous thread on the subject of contests suggested,
it IS expensive and it does not really make a station successful. ]

I find it odd to be _defending_ huge corporate ownership, but
having worked under the alternative, I can say from experience that
even the most dedicated, radio-loving, creative person cannot last
long under an owner who can't afford to update the facility from
1950s equipment and who can't pay enough to make rent.
Especially these days, it takes money to create a competitive product, and
that money just doesn't exist outside the big guns of ABC, CBS,
Infinity, Group W, et al.

[Bill: I have no real quarrel with corporations owning and/or operating
stations. I DO have a quarrel with the current trend (law) allowing and
promoting the duopoly mania. Like I said before, I can see exceptions to the

old rule regulating a given owner to one station per service/per market. Like if a certain station is losing money big time, is in danger of going belly-up and no 'new' entity is available to purchase the property at a reasonable price. I would support a very liberal 'exceptions' policy to that rule. But to basically 'open the floodgates' and allow multi ownership of a very limited commodity (broadcast channels) is IMHO a very unsettling reality and certainly opens the door to allegations of anti-trust and other ugly words. The original idea behind anti-duopoly rules was to make sure that no single entity (or limited groups of entities) gained 'undue' control over the public airwaves in any given location. I think that is a very healthy idea. Especially, as I have pointed out all to many times, considering that there are only so many licenses to go around. The wealthiest corp's wind up with all the desireable broadcast properties, then feed satellite programming to the less desireable ones. ]

There are of course exceptions, such as the KPFA's and Pacificas of the world, but noncommercial radio has existed as a creature unto itself for many years now, and duopoly shouldn't affect it at all.

[Bill: Agreed. ]

But in the real world of commercial radio, it takes dollars to create product, and those dollars just aren't coming in enough for the smaller standalone operators out there.

[Bill: But it is not just 'stations in trouble' that are being snapped up, and it is not just 'smaller stand-alones' either, Infinity bought Cook-Inlet's 3 stations. It is bigger fish swollowing smaller fish for the sheer profit of it. I cannot see how this scenerio can do anything but make the already bleak state of radio even bleaker.... sorry. ]

Finally, a point about control. I don't believe that the ownership of a station really influences content on a daily basis. I don't think all of Group W's stations are toeing a single corporate line. Even among the all-newsers, there are a variety of philosophies ranging from the hard-edged sound of WINS and WMAQ all the way to the laid-back West Coast news-talk of KFWB and KFBK. John Higdon has plenty of experience with Infinity, and he's written before about how independent their stations are.

[Bill: I am not saying that corporate ownership 'per-se' is bad, and that corporate stations are un-interesting dogs. What I am saying is that as these corporate owners swollow up two, three or more same-service properties in each market that the stage will be set for some substantial control over what passes for radio. Duopoly is not the grim reaper, it is just the most recent nail in a well nailed coffin. As more corporate money machines come in and throw the bucks around, those 'stand-alone' or smaller operators, who are most likely to try something new, will have a tougher and tougher time as advertizing dollars are more and more funneled to the BIG BUX Broadcasting stations in their market. If the stand-alone hits upon something good, the corporate giant will take 'one' of it's major stations and just blow the little guy away with those big budgets you talk about. The

little guy fails, and then one more station goes on the block. ]

In short, I would maintain that if formats are stagnant right now,
the best way to change them is to provide a flow of money for talent
into AS MANY stations as possible, and the way to do that is duopoly.
Keep an eye on those "second and third" FMs...that, I think, is
where we'll start seeing some creativity coming (as well as on
the co-owned AMs.)

[Bill: A flow of money is important, but a spirit of adventure and risk is
also neccessary. A spirit that corporate America is not known for. ]

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

[Below is the original whiny sermon :-> that I had originally put at the end
of Scott's post and a Moderator's Note, and then reconsidered and felt that
because of its length, it should be put here as a follow up. There may be
some duplication with the above (there's a shock), since that is what I was
responding to. Bill ]

[Moderator's Note: Well, <Re: Top-40 radio> I hate to shock you, and the
net, but I do not really feel that the top-40 programming of WABC et al was
the *best* programming in modern ages. For it's day, it was innovative, and
it holds many a fond memory from my youth. However to say that a rigidly
controlled playlist of some 30 - 40 'hits' and a handful past hits in tight
rotation was really the epitome of broadcast excellence, (no Limbaugh pun
intended) is something I cannot agree with. In fact, I would go so far as to
say that the top-40 of WABC, WLS, and such probably did more to set the stage
for the stagnannt nature of today's tightly formated radio experience than
anything else. The wild success of such a format convinced programmers that
the 'public' needs to have their entertainment (music) in neatly parsed
portions carefully crafted into 30-45 minute 'clocks' predictable and
polished. That same philosophy now governs, not only popular music formats,
but 'Newsradio' as well ("You give us 22 minutes, we'll give you the world").
In Chicago we have two 24-hour news stations and they both sound EXACTLY THE
SAME. Corporate programmers would tell you that the 'public' only listens
for 5-20 minutes at a time. Why listen longer?, the stories (or the songs)
just repeat and repeat.. The idea that one can get any real grip on the
world in 22 minutes (minus 'traffic-and-weather-together-every-ten-minutes',
commercials and jingles) is just as absurd as thinking that your local CHR or
rock-40 station is supplying you with any real exposure to the music scene.

I think that a station like WADN is a good example of creative programming
with it's folk music format. I cannot see ABC Cap Cities running the WADN
format on their major market duopolies. WLUP-AM is also a shining example.
While WLUP *is* corporate owned, it is the exception, not the rule, and they
succeded in the face of a lot of nay-sayers in other broadcasting
orginizations. Nay-sayers who now eat many of those words.

Like corporate farming over family farming or corporate restaraunts over
privately owned ones, the coropration is primarily in the 'attract the mice
to the trap' business. It is a lot harder to sell anything risky or new

(sometimes those are one-in-the-same) to a corporate board somewhere than it is to a more localized company. I can understand the fact that the corporation has bucks to spend, and that is an important consideration, but once the limited pie is sufficiently sliced among the big boys, I fear that the corporate mentality that brought us Drive-thru-food, strip malls, disposable cars, and disposable lives, will bring us even more predictable, vanilla, tightly controlled, over processed mass media devoid of any real differentiation between stations. I know that most major market station ARE owned and operated by corporations, I am not suggesting we ban them, I am bemoaning the fact that radio is, at this point, operated by accountants and lawyers, not broadcasters.

For years one of the last vestiges of 'something new' was rural radio, now that is all but gone. Now, the rural towns are swollowed up by satellites and now the cities are being swollowed up by duopolies (I still think the correct term is 'MONO-POLIES'). Like the satirical top-40 jingle says ...

"ALL THE HITS - ALL THE TIME ..... ALL THE SAME!"

Sad, but I feel it is getting truer every day.

You may close your hymn books now....

Bill

## 154. RE: Stations that carry Pacifica radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-29 04:58:34 UTC
From: chipk@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.045834.9968@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43792

> You can hear Pacifica News and National Programming on these
> community radio stations from coast to coast:
>
> P = Pacifica Station
> A = Affiliate station which carries the news and all other programming
> S = Subscriber station which carries Pacifica News Service
> and some other Pacifica programming
>
> All stations are FM, unless otherwise noted.
>
> Arkansas, Little Rock KABF 88.3 A
> California, Arcata KHSU 90.5 S
.
.
.
> Texas, Austin KAZI 90.5 S
>
KAZI is on 88.7 and features black-oriented programming (black talk,
black gospel, urban, R & B, etc.). University of Texas' KUT-FM is
on 90.5. KUT-FM offeres news, classical, NPR, and a variety of types
of music.

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca

## 155. Re: voice control etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-29 04:58:54 UTC
From: newsq@rwc.ampex.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.045854.10002@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43793

Someone posted a request for suggestions as to how to improve voice quality. The following applies only to males. Forget pronounciation...for that listen to the big guys (except Sam Donaldson) and practice how to sound mid-western. As to the tonal quality of your utterances, when I was an announcer at WVTM in Manila, I found that a good strong cigar would irritate the vocal chords enough that they vibrated with greater resonance. I don't know whether it tightened them up, or loosened them up, but I could tell the difference. I sounded like I had three or four of what most guys have only two of. There was a secondary benefit....it kept people out of the announce booth. I can reccommend a Phillipine brand, El Conde de Guell (the count is well). It is available in the US (or at least was, about 15 years ago). They are about 8 or 9 inches long and should last about an hour. Unfortunately, to gain the effect, you must inhale, at least a little bit. It is an awful price to pay, especially if you get hooked.

[Moderator's Note: Great to hear from you again, Stan. Got any more stories for us? Bill]

## 156. Re: Those silly spanish language taped courses (humor)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-29 04:59:21 UTC
From: mitcheec@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.045921.10044@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43794

In article <1993Jan26.225815.9312@gagme.chi.il.us>, rbook@owlnet.rice.edu (Robert Aaron Book) writes...
>This isn't really surprising, considering that their first (?) *AD* had
>a blatant mistake in it. They actually fixed this one, rerecording
>the ad exactly the same except for one subtle change:
>
>"Eso si, que es" from "That's what I want"
> to "That's what it is."
>
>--Robert Book
> rbook@rice.edu

Except that "Eso si, que es?" *actually* means "Yes, that, what is it?"

+ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
| Elliott Mitchell.Peabody College.Vanderbilt University
| Nashville, Tenn. Home of the Grand Ole Opry
| IN: mitcheec@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu | BN: MITCHEEC@VUCTRVAX

## 157. How does one get a translator licensed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-29 04:59:38 UTC
From: Russ Crisp <ecsvax!crisp@uncecs.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.045938.10063@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43795

Hello.

I've seen some discussion here about translators, and thought
I'd put out a request for some info from you knowledgable
folks.

Here's the scoop. I'm in a very hilly remote area in western
NC. FM coverage is really poor in the moutains here. You can
go up on a hilltop and receive stations from Charlotte, NC,
Greenville-Spartanburg SC, Knoxville, TN, among others. Come
down off the hills, and you get nothing but static. We do have
a translator for a public station out of Asheville, NC, but
they play classical music. This is not a format that is in
big demand around here..

Now that I've got your hearts bleeding for me, here are my questions:
What is the prescribed process one must follow to put up a licensed
translator? Is it possible to get type acceptance and use homebrew
equipment? How difficult is it to get the paperwork through the
bureaucratic maze of the FCC? How much money should one expect to
invest in getting one on the air. My pockets aren't too deep these
days, so maybe you could answer the last question first. If it's
gonna put me in to poorhouse, I'm not interested..

Thanks!
Russ Crisp KA4UXZ
Western Carolina University
Cullowhee, NC

## 158. Re: Duopoly <was Re: Ownership of Multiple FMs>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-29 05:17:26 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.051726.10439@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43796

Scott D Fybush writes:

> I'd be interested to hear if anyone in a duopoly market can
> cite any legitimate, verifiable negative effect so far from
> the duopoly.

Can I give you a raincheck on that? We are about to see in the SF south bay area just exactly what happens in a duopoly situation.

A little background:

KRTY, a class A in Los Gatos was purchased by Gammon from some local Portugese owners. Like so many of the Gammon stations, it was seized by the bank and has been operated in receivership for some time. After a period of "manager of the month" stuff, a real manager was installed. He has managed to make the station haul ass, as it were, in the country market. In fact, it is a significant factor in the demise of KEEN as we know it.

But of course the bank ultimately wanted to rid itself of the property. A one-day bidding war ensued, with the players being the owners of all the other stations in the area since the duopoly rules had just been lifted. The winner was Empire Broadcasting, a locally owned, long-time respected broadcaster. (Actually, I think all the broadcasters in the San Jose area are respected. We are very lucky.)

However, the price was very high--being listed in the trades as 3.1 million dollars. Doing some quick math reveals that expenses are going to have to be cut to the bone for the station to pan out as a good investment. The question is going to be: where will the expenses be cut? Talent? Engineering? Management? As of this writing, the deal has not yet actually closed but should by the end of the January.

Currently the station sounds good technically and has a very slick presentation on the air. It also has ARB numbers and good revenue. Let us come back in six months and see how things are going. This should really be a good test case for duopoly.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 159. Re: Chicago AC starts split-format AC/heavy-metal operation.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-29 05:36:13 UTC
From: lipinski_todd@macmail1.rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.053613.11061@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43797

In article <1993Jan26.230150.9492@gagme.chi.il.us>, you wrote:
>
>
(Stuff Deleted)
>
> WYSY, which is licenced to Aurora Il (about 35 miles west of Chicago)
> recently moved it's transmitter from Aurora to Bloomingdale Il (about half
> that far west, atop WMAQ-AM's tower) which has brought about a much needed
> increase in signal strength throughout the metropolitan area. WYSY is a
> class-B at 107.9.

Does this mean that both stations are broadcassting off the same stick? Do they just pay some sort of rent to WMAQ or are they associated in some way financially?

Just wondering.

Todd

P.S. BTW I think you are doing an excellent job. I don't know too much about the ins and outs of broadcasting, but find a lot of the stuff in this group very interesting.

[Moderator's Note: My understanding is that WYSY-FM has a multi-year lease with WMAQ for the tower space. I don't know the terms but it took some fancy engineering and directionalizing the antenna to avoid interference with O'Hare airport signals. WYSY is 107.9, right next to the aircraft band. Jim McNicolas (who reads this group) works there and maybe he can fill us in. As for doing a good job, thanks for the roses, but as I have stated many times, it is the posters who deserve the credit here, and we are lucky enough to have many great radio minds (and Scott Fybush too :->) on this group. Glad to have you aboard. Bill]
--

Look ma, a Sig!

## 160. UK) Capital buy Midlands Radio Group.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-29 05:36:44 UTC
From: 9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.053644.11123@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43798

It passed almost unnoticed in the media, but in the financial pages yesterday it mentioned that shares in the Midlands Radio Group have been suspended following an accepted bid of ₰1.30p per share by Capital Radio. Another dark day for the radio industry in the UK - This now means that just three groups control 50% of ILR stations in the UK. Southern Radio Holdings own Ocean, Southern, Invicta, Mercury, Mellow, etc (a monopoly on the South and East) while GWR have very expansionist plans in the west, which now include Spire (Salisbury) and 51% of Isle of White Radio, and include most of the West country, as well as aspersions towards Ludlow.
Now we have Capital taking over Midland... Apparently their sale of Rivera Radio in France last month was to fund this move.

Julian Lorkin.

## 161. Re: Duopoly <was multiple ownership of FM>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-29 06:03:11 UTC
From: Shad Brown <brownsh@libra.unm.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.060311.11745@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43799

I doubt this is "conclusive" proof of a negative effect of market duopoly, but since I sent the initial question on multi-ownership, I'd like to illustrate with the situation here in Albuquerque.

The first multi-group I learned about purchased a struggling AM/FM operation (KOLT 106 FM purchasing KUCU-FM/KDEF-AM). KUCU was a twisted country/spanish weird format, while KDEF was the only live sports station in town. Not a very promising start.

Shortly thereafter, KDEF gave its walking papers to almost the entire air staff (actually, they chose to leave instead of becoming satellite operators) and defected to another station which has happily reinstated their programs. KDEF sunk to mediocraty with all-satellite programming except for the PD's morning show.

Meanwhile, KUCU was slated to become a new age format, changing its call letters to KNUA-FM and starting on Dec. 24 with 24 hrs of "Stairway to Heaven." From a revenue standpoint, it probably was a good idea (the last new age station, KLSK-FM, switched to classic rock about two years ago after a wildly successful run).

But the guy they hired to run the station jumped to North Carolina after the transmitter "blew up" (according to the laid-off PD) on New Year's Eve. The FCC was never notified and the station ceased to exist. No one knows what will happen to the license at this point.

What does this have to do with multi-ownership? I believe in their efforts to keep THREE distinct stations on the air, the KOLT gang spread their resources too far, thus eliminating one station from the market and killing the listenership of their AM. Not that this is bad for the Albuquerque market, mind you (we have 17 stations on FM alone, fighting for every dollar, not to mention the translators feeding in Santa Fe and Las Vegas, NM stations, and rebroadcasting "because of poor radio reception in albuquerque.")

Now, with KLSK and KZRR-FM/KZSS-AM merging, will we see a similar situation? Unknown. I doubt they'll botch things as badly, but it could happen.

So I would dispute Scott's claim that duopoly will free up more money for air talent. It seems like (in ABQ at least) it's

cutting into DJ dollars and pushing more stations into wimpy satellite operations to keep the profit margins high. IMHO, it's bad for the listeners, but probably good for the market, since it'll force some of the deadwood out of the city.

I think it could be handled better by cutting back on the freq. allocations to Albuquerque and limiting the use of translators, but that's not too likely.

Shad L. Brown -- brownsh@juris.unm.edu
Wanted: New Sigline, inquire within.

## 162. Boston AM aircheck available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-29 06:03:25 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.060325.11769@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43600

I have just completed assembling a 60-minute aircheck of the best of
Boston AM radio. Among the contents:

WBZ Morning News, David Brudnoy talkshow (WBZ), Jerry Williams (WRKO),
Clapprood and Whitley (WHDH), Eddie Andelman (WEEI), WADN's folk,
and WJIB's easy listening.

I'll trade a copy of this tape for airchecks from _your_ market,
or (less preferably) for a few bucks postage/tape cost.

E-mail me at fybush@world.std.com if you're interested.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 163. Toronto has FM Country

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-29 06:03:33 UTC
From: Timothy R Veatch <veatch@cs.toronto.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.060333.11802@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43601

I was bombarded on the TV last night with ads announcing that that there is finally a FM Country station in Toronto. I've been waiting for it ever since I moved here in 1990.

So, what do you think? How does it compare to the AM station (I don't know the call letters)? The FM station is CISS (pronounced like 'kiss', not 'cyst' or sis :) )

I listened to it for about an hour around noon. The usual - Reba's version of 'Think', Garth, Judds, something called 'Nude Country', etc., but there were a couple songs I hadn't heard before (good news! - bad news for the AM station). I didn't think that Wayne and Garth's (joke) 'If I had a million dollars' and Alanah Myles' 'Black Velvet' were country, but I guess it is now.

All and all it sounded pretty 'formula': put the CD player on shuffle, slip in a few prerecorded DJ words, but have someone come by to do the weather every once in a while.

Or maybe it's just me - not used to hearing country in stereo anymore, unless it's a CD.

## 164. New FM in Toronto, Ontario

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-29 06:03:48 UTC
From: jeffb@audiolab.UWaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.060348.11836@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43602

A news report on CITY-TV (57) in Toronto, ON, Canada stated that a new FM country station went on the air on Tuesday, January 26. The station is the first FM country station in Toronto. The call letters are CISS-FM (They call is KISS-FM) and the frequency is 92.5 MHz.

The frequency was a highly contested one. A group called Milestone Corp. was also in the running for the channel back in 1990. They would have broadcast with a format a "Black" Music. The frequency 99.1 MHz was briefly mentioned as another one which should be available in the near future.

The new station will be competing with CKYC 590 kHz (Toronto's Country 59).

--
**********
* Jeff Bamford jeffb@audiolab.uwaterloo.ca *
* UW 519-885-1211 ext. 3814 Office: PHYS 206 Local: 519-664-1463 *
**********

## 165. CIAO RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-30 02:31:17 UTC
From: JOHN SCHMIDT <schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jan30.023117.22273@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43603

```
*******************************************************************************
John H. Schmidt, P.E. |Internet: schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu
Technical Director, WBAU |Phone--Days (212)456-4218
Adelphi University | Evenings (516)877-6400
Garden City, New York 11530 |Fax------------(212)456-2424
*******************************************************************************
```

# 166. AM/FM #7 - Radio news from the UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-30 03:17:56 UTC
From: Stephen Hebditch <steveh@orbital.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1993Jan30.031756.23126@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

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* ------- ******* -------
* * ** ** * ** ** AM/FM #7 FOR JANUARY 1993
* * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * ***** * * * NEWS FROM THE UK RADIO INDUSTRY
***** * * * * *
* * * * * * * EDITED BY STEPHEN HEBDITCH
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*** CLASSIC HITS 4 MILLION

The first preliminary results from the new RAJAR audience research figures have been announced. The new radio ratings cover both Independent and BBC radio, instead of the previously separate ILR and BBC figures. The research suggests that Independent Local Radio has a lower audience share than previously thought - a 42 percent reach compared with 52 percent for the last JICRAR research for ILR only.

Classic FM did better than expected, with a 9 percent reach - around 4 million people - they had been expecting under 3 million to tune in. Atlantic 252 and Classic FM make up 25 percent of Independent Radio listening. Radio One's reach was down 4 percent to 34 percent. The full report will be out in January.

*** LUXEMBOURG CLOSES

Radio Luxembourg's English service closed down at midnight on December 30th after 59 years of broadcasting. The station ran a two-hour programme covering the history of 'The Great 208' as part of its final night, put together by its longest-serving deejay, Mike Hollis. The final six hours were also broadcast on Luxembourg's previous home, the 1.2 megawatt AM transmitter now used by the company's German oldies station.

*** FLUFF SAYS GOODBYE TO PICK OF THE POPS

Alan Freeman signed off from his Sunday Pick of the Pops show on Radio One for the last time on December 27th. He first presented the programe, then on the BBC Light Service, 32 years ago. The sixty-five year old broadcaster will continue with his Saturday night rock show. The Sunday slot will be taken by The Man Ezeke, the first black deejay on daytimes at Radio One.

*** MORE TALK ON ONE-FM

The BBC are to increase the amount of talk on Radio One and Radio Two. Radio One will carry more news items in the Steve Wright show and there will be more documentaries and social action campaigns.

*** INR FEE REDUCTION CRITICISED

The Radio Authority has been criticised for reducing its licence fees to Classic FM and Virgin Radio. One of the applicants which failed to win an INR licence has complained that had the lower fees been present in the first place, it would have influenced their business plans submitted to the Authority as part of their application - and possibly altered the winner of the licences.

*** WORLD SERVICE CUTS ATTACKED

John Tusa, outgoing Managing Director of the BBC World Service, has criticised the Government's plans to cut the organisation's budget by 5 million pounds a year from 1994. The World Service, which has just celebrated its sixtieth birthday, reaches 120 million people worldwide each week.

*** LOCAL LICENCES

The Radio Authority has advertised the regional licence for the north west of England, covers a population of 4.3 million adults.

A new local licence covering Scarborough and Filey in Yorkshire has been announced.

The licences for Luton and Bedford, currently held by Chiltern Radio, Northampton, held by Northants 96, and Ayr, held by West Sound Radio, have been re-advertised by the Radio Authority.

Four groups have applied for the High Wycombe licence: Beech Radio, South Bucks Broadcasting, South Buckinghamshire Radio and Radio Wye.

Wey Valley Radio has taken to the air in Alton, Hampshire, serving 40,000 people.

*** FINANCIAL NEWS

The Glasgow-based Radio Clyde group saw its profits soar by 30 percent for the last financial year. Profits hit 1.83 million on a 12.99 million pound turnover. Its success was helped by the take-over of Edinburgh's Radio Forth the previous year. Radio Clyde has also pulled out of funding Birmingham's Buzz FM. Since its take-over of the Midlands dance music station, Clyde has managed to reduce the losses there from 90,000 to 50,000 pounds a month. However, it has now decided to write off its losses in the station, opening the way for a new backer or buyer for Buzz.

Chiltern Radio moved into the red last year. For the financial year ending in September it lost 392,000 pounds, compared to a 114,000 pound profit the previous year. This was the first time the company made a

loss since its first station began broadcasting in 1981.

Pre-tax profits at the GWR Group doubled in the last year, up from 339,000 UKP to 721,000 UKP. Turnover for the year ending in September was up by 1 million pounds to 8.64 million. Great West Radio owns stations in Bristol, Bath and Swindon as well as a stake in national broadcaster Classic FM.

EMAP, owners of Liverpool's Radio City and London's Kiss FM, saw their radio profits move up to 300,000 UKP on a turnover of 3.5 million UKP.

Profits at the Metro Radio Group are up 10 percent to 1.9 million pounds on a 15.2 million pound turnover. The company had better than expected local advertising revenue. up 19 percent over the previous year compared with just a 2 percent rise for national revenue.

Capital Radio are eyeing the Midlands Radio Group. The seven-station group are in negotiations for a friendly take-over by Capital. Turnover at Midland was up 3 percent to 10.4 million UKP for the year ending in September. Profits fell by 8,000 UKP to 679,000 UKP.

Southern Radio has moved back into profit in the financial year ending in September. The station made a 774,000 UKP profit compared with a 363,000 loss for the previous year.

Westward Broadcasting Group is looking to acquire West Country Broadcasting, which operates DevonAir in Exeter and Plymouth Sound in Plymouth.

*** BITS

Record producer Pete Waterman is to launch a Save Radio One campaign to counter what he sees as the threat to the way the station currently operates from both BBC management and the Government.

Stewart Francis, Chairman of the Association of Independent Radio Contractors, has suggested that funding of BBC Radio should come out of general taxation, rather than the licence fee. The full response to the Green Paper by the AIRC will be issued in January.

Jazz FM have moved their national advertising sales in-house. The station believes that because it is selling a different product to the generally pop-based ILR stations and it is in London, home of the ad agencies, it would make more sense to handle national sales itself.

South East London's Radio Thamesmead have conducted their own listening survey, giving them 7 percent of the audience in their local area. This is up from 4 percent when they last surveyed in 1991.

A licence for the spare bandwidth on Classic FM's transmitters will be offered to the highest bidder early in 1993. Capital FM and LBC already carry data services piggyback on their FM transmitters.

National Transcommunications, the former IBA Engineering department, has signed an eight-year contract to distribute Virgin Radio to the station's 25 AM transmitters around the UK.

Classic FM has launched a charitable trust to raise money and carry out work to increase the appreciation of classical music in the UK.

Vatican Radio has taken a transponder on the Eutelsat 2 satellite. The station will carry 'cultural' advertising - those for pharmaceuticals or luxury goods will be banned.

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This is a monthly summary of stories carried by AM/FM Newsline, the weekly UK radio industry news round-up on 0336 404550. (Calls charged at 36p per minute cheap rate, 48p per minute other times, available within the UK only, TQM Communications, PO Box 2306, London, E17 4TU.)

The AM/FM Online Edition can be obtained on the Usenet rec.radio.broadcasting newsgroup, in the 'broadcast' conference on London's CIX conferencing system, UKFORUM on CompuServe or from our list server at listserv@orbital.demon.co.uk. To subscribe, send the message 'subscribe amfm <Your Name>'. Back issues can be requested by sending the message 'get amfm amfm1.txt', 'get amfm amfm2.txt' etc. You can resign from the list by sending the message 'unsubscribe amfm'.

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## 167. Forwarding available for alt.radio.pirate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-01-30 03:37:32 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jan30.033732.23313@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43605

Any Rec.radio.subscribers who would like to read alt.radio.pirate
but do not get alt groups, can sign up for a service that will foreward
the articles in a digest form as they become available.

I am currently sending these articles to one r.r.b poster at his
request, and it would be just as easy to send to several, using
aliases.

If you want to be on the list, send e-mail to me at
wdp@gagme.chi.il.us and include the words 'add.pirate' in the subject
matter.

***NOTE**

I am not supporting posting to alt.radio.pirate via this digest, only
reading. You must make other arrangements if you want to post.
Also, this is being done as a service to a regular reader
of this group who lives overseas and may be discontinued if it becomes
a problem. In addition, I will only send out these digests when it is
convenient and i make no guarentee that they will contain every
article in the group, since my site might expire some before I make
the digest.

All that being said, if you CANNOT recieve this group via Usenet,
write to me and I'll add you to the list.

Seeya.

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal
To submit articles send them to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
To subscribe, send e-mail to journal@airwaves.chi.il.us

## 168. New Toronto FM Station Debut!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-01 22:59:40 UTC
From: lhpalter@nexus.yorku.ca
Message-ID: <1993Feb1.225940.7301@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43606

On Tuesday, January 26th, 1993: Toronto's newest radio station went on the air for the first time. CISS-FM 92.5, playing "Modern Country" and being known as "Kiss-FM" serenaded Toronto listeners with such Country artists as Anne Murray, Billy Ray Cyrus, Mary-Chapin Carpenter, etc. The station, owned by Rawlco Communications, based in Western Canada, is the company's first foray into the largest English-language market in Canada. The CRTC granted Rawlco the licence for the last FM frequency designated in the Toronto area in 1990. (Note: There is a 99.1 channel available, due to an all-news radio station, CKO-FM folding in 1989 - the 99.1 frequency is still available - but the CRTC hasn't yet made a decision on the spot's future). Toronto's television stations are being turated with CISS-FM commercials this week to familiarize the listeners with the station. There is competition for CISS-FM, though. CKYC-AM 590 (Country 59) is into its second year as an AM Country-Music station. The startup surrounding the new station was very "hush-hush". No comments were made by anyone on staff, nor was any comment made about announcing staff, some of whom are well-travelled, and experienced Toronto broadcasters.

Note: CRTC - Canadian Radio-Television & Telecommunications Commission Canada's equivalent of the FCC!)

## 169. Re: Texas radio station list -part3 of 3-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-01 22:59:57 UTC
From: adam@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb1.225957.7326@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43607

I tried to send mail but it bounced. Do you know where to get a list like this for other areas?

--Adam

## 170. Re: DecalcoMania address in newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-01 23:00:20 UTC
From: testnet!decal@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb1.230020.7366@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43608

A note about the reply address options (testnet!decal\@pegasus...)
\@ shows up because some unix systems will delete the
line if a @ shows up without a \delimiter.

The correct login for this account is just "decal" not "decal\"

I was wondering if there is any way you can fix the address
shown in the decalcoMania message in rec.radio.broadcasting.
I understand that messages sent to ...!decal\ have been bouncing.

Thank you!

## 171. Re: Duopoly <was Re: Ownership of Multiple FMs>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-01 23:00:33 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1993Feb1.230033.7391@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43609

sjsobol@waffle.tiny.com (Steven J. Sobol) writes:

> Anyone remember the TV show Max Headroom,
> where everything was very tightly controlled and ratings were
> everything... measured by the minute? Where commercials had their own
> ratings? Remember that? Think we're moving towards that?
>
Clearly, society is rapidly taking on the same "fixation" that was shown
on MH. Polls (ratings) seem to replace reason: WHat the majority of those
polled want, that is how the politicians react.

MH was about 20 minutes ahead of its time, right?

barry>

---

Barry Mishkind barry@jab.tucson.az.us
1:300/11.3 on FidoNet

## 172. Re: Duopoly <was: Ownership of multiple FM's>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-01 23:04:19 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb1.230419.7499@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43610

Realities of radio:

Think of a broadcasting channel allowcation as a piece of real estate. It shares a number of attributes: limited quantity, market pricing, improvement potential, etc.

Now let us say that you own a twenty acre parcel that you bought for about twenty grand, or $1,000 per acre. You use that property for assorted things such as a place to race radio controlled model cars or a makeshift playground. You are very popular with the kids.

Now imagine the pages blowing off the calendar. You find that this "kids playground" is worth about two hundred times what you paid for it since it now sits in the middle of an industrial park. At some point, your kindheartedness and eccentricity will have to give in to economics and you WILL sell it to a developer for about 4 million.

So it is with radio. Broadcast properties are worth money. There are few rich eccentrics around who will buy them or hold them while shoveling money out the door at the same time. This is the reality of duopoly. Those "big corporations" are not trying to deprive anyone of what he wants to hear. No, indeed. In fact, the more people that enjoy what they hear, the better. After all, the bottom line is profit, whether you are the "Really Big Corporation" or a local Ma and Pa owner.

Does this make sense? You are no more likely to hear whale farts and wind chimes from Ma and Pa any more than from the RBC. Both have to make enough money to pay the bills and justify the return on investment for a radio station. This INCLUDES long-time owners, since they have to justify keeping the station vs selling it. If it loses money, what possible reason would there be to NOT sell it to RBC?

The days of the radio pioneers are over. Frankly, most of them have long since sold their channels to Really Big Corporation. And even if someone did not, he is still under the same constraints as if he WAS the Really Big Corporation (having to justify sitting on valuable property).

Granted, some broadcasters do a better job than others, but that is so in any field and not relevant to this discussion. NBI (Nationwide) is one of the biggest laughs in the industry. Its collective idiocy knows no bounds. Infinity and a few others do a respectable job. But radio as we used to know it will never return. No one can afford it. And the easing of duopoly will have precious little effect, one way or the other.

Of course, you can always turn to "educational radio", which with rare exceptions are high school/college sandboxes where kids get to play "rock DJ", or highly funded propaganda outlets for religious or political institutions.

Or you can do what I do most of the time: turn the radio off and listen to CDs.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

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## 173. Re: Duopoly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-01 23:04:35 UTC
From: guidotti@attain.ICD.Teradyne.COM
Message-ID: <1993Feb1.230435.7522@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43611

On Jan 26, Scott Fybush writes on the subject of Duopolies...

>I've been thinking this over at great length lately, as the Boston
>market gets more and more consumed by duopolies. In the last few

<text deleted>

>I've been discussing the business end of the duopoly rule in e-mail
>with Mark Guidotti, who has some points to make of his own as a
>former "little guy" station owner...so maybe he can be persuaded
>to post those. Mark?

also on Jan 26, in a reply to Scott Fybush, our moderator Bill Pfeiffer writes:

>Let's say Mc Donalds, Burger King, Taco Bell... bought up all...
>and dictated the type, quality and price of food in virtually every
>restaurant in town... most of the real choice would diminish. Duopoly
>is, IMHO, quite similar to that scenario.

.....
My comments on the matter:

Anyone who has owned a business, whether it be a small market station
any other type of business, learns a brutal truth very early: the business
needs profits. I will always remember that ever so subtle tightening of
the underwear I felt upon signing my first run of payroll checks. It was
a graphic reality check if ever I had one.

My view of dupolies is rather simple. Back before FM matured and
WABC was still king of New York with a 25 share, there were only a
handful of companies in each market. With the maturation of FM and
the addition of Docket 80-90 FM's, the market share per company has
eroded so that no one station owns more than 10% (give or take a few
for the sake of argument). New forms of competition have arisen from
cable tv, which often sells spots cheaper than a local radio station,
direct mail and shoppers. However, the number of available advertising
dollars has not increased at the same rate as the growth in media
outlets. Result? More media but a smaller share for everyone.
To be sure, there's diversity due to the sheer number of outlets, but
most stations are starving. Over 50% of the radio stations in the U.S.
are losing money. That is not a healthy industry scenario no matter how
you look at it.

The common wisdom holds that stations are failing to live up to their
potential as evidenced by the number programming satellite and the
general purveyance of bland formats. But how can you expect a good
product from a company with no money to invest in its product?

It wasn't so in the "good old days." I see the new duopoly rules as an opportunity for oversupplied markets to consolidate and allow stations to return to profitability. The expectation of profits is the fuel that drives you to run your business. What would happen if IBM (salient example at the moment) did not have profits. No profits, no R & D. No R & D, no personal computer. OR, personal computer by a company other than IBM. etc. Profits fuel product development.

I've been a founder of a venture-financed high-tech company as well as a "little guy" station owner. There's no difference in the need for profits. In high-tech, you need to plow much of it into R & D and manufacturing. Your right of survival must be paid for by investment in your product line. Companies like IBM and Intel practice this daily. If you don't invest, there's someone out there with his war chest, full of ideas and drive, just waiting to eat your lunch the moment you stumble. The R & D counterparts in the radio business include programming, marketing and engineering (a great sounding signal is an imperative).

Bill speculates that under duopoly, stations would lose variety and force feed a substandard product to their listeners. (see fast food example) However, under a duopoly scenario, many station owners would experience profits for the first time in years. What to do with profits? The model of human competition suggests that someone is going to use his profits to invest in a more competitive product so he/she can earn even more profits. Once that happens, everyone who wants to play has to ante up to the higher stakes. It happens in industry all the time. If it weren't for Apple Computer, Microsoft Windows (and Microsoft, Inc.) wouldn't be what it is today. So too with radio. As duopolies kick in and station owners recapture market share lost since the 60's heydays, profits will return; and with them, the ability to compete more aggressively. That, in turn, will result in better programming. So I am not concerned at all over fewer companies dominating the format menu. Quite the opposite, in fact. The market will force things to get better. Let's bear in mind that, unlike the fast food example, every market will retain enough competitors to insure against monopolies.

To wit, let's consider the 1960's scenario. WABC in its heyday owned 25% of the market; WPLJ, perhaps 5%. American Broadcasting Companies, Inc. had a combined 30% share in New York. I doubt that 4 of even the biggest stations in a market would add up to 30% no matter how it's sliced. Let's consider San Francisco. There are over 60 signals penetrating the market, perhaps more (I haven't counted recently). If every AM and FM station were duopolied, there would be 15 owners. Ever try to get 15 people in a meeting to agree on one action item? Here in the SF Bay area, there are 3 major newspapers. Counting on the same basis, one could argue that each has the potential to own 33% of the market. How about markets with only one paper? Monopoly? Hardly. There are other media outlets all around. Radio and TV are chief among them. So when considering the market share owned by any one company,

it won't be any more than it was in the heyday of the 1960's. Rather than an aberration, I view it as a return to normalcy.

I view the future under the new duopoly rules with optimism. Duopolies will restore meaningful market shares to radio groups, which in turn will mean profits. Profits and competition will precipitate a higher dollar investment in programming and the "other stuff" of radio. The dull format situation should _improve_ as profits increase.

regards,
mark

---
Mark Guidotti, P.E. c/o Teradyne, Inc. (Teradyne/Attain) (408) 434-0822
guidotti@icd.teradyne.com
---

## 174. A new element has been discovered (humor)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-01 23:06:05 UTC
From: Roger Chesser <CHESSER@ukcc.uky.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Feb1.230605.7596@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43612

Dear Radio Friends, I think you may enjoy this little bit of
sarcasm. I didn't write it and don't know the author's name,
but it certainly is creative.
"Better living through chemistry."
-----Roger Chesser, WUKY, Lexington, KY.

==========

SCIENTISTS DISCOVER NEW ELEMENT

The heaviest element known to science was recently discovered by university physicists. The element, tentatively named Administratium, has no protons or electrons and thus has an atomic number of 0. However, it does have one neutron, 15 assistant neutrons, 70 vice assistant neutrons, and 161 assistant vice neutrons. This gives it an atomic mass of 247. These 247 particles are held together in a nucleus by a force that involves the continuous exchange of meson-like particles called morons.

Since it has no electrons, Administratium is inert. However, it can be detected chemically as it impedes every reaction it comes into contact with. According to the discoverers, a minute amount of Administratium added to one reaction caused it to take over four days to complete. Without Administratium, the reaction ordinarily occured in less than one second.

Administratium has a normal half-life of approximately three years, at which time it does not actually decay but instead undergoes a reorganization in which assistant neutrons, vice neutrons, and assistant vice neutrons exchange places. Studies seem to show the atomic number actually increasing after each reorganization.

Research indicates that Administratium occurs naturally in the atmosphere. It tends to concentrate in certain locations such as government agencies, large corporations and universities. It can usually be found in the newest, best-appointed and best-maintained buildings.

Scientists warn that Administratium is know to be toxic, and recommend plenty of fluids and bed rest after even low levels of exposure.

## 175. RADIO JOBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-01 23:08:58 UTC
From: cudms@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb1.230858.7730@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43613

Thank you.

Derek Schaefer
Eastern IL University
Charleston, IL
cudms@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu

## 176. Texas station w/country-classic rock format.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-01 23:09:05 UTC
From: alo2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb1.230905.7752@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43614

Just got back from eight L O N G months in west texas as chief engineer at KCDQ-FM. Station is now KCDQ, Texas 102. Classic rock with the best of today's hot country.

No kidding. A segue from the Grateful Dead to Garth Brooks.

[Moderator's Note: Interesting format. I would love to hear it. Bill]

## 177. Re: EBS Mistake in San Antonio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-01 23:22:58 UTC
From: KAZEL@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb1.232258.7899@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43615

In article <1993Jan29.045311.9765@gagme.chi.il.us>
sbooth@lonestar.utsa.edu (Simon E. Booth) writes:

>So, what are the chances of this happening again? How often has it happened,
>and what do the FCC rules have to say about this?

On Saturday morning, February 20, 1971, NORAD accidentally activated the
national EBS system. While many stations realized it was a mistake, a few
stations (including KHJ in Los Angeles and WGN in Chicago) actually ran
the 'NATIONAL EMERGENCY' tape.

---
Mitch Kazel (N9HDQ) PHONE: (217) 333-1259
Department of Journalism BITNET: KAZEL@UIUCVMD
University of Illinois INTERNET: kazel@uiuc.edu

## 178. What Is Rec.Radio.Broadcasting? <newest version, archive info incl.>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-01 23:54:55 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Feb1.235455.8135@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Greetings readers of rec.radio.broadcasting and Internet Radio Journal.

Here is a brief synopsis of what rec.radio.broadcasting is about.

Basically, rec.radio.broadcasting (r.r.b) is dedicated to just what
the name implies, radio broadcasting. It differs from
rec.radio.shortwave in that we concentrate more on 'domestic'
broadcasting than on international (i.e shortwave).

By domestic, we mean broadcasts which are intended, primarily,for
reception in the same country/nation in which they originate. R.r.b
is an international newsgroup, though, and the term 'domestic'
should not be taken to imply 'USA' or even North American. Readers
in other nations are encouraged to participate.

********** Appropriate Subject Matter **********

Subjects which are appropriate are many. Basically, if it has to do
with broadcast radio, and not _specifically_ international
shortwave, it is welcome here. Occasionally an article which IS
primarily about shortwave will be posted if the subject seems broad
enough that the readership of r.r.b might be interested, or be able
to assist the poster in some way. We do not encourage articles
pertaining to television, except for the occasional article pertaining to
technical or engineering matters, and/or dealing with the
reception/transmission of the actual signal. Articles regarding
the 'content' or 'production' of television, are usually not posted.

Generally, if a subject 'seems' like it would be of interest to the
broadcasting community (which includes those involved in creating,
transmitting or listening to broadcast radio) will be published.
These subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters and interests.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands.
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial or utility stations).
5) Pirate broadcasting (especially non-shortwave, domestic pirates).
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
7) Technologies affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.
9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and its impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.

13) Information on equipment and techniques involved in transmission and reception of broadcast radio signals.
14) The International Scene and how broadcast radio is shaping up in the various nations of the world.
15) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved in, or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio broadcasting.

****************************** Moderation ********************************

R.r.b is a _very_ loosely moderated group. Basically, the only articles which don't get through are ...

* Articles which are not on (or reasonably near) the stated charter and scope of the group (domestic radio broadcasting).

* Articles pertaining to 'non-broadcast' radio services, such as cellular, two-way, ham, citzens-band, and such.

* Articles that are too long for submission as-is. If your article is longer than 10k (10,000 bytes), consider splitting it into two parts, or better yet, edit it down to a more reasonable size. Check to see if you can eliminate any quoted text. If you believe that your article is of an especially urgent or inforamative nature, and you also feel that you cannot reduce the size without damaging the content, let me know and I will try to work with you.

* Articles which are merely multiple repetitions of an identical answer which has already been offered several times. Often these will be bundled together into a single article to conserve bandwidth and increase readability.

* Articles which contain 'miles' of quoted and multiple quoted text followed by a few lines or less of original text. Please edit quoted text to a minimum and try to adhere to the *50% rule*, that is 51 (or more) percent of original text to 49 (or less) of quoted text. If the thread is old, (not current) more quoted text is appropriate. Only the worst offenders are omited, usually I will edit quoted text myself, when I have time. If you feel the need to offer one or two sentence replies, consider e-mail. Conversely, if your e-mail reply contains information of potential interest to others in the group, consider posting it AS WELL as mailing it to the original poster. We can all benefit from good information.

* Articles which are unwarrantedly offensive, abusive or contentious for the sake of contention. Personal attacks and ridicule are considered such. Discussion, even argument, of issues and opinions are welcomed and encouraged. Flame-wars and such are not. We have discussions here, not shouting matches.

********** If your article is rejected for publication **********

If your article *is* rejected, you will be notified via e-mail with a form letter explaining why the article was rejected. If you post an article, and DO NOT receive such a reply, AND do not see your article posted within a few

days after sending it, please notify me via e-mail. Include your article, if you can with that letter. Occasionally e-mail and news software gets goofy, and an article gets lost. If you DO resend, be sure to mark your article as a 'repost'. Do not assume that your article was rejected, unless you receive a notification.

********** Internet Radio Journal: **********

R.r.b is also available in a digest form via e-mail. This is called the "Internet Radio Journal". If you, or a friend, does not get Usenet (or does not get rec.* groups) please feel free to subscribe to the Journal by sending mail to the Internet address of - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us -. The Journal is also available for 'bursting'or local distribution within a non-Usenet system. If you run such a system, and it is non-commercial (privately owned boards which are either free or charge a nominal 'cover' fee) you are welcome to receive the Journal for distribution within their system.

I am open to suggestions on how to improve this group. Send them via e-mail to wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us. Feel encouraged to post. The group is only as good as its contributors. I would like to extend a special invitation to the engineering and programming folks among us. I would love to see more technical postings. This is an area where I feel r.r.b could use some more input, but that's just me :-). The group is yours and what you make of it, that it will be.

********** Archives **********

The Internet Radio Journal is currently archived at 'deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu' and is available there for anonymous FTP. The digests are arranged in 'issue number' order and can be found in the directory '/misc/rec.radio.b-cast'. All Journals are in compressed form and lder digests are stored in packs of two or three issues each. Newer ones are available seperately. We are open to other sites, perhaps a European one, which would like to offer the digests for FTP from their site. Please contact the moderator, William Pfeiffer, at wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us, if you run or know of such a site.

**********

Thanks to all who have, and continue to, participate.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup :-).

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal

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Article submissions ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
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Other communications ----- ----- ----- ----- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us

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## 179. Boston RadioWaves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-05 23:11:50 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb5.231150.15987@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43617

* Big news in Boston this week is Infinity's official take-over of Cook's Classic Rocker WZLX-FM on GroundHog Day. Apparently,Infinity will change 'ZLX's format to "lighter rock" so that it wouldn't compete with Infinity's 25-year old AOR veteran,WBCN-FM("The Rock of Boston"). 'ZLX softer sound should go up against Granum's WBOS-FM("Soft Rock").

It was also reported that 'ZLX's morning personality,Annalisa, will be finally shown the door by Infinity people as had been rumored for months. Mid-morning man,Jeff Gonzer(this guy is not only a bad-sounding DJ but he also eats on the air),will be placed on "life-support" during Infinity's takeover of 'ZLX because of his on-air insults of WBCN's morning old-man, Charles Laquidara(this man is the sole reason why Howard Stern will never be on the air in Boston and not Jesse Helms :-)

* Larry King remains off the Boston air for now. WRKO-680AM which used to carry his show at night,has very popular and well-established Jerry Williams on from 2-6 and he'll not be moved. The other place for King to land would be WRKO's new sister station WHDH-850AM but according to Monday's report in the Boston Globe,WRKO-WHDH's prorgam director will not put a syndicated show in the afternoon when there is a lot of need for local news,traffic info,and weather. He offered tape-delay but Mutual people killed the idea. According to Tuesday's report in the Boston Herald,the local 3-6pm talk-show on WHDH will be history at the end of this month to accommadate King's move to the afternoon or to make room for a 3-hour all-news block(this would be risky since WBZ-1030AM is the all-news authority in this town and they have the best news staff by far than WRKO-WHDH combo). Funny thing is that the Globe listed WRKO carrying King's show in its Tuesday TV/Radio listings with Mickey Mantle as the guest at 3pm. I'll tune in just to check it out...

* Boston might finally get a country station(there has been no country 24-hr format since WBOS-FM switched to AOR/Soft Rock about 4 years ago) very soon. Greater Media which owns #1 rated adult station WMJX-FM will take over WCDJ-FM(Currently playing "Smooth Jazz") in early March. The possible formate change was reported in the Globe last Friday. Considering the source,I think the country music invasion is unlikely into the Boston market.

-Mark

## 180. Polls (was: Duopoly )

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-05 23:12:14 UTC
From: seb@draper.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb5.231214.16009@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43618

Barry Mishkind <barry@jab.tucson.az.us> e-writes:

>Clearly, society is rapidly taking on the same "fixation" that was shown
>on [Max Headroom]. Polls (ratings) seem to replace reason: WHat the
majority of those
>polled want, that is how the politicians react.

Even our vaunted public radio stations are not immune. "Listener surveys" to track what sort of programming attracts the most people (read pledgers) are commonplace. What - preserving the culture? Providing a noncommercial alternative? But - how can PBS survive if it doesn't give its audience what it wants, right?

At least one person I spoke to seemed to suggest that Joe Frank might still be making "Work in Progress" if public radio stations weren't so strapped for funds. So I guess it is inevitable that they'll go for the big draws for their respective audience, just like everyone else.

And programs like JFWIP will continue to be relegated to the graveyard shift where they can't have a negative impact on the stations' pledge drives. One good thing - JF has never been interrupted for a fundraiser, at least not here on my side of the country!

I'm not really complaining. I think our 2 NPR stations here in the Boston area have carved out complementary programming directions, and most of what they have is goot to excellent. But the "excellent" is fewer and farther between. I still miss "Heat" with John Hockenberry...

- seb

## 181. Anyone heard of 'sperdvac' ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-05 23:12:49 UTC
From: gtephx!blackj@ihlpa.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb5.231249.16044@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43619

This is for a friend who does not have net access.

He was reading a book ( I do not have the title, sorry)
on old time radio broadcasting and which mentioned a
'database' called sperdvac but did not provide further
information on what it was, how to access it.

If anyone could email me information, I can pass it along.

You should use email as our news feed is not very reliable
lately for all the news.

My path is :
gtephx!blackj@enuucp.eas.asu.edu

Thanks to all for this strange request.

73,
Jim Black
WB8GUC
Phoenix, Az

## 182. EuroNews, February 4th, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-05 23:13:51 UTC
From: rko@cs.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1993Feb5.231351.16112@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

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::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: EURONEWS - February 4th, 1993 ::
:: Edited by Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
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EDITORIAL NOTE: Since January 1st, 1993, Spain, Portugal, Andorra, Azores and Gibraltar (ie. "Iberia") aren't covered in EuroNews. News from those countries are edited nowadays by Mr. Jari Vanhatalo from Oulu.

NEW COUNTRIES: At midnight on December 31, 1992, the state of Czechoslovakia ceased to exist after 74 years. The two new states are Czech Republic (Czechia/Cesko) and Slovak Republic (Slovakia/Slovensko). Population (approx.) is 10.6 millions in Czechia and 5.3 millions in Slovakia. Area (approx.) of Czechia is 79000 sq. km and Slovakia 49000 sq. km. (Hans Wolf Koehler in InterNet)

ALBANIA: 657 Rrogozhina normally 648 kHz has been heard on this frequency. (EBU via BE via ARC)

1089 is now used for local programs. R Gjirokastir gave ID at 1305 with the following frequencies in use: 1260, 1089, 909, 864, 693 and 1458 and at 1600 "Kanalit dyt experimental". (Horst Rauch via BE via ARC)

BELGIUM: There are two local stations of BRT on AM: BRT Brabant Regional on 540 kHz and R Omroep West-Vlaanderen on 1188 kHz. Brabant regional has local programs at 06.00-07.00, 12.00-13.00 and 17.00-18.00 Belgium's time. Other times national program. V/s for Brabant Regional is Director Guido Cassiman. (JHY)

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA: The radio station of the Bosnian Serbs, Studio S, has been heard on 1395 kHz. It makes no mention of that frequency, but announces instead 1242 kHz and a number of FM frequencies. (BBCMS via SCDX)

Radio Bosne i Hercegovine address: V Putnika, 71000 Sarajevo. The station have been on 6220 kHz. (I.Stekl in InterNet)

BULGARIA: Financial difficulties have delayed the 2x500 kW project Kalyakra Cape (1125 kHz). (Kovatchev via BE via ARC)

Addresses and frequencies of local stations: R Blagoevgrad (747), 56 blv. A.Velitchkov, 2700 Blagoevgrad. R Plovdiv (648), 2, kn.Dondukov-Korsakov Street, 4000 Plovdiv. R Shoumen (963), 7, D.Voynikov Street, 9700 Shoumen. R Sofia (774), 4, blv. Dragan

Tzankov, Capital Programmes Section, 1040 Sofia. R Stara Zagora (873), 75, N.Nikolov Street, 6000 Stara Zagora. R Varna (774), 22, blv. Primorski, 9000 Varna. (MPO)

BYELORUSSIA: Die Antwort via R Minsk can be heard every Sunday at 2030-2100 on 6010, 7210, 7255, 7420 and 9710 kHz. Address: Die Antwort, Postfach 767, CH-1701 Freiburg, Switzerland. (A.Silickas via Communication via DIS)

CROATIA: Errata: In the last bulletin, I mentioned that ECR was moved to 6220 due to the interference of Hrvatski R on 6230 kHz. Of course, ECR moved from 6210 kHz, not from 6230 kHz. Sorry! Thanks to (VJR).

CZECHIA: RFE is now also on 1485 kHz //1287 kHz. (BDXC via ARC)

The new Radio Prague has taken over the previous Radio Czechoslovakia schedule. The only change is that all previous broadcasts in Czech and Slovak are now only in Czech. There are also new broadcasts in Slovak, at 1030 and 1430, on 5930 kHz. (BBCMS via SCDX)

ESTONIA: The medium wave transmitter in Tartu on 612 kHz which previously relayed Mayak programs from Moscow, is now carrying Estonian Radio's Fourth Program, in Russian. This includes local programs, as well as relays of Radio Liberty and the BBC. The transmitter in Tallinn on 1512 kHz, which previously carried Estonian Radio's Fourth Program in Russian, now carries the First Program, in Estonian. (BBCMS via SCDX)

FRANCE: Radio France International is to broadcast programs in Turkish, Cambodian, and Laotian to Paris on medium wave 738 kHz, Sundays 1000-1100. (AFP via SCDX)

GERMANY: SFB started to use 1449 kHz transmitter in Kopenicke (250 kW) on November 4th, 1992. (BE via ARC)

801 and 520 kHz are now used by B5 Aktuell. Between 1800 and 2120 UTC 801 kHz is used for foreign language programs. (BE via ARC)

Frequencies and transmitter sites of DLF: 153 Donebach, 207 Aholming, 549 Nordkirchen and Thurnau, 756 Braunschweig and Ravensburg, 810 Berlin, 1269 Neumunster, 1359 Berlin, 1539 Mainflingen and 1575 Burg. (SWN via ARC)

ICELAND: Latest RUV-schedule is as follows: to Scandinavia, United Kingdom and Europe at 1215-1300 on 13835 and 15770 kHz; and at 1855-1930 on 7870 and 11402 kHz. To North America at 1410-1440 on 13855 and 15770 kHz and at 1935-2010 on 13855 and 15770 kHz, and at 2300-2335 on 9275 and 11402 kHz. (Jari Perkiomaki)

Errata: in the last bulletin, dated November 18th, the frequency was missing from NBS Keflavik. It should be 1530 kHz. Thanks to (OSY).

IRELAND: Radio Fax closed down on September 10 according to a QSL-letter asking support letters to be send to UK government. (JHY)

ITALY: 1584 "Musica Romagnola" is a new private station near Bologna. (Horst Rauch via BE via ARC)

Radio Europe, Piotello is testing on weekends 13-17 on 25900 kHz (USB). The address is Via Davanzani 8, I-20158 Milano. (Play-DX)

Erre Ci 107 (ex-R Campogalliano), Modena is heard on 1405 kHz. (Play-DX)

KALININGRAD: A German religious program "Lutheran Hour" is now using Russian facilities in Kaliningrad (1386) and St.Petersburg at 1945-2000 (Sundays only?). (RIAS via SWN via ARC)

LATVIA: Riga 945 150kW is now used by VOA Europe 0400-1545. (BE via ARC)

The Latvian Radio and Television Council has granted transmission frequencies to 9 commercial broadcasting stations. Two of them, Radio SPH and Radio 2 (which relays VOA Europe), will be audible in the entire country. Vards, Un Co, Radio 2A, and one other service will be received only in Riga. There are also three regional stations: Jurmalas Radio, Jelgavas Profils M, and Balvu Merkurijs. (Latvijas R via BBCMS via SCDX)

RFE in Latvian at 1600-1700 on 945, 1071 and 1539 kHz. (BDXC via ARC)

LITHUANIA: 684 Swedish Telecom has withdrawn their OK for using 981 kHz. Therefore Baltic Radio International has changed their frequency. They will start broadcasting on spring 1993. Transmitter site is north of Palanga just at the border of Latvia. Address: BRI, 107 Woodland Drive, Anlaby HU10 7HP, Humberside, England. Fax: +44 482 65 82 27. (BT via OA and BE via ARC)

1458 Radiocentras is now using 12 kW according to the latest reports. (WRTH via BE via ARC)

The transmitter in Vilnius on 612 kHz, which formerly relayed the Mayak program from Moscow, is now carrying Lithuanian Radio's First Program. This transmitter has also been observed carrying Radio Vilnius in English at 2000. Mayak is now heard on 1557 kHz. Two other First Program transmitters, in Klaipeda and Viesintos, have switched from 1557 to 612 kHz, to create a new synchronized network. (BBCMS via SCDX)

Radio Vilnius has added a new broadcast in English at 2000, apparently only on medium wave 666 and 1557 kHz. The broadcast at 2230 continues on 666, 1557, 9675, and 9710 kHz, and the broadcast at 0000 on 7150, 17605, and 17690 kHz. (R Vilnius via BBCMS via SCDX)

LUXEMBURG: Radio Luxembourg's English service closed down at midnight on December 30th after 59 years of broadcasting. The station ran a two-hour programme covering the history of 'The Great 208' as part of its final night, put together by its longest-serving deejay, Mike Hollis. The final six hours were also broadcast on Luxembourg's previous home, the 1.2 megawatt AM transmitter now used by the

company's German oldies station. (AMFM)

Country Nites 1440, with close ties to the former Irish station R Nova, plans to hire airtime on the RTL transmitter during the European evenings and nights. As the name suggest, County & Western music programs will be aired, presented by English language DJs. (SWN via ARC)

MOLDOVA: R Pridnestrovye broadcasts daily on 999 and 1467 kHz. Pro-Russian programs are aired at 1900 in Russian, 2000 in Romanian and 2100 in Ukrainian. On 999 kHz, the Moldovans are deliberately jamming the broadcasts. Address: 25 Oktyabrya 1-134, Tiraspol 278000. (A.Silickas via Communication via DIS)

NORWAY: The Democratic Voice of Burma, which broadcasts from Oslo using Norwegian transmitters, announces in English at sign-on that it is broadcasting between 1430 and 1555 on 15140 kHz. (BBCMS via SCDX)

POLAND: 531 New polish transmitter with program IV. Location Gabin (Lodz) or Raszyn (Warzaw). (BE via ARC)

The new transmitter of Polish Radio's First Program was formally started on December 16th at Raszyn. It has been testing since October 26th, on 225 kHz. (BBCMS via SCDX)

RFE in Polish at 05-07 and 16-23 on 738, 819, 1080, 1206 and 1305 kHz. (BDXC via ARC)

ROMANIA: The external service of R Moldova was conducting tests on SW, presumably via R Romania International transmitters on January 6 & 7. Schedule was: Wed 1900-1925 on 9620 to France, 1935-2000 on 9620 to Spain, 0130-0155 on 9755 to Latin America and 0205-0230 to U.S.A. On Thursday 1300-1325 on 15390 to France and 1335-1400 on 15285 to Spain. (MN and Mick Ogrizek via Australian DX News)

RUSSIA: 1188 DW St.Petersburg is new // 702 Moscow. (JJK), (Osipov)

1260 R SNC is silent, not heard since September 27th with own programs. Radio Golos Nadezhy can be heard in the mornings 0430-0515+, and BBC WS during the day. (See next item!) (JJK)

A 24 hour relay of the BBC World Service has begun in Moscow on 1260 kHz. (BBCMS via SCDX)

Because of material difficulties, Radio Pamyat has reduced its schedule. It is now on the air once a day, 1430-1600 on 7230 kHz. (SCDX)

7230 R Kompaniya Ostankino, Moscow heard here on November 28th at 1255-1430 when QRMed by R St.Pamyat. Has U.S.A. Top 20 on Saturdays at 1330. (JJK)

Radio Ala has moved from 3995 kHz to 5900 kHz, where it is scheduled to broadcast 24 hours a day. (Voice of Russia via BBCMS via SCDX)

1395 R Titan Kompani, Ufa heard here on December 5th. The station announces the address: Ul. Sovietskaya 14, kabinet 9, 450008 Ufa. See also the next item! (JJK)

R Titan, Ufa, Bashkortostan is a new station of the Radio Titan Company formed by Body-Building Association of the Russian Federation, according to BBC Monitoring Service. The organization claims a longstanding, friendly association with the VOA, hence relays VOA programs at certain times. Programs from Radio Sweden have also been aired. R Titan broadcasts in Russian and is heard 0800-0900 daily, as well as 0900-1000 on Saturdays. (BBCMS via Communication via DIS)

1539 R Delovaya Volna, Moscow reactivated with a high power transmitter. (JJK)

5780 R Shark, Ufa is silent. (JJK)

6185 R Shark, Ufa now here. Has also R Titan Kompani programs //1395. (JJK)

6030 Radio "Nika-M4", Murmansk // FM 66.02 MHz. Schedule: Mon/Wed/Fri 11-12, Tue/Thu 10-11 and Sun 22-02 UTC. Address: Z. Kosmodemyanskoy Str., 16-35, Murmansk 183008. V/s is V.Yefremov, Director. (JJK)

918 Open Radio has the following schedule: 0300-0400 RL; 0400-0500 Open R in English (Mon-Fri), VOA Europe (Sat/Sun); 0500-0530 BBC WS; 0530-0600 BBC WS (Mon-Fri); 0600-0700 BBC WS; 0700-0800 VOA in English (Mon-Fri); 0800-0830 RM WS in English (Mon-Fri); 0830-0900 VOA Europe (Mon-Fri); 0700-0900 Open R Europe in English (Sat/Sun); 0900-0915 BBC WS; 0915-1400 VOA Europe; 1400-1700 Open R in Russian; 1700-1900 RL; 1900-2100 VOA in Russian; 2100-2200 BBC WS and 2200-2300 VOA Europe. (Moskovskie Novosti via URSC via ARC)

R Polis seems to be only on 1053 kHz (no longer on 6045 kHz) since November. Schedule: 0430-1700. (Dave Kenny via Communication via DIS)

R Vedo, Volgograd latest schedule: 0500-0900 (Sat/Sun) on 1467, 5915, 7125 and 7185 and 1500-1900 (daily) on 1467, 7185, 9655, 11760 and 13710 kHz. (A.Silickas via Communication via DIS)

AWR Europe via Russia transmitters is not as the schedule issued suggests. AWR have released the schedule while admitting that they have no control over frequencies allocated by the Russians. (Dave Kenny via Communication via DIS)

R Art, Moscow broadcasts business and cultural news, also carrying popular music and commercials, in Russian. Programs are presented by voices of popular actors/actresses of theater and cinema. Address: Academician Koroleva Street 19, 127427 Moscow. Schedule is 0515-0700 on 11655 and 1500-1800 on 11700 kHz. (BBCMS via Communication via DIS)

SLOVAKIA: 1521 is now running in parallel with 1098 kHz. Both seem to be 24h/day. (OA via ARC)

Slovak Radio's new external service in Slovak has been heard at 0130-0200 on 5930 and 7345 kHz and at 1900-1930 on 9505 and 9580 kHz. The station is announcing as well an hour long program at 1400 on 6055, 7345, and 9505 kHz. (BBCMS via SCDX)

UKRAINE: 1476v R Nezelesnic, Lvov announced this address: Ulitsa Teatr Romanova 12, 290005 Lviv (not 100% sure). Carries R Liberty in Ukrainian in the mornings and late in the evenings. Own programs seems to start at 1500 UTC on Sundays. Has a rock-format. (JJK)

1395 Trans-M-Radio, Simferopol, transmitting 0600-0900, is the first local radio station in Crimea. It started on June 22, 1992. R Mayak uses the frequency 0900-0600. (SWN via ARC)

1550 Radio Gromada, Chernihiv/Chernigov, is a private station. (I.Sannikov via Play-DX via DIS)

UNITED KINGDOM: The BBC have delayed the launch date of their new rolling news service in an effort to try and placate listeners. The new service will not now launch until the Governors of the BBC are "satisfied that transmission arrangements meet the listeners' needs throughout the UK". In practice they have set an "operational planning" date of April 5th, 1994 for its launch on Radio Four's Long Wave frequency. (AMFM)

The BBC has brought in massive cuts to its six local stations in Scotland. The services in Aberdeen, Orkney, Shetland, Tweed, Solway and the Highlands previously opted out from Radio Scotland for their own local programming. Under the new scheme, their only local input will be for short news, weather and travel bulletins. (AMFM)

GLR, the BBC Local Radio station for London, are to move to an all-talk format for an hour at breakfast, lunchtime and afternoon drivetime. Station staff are reported to be unhappy at the move which was forced on them by management higher up in the BBC. Management at the Corporation are keen to push the news side of BBC Local Radio to distinguish it from ILR, which in most parts of the country has diluted its local news output. GLR had argued that they were a special case given the rather different competition they face to most BBC Local Radio stations. (AMFM)

603 Invicta R is now continuous 420 watts, earlier 120 watts day and 420 watts nights. Invicta on 603 and 1242 have same program, but commercial advertisements are split, ie. two separate feeds controlled by presenter. (JHY)

Local community station R Maldwyn, serving Newtown and Welshpool, will eventually take over 756 kHz, as the final BBC R Shropshire news bulletin heard on 756 kHz confirmed. (Tony Rogers via Communication via DIS)

BBC R Shropshire is not quitting 1584 kHz after all. (MWC via ARC)

Sunshine 855 v/s is Dave Porter. (many)

1458 BBC R WM v/s is Tony Wadsworth, Programme Organizer (J.Burnell)

1323 South Coast R v/s is Guy Hornsby, Programme Controller.
(J.Burnell)

Essex ILR station Mellow 1557 has increased its weekly reach to 26% and is now second to Radio One in its transmission area, according to new research from the station. (AMFM)

Capital Radio has bought Midlands Radio Group. This now means that just three groups control 50% of ILR stations in the UK. Southern Radio Holdings own Ocean, Southern, Invicta, Mercury, Mellow, etc (a monopoly on the South and East) while GWR have very expansionist plans in the west, which now include Spire (Salisbury) and 51% of Isle of White Radio, and include most of the West country, as well as aspersions towards Ludlow. Now we have Capital taking over Midlands. Apparently their sale of Rivera Radio in France last month was to fund this move. (Julian Lorkin in InterNet)

Frequency allocations for the new national Virgin R are likely to change from previously published information. Previous reports indicated use of 1197 and 1215 kHz as main channels, supported by ex BBC local radio channels such as 729, 1485 and 1521 kHz. In an attempt to rationalize the distribution of frequencies nationally, Virgin R is hoping to use only channels between 1197 and 1242 kHz. Specific allocations are not yet public and if the Radio Authority doesn't give the go ahead, Virgin will fall back on the previously published frequency allocations.

It seems that frequency uncertainty will not put back start of test transmission due for next spring, and tests with new frequencies or at new sites may be brief. This could mean new UK activity on three channels, 1206, 1224 and 1233 kHz, except the already allocated channels 1197, 1215 and 1242 kHz. Any activity on channels other than 1215 kHz is intended to fill holes in the main coverage area, so transmitters are likely to be low power, probably 0.5-2 kW. (Virgin Radio via MWC via DIS)

YUGOSLAVIA: Tanjug news agency, as heard by BBC Monitoring Service, reported that R Yugoslavia External Service is broke. Management said it no longer had money to pay its power bills or staff salaries. Station Board after an emergency meeting said it would shut down unless the Serbian Government could provide operating funds. Since January 1992, staff had been cut from 180 to 140, and program hours had increased from ten to 34 daily. (MN and Mick Ogrizek via Australian DX News)

73s de Risto Kotalampi

--
# Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi #
# Tampere University of Technology #
# Signal Processing Laboratory #

## 183. US AM/FM guide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-05 23:17:17 UTC
From: stuart@apollo.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb5.231717.16192@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43621

I know this is probably one of the proverbial "frequently-asked
questions", but I have no answers to it at the moment.

What can you folks recommend to me as a good current North American
AM/FM frequency guide? Years ago, I picked up a copy of Sam's, which
I thought was pretty good, but that copy is now pretty outdated. Is
Sam's still in business? Does the World Radio/Televison Handbook
list domestic frequencies?
-stuart@apollo.hp.com

## 184. RADIO JOBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-05 23:17:41 UTC
From: cudms@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb5.231741.16220@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43622

Does anyone know if there is a posting that lists job openings in the radio field? I am graduating this May and I'm looking for on-air work at a medium market radio station. I've had nearly 5 years of on-air experience at a variety of stations. If anyone knows anything about this, please e-mail me or put up a posting.

Thank you.

Derek Schaefer
Eastern IL University
Charleston, IL

## 185. Re: How to Prepare For the Startup of an AM Radio Tower Nearby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-06 03:58:18 UTC
From: jim@jimmc.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Feb6.035818.19046@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43623

caf@omen.UUCP (Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX) writes:

> Let's face it, folks. We've been broadcasting in the MW and SW bands
> since the 20's. If there were insidious health effects from all that
> RF we'd have something more to show for it than stories about RF burns,
> falling off towers, musical tooth fillings, and the odd electrocution.

O.K. here's one for ya, the incidence of testicular cancer among
air talent. I've lost one to it and I can name at least 10 in my
immediate circle of friends. The incidence of this type of cancer
in the general population is miniscule, the incidence in the air
talent population is significant if not alarming! Do a study?
One is being done right now! I'm not at liberty to say by whom
but we'll report the results when it's done!!

[Moderator's Puzzlement: Jim, is this humor or an attempt at seriousness?
Bill]

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_____________________________________________________________________________
| _ _ | ...And I believe in long, slow, deep, soft wet |
| |_| |_| __ __ | kisses that last three days...good night...OH MY! |
| | | | | / | \ | -crash davis to annie savoy in BULL DURHAM-|
```

## 186. radio station in Santa Cruz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-06 03:58:42 UTC
From: jdresser@altair.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <1993Feb6.035842.19067@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43624

Could someone please tell me the call letters of the Santa Cruz (?)
radio staion on 101.7 FM ? Thanks.

-- Jay Dresser, jdresser@Tymnet.com

## 187. SuperRadio II ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-06 03:59:13 UTC
From: Mark Field <field@bedford.progress.com>
Message-ID: <1993Feb6.035913.19102@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43625

I just called GE at 800-933-5489 and asked if they had any Model
7-2885's in
stock (SRII). I was told they had none and asked if she had any idea when
they might
get some in she asked me to hold and she would ask her manager. When she came
back to the
phone she said there was a model 7-2887 in stock and I could have it for the
same price.
Model 7-2887 is an upgraded version of 7-2885 but she couldn't tell me what
the mod was,
any way not wanting to miss a chance at a SRII I ordered it. Now I want to
know if I got
hosed, so if anyone knows what the difference between a 7-2885 and a 7-2887
(besides +2)
please let me know.

thanks,
Mark

[Moderator's Note: Mark, fix your editor *please*? This is how I received
your letter. Bill]

# 188. W963 University Radio Warwick goes FM on 100.7MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-06 03:59:17 UTC
From: phpad@csv.warwick.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Feb6.035917.19127@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43626

```
WWWW WWWW 99999999 6666666 3333333 FFFFFFF MMM MMM
WWWW WWWW 99 99 66 33 FF MMMM MMMM
WWWW WW WWWW 99 99 66 33 FF MMM MM MMM
WWWW W W WWWW 9999999 666666 33333 FFFFF MMM MMM
WWWWW WWWWWW 99 66 66 33 FF MMM MMM
WWW WWWW 99 66 66 33 FF MMM MMM
WW WW 99999999 6666666 333333 FF MMM MMM

ON

111 0000000 0000000 777777777
1111 00 00 00 00 77
11 00 00 00 00 ** 77
11 00 00 00 00 ** 77
11 00 00 00 00 77 MHz
11 00 00 00 00 77
11 0000000 0000000 77

AS FROM 12am SAT FEB 6TH W963 UNIVERSITY RADIO WARWICK WILL BE

BROADCASTING IN STEREO ON FM ON 100.7 MHz TO COVENTRY,KENILWORTH

AND HOPEFULLY SOME OF LEAMINGTON!!!!

ON AIR FROM 7:30AM-2AM WEEKDAYS AND 8AM-2AM WEEKENDS

TUNE IN FOR THE BEST IN POPULAR AND SPECIALIST MUSIC, SPORT,

NEWS, ARTS PROGRAMS, COMEDY AND MUCH MORE.

FOR SCHEDULE INFORMATION SEE THE BOAR IN WEEK 5.

******* W963-FM IN STEREO ON 100.7 MHz FROM SAT FEB 6TH *****
```

## 189. Top oldies on Australia Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-06 04:03:20 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb6.040320.19247@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43627

Liron Lightwood sent this e-mail to me:

OK. Here is the top 10 of the Gold 104 Melbourne top 500 good time oldies countdown for the weekend of January 30-February 1 1993 (it was the Australia Day long weekend)

10 Stairway To Heaven - Led Zeppelin
9 Pretty Woman - Roy Orbison
8 Wild Thing - Rolling Stones
7 Bad Moon Rising - Creedence Clearwater Revival
6 Suspicious Minds - Elvis Presley
5 Imagine - John Lennon
4 American Pie - Don McLean
3 House Of The Rising Sun - Animals
2 Hey Jude - Beatles
1 Unchained Melody - Righteous Brothers (for the second year in a row)

So, there you have it. How does that campare to results in the US?

Liron Lightwood Internet : r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Telecom Research Laboratories Phone : +61 3 253 6535
770 Blackburn Road Snail : P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia
Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

## 190. Re: Chicago AC starts split-format AC/heavy-metal operation.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-06 04:03:47 UTC
From: jim@jimmc.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Feb6.040347.19272@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43628

rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us (rrb moderator) writes:

>
> Chicago's "New Rock/Heavy Metal" fans will be in for a pleasant surprize as
> west Suburban WYSY (Y-108) begins the Chicago market's first
> single-owner-dual-format. operation.
>
> The "Hot AC" station was tied for 31st in the fall book and hopes to bolster
> those numbers as it begins airing hard rock from 7pm to 5:30 am to coincide
> with the recent demise of the brokered heavy-rock format on WVVX a north
> suburban class-A. WYSY will continue to air it's current format during the
> remaining hours.
>
> Two promoters from Jam Productions, Jerry Mickelson and Arny Granat, who had
> been instrumental in the WVVX show, will be heavily ivnvolved in the new
> venture, along with Scott Loftus, PD.
>
> The format will feature what WYSY GM calls "guitar-heavy" music (Extreme,
> Nirvana, Pearl Jam, etc), from 7 to 11PM, after which the mix will get
> heavier. What is meant by 'heavier' is still unclear.
>
> WYSY will be competing directly with WWBZ (The Blaze) and is hoping to lure
> listeners away from album rockers such as WLUP-FM and new-music/alternative
> stations WXRT and WKQX. Managememt assures the market that they remain
> commited to the AC format through AM and PM drive, but feel that the core
> audience for that music does not listen to much radio in the nighttime.
>
> WYSY GM, Frank DiMatteo said that they do not plan to become the "B-96" of
> rock (refering to WBBM-FM, Chicago's only CHR outlet). DiMatteoo says
> (paraphrased) We plan to dig deeper into albums and to feature local
talent.
> WYSY hopes to become the "lifestyle station" for what is called
> "Generation-X" listeners, between 18 and 29.
>
> WYSY, which is licenced to Aurora Il (about 35 miles west of Chicago)
> recently moved it's transmitter from Aurora to Bloomingdale Il (about half
> that far west, atop WMAQ-AM's tower) which has brought about a much needed
> increase in signal strength throughout the metropolitan area. WYSY is a
> class-B at 107.9.
>
> All information in this article was re-written from that found in the Robert
> Feder column in the Chicago Sun-Times for Tuesday Jan 26, 1993. Chicago
> area media fans are strongly encouraged to read Mr Feder's column for the
> best in Chicagoland radio and TV comings and goings. He is in Monday

> through thursday's paper.

Greetings Netters:

Being the mid-day jock at Y-108 I would be happy to answer any
and all questions people may have. By the way our cume is about
200,000 mon.-sun. the problem is we're considered the suburban
station until now that is!!

[Moderator's Note: Although I am older than your rock demographic and do not consider myself a real 'fan' of the heavier rock, I must say that your nighttime programming sounds damned good! I hope you can sell it. I have travelled to some of the places that use Y-108 on their background music systems and they don't seem to notice the fact that instead of Madonna and such their speakers now resound with the likes of Metalica and Pearl Jam! As for your station being known as the 'suburban' station, perhaps the positioner of "doin' it in the burbs" might have something to do with it. Confidentially (yeah right!) I never thought that that positioner cast a very positive image, but then again, it aint my station :-). Best of success to you. Bill]

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/ / <__/ / / < / ' (_(_ / (_<_(__/ /_(_) \_(_/|_/_)_
<_/
```

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| _ _ | ...And I believe in long, slow, deep, soft wet |
| |_| |_| __ __ | kisses that last three days...good night...OH MY! |
| | | | | / | \ | -crash davis to annie savoy in BULL DURHAM-|
```

## 191. RADIO JOBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-06 04:03:53 UTC
From: cudms@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb6.040353.19302@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43629

Does anyone know if there is a posting that lists job openings in the radio field? I am graduating this May and I'm looking for on-air work at a medium market radio station. I've had nearly 5 years of on-air experience at a variety of stations. If anyone knows anything about this, please e-mail me or put up a posting.

Thank you.

Derek Schaefer
Eastern IL University
Charleston, IL

## 192. Looking for PD's in Indy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-06 04:04:25 UTC
From: bull@sonata.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb6.040425.19335@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43630

I am currently in between stations and I am wondering if anyone
in radio land knows of any Radio stations in the Indy or the
Lafayette areas that might be looking for some Part time help.
I would be very thankful for any help

Thanks

Chris

Ps. Mark "Allen" I have lost your address at uwm send me a letter
because I might have a contact for you at MYX/EMP

"It's Not SO WRONG" Kevin Mattews am1000

## 193. Looking For Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-06 04:08:47 UTC
From: wvhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb6.040847.19502@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43631

I am looking for an AM/FM radio with an external AM antenna feed. I'm in an office building that neatly absorbs most AM signals to the point that the little internal loopstick antennas that most AM/FM jobs have can't pick up my local AM news station. Are there any lil radios out there that allow one to hook-up an external AM antenna?

Thanx,
---Bill VanHorne

## 194. WNEW/WQEW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-06 04:09:19 UTC
From: stuart@apollo.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb6.040919.19528@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43632

*** Please excuse me if this has already been mentioned here. I combed back through the posted messages as far back as my system archives them, but I saw nothing about this.
Can anyone fill me in on what happened on New York City's AM airwaves some time ago between these two stations? Two of the country's oldest and most established broadcasting traditions - WNEW and WQXR. The former was a very historic station at 1120Khz, with a format of traditional jazz and pop music, principally from the 30s/40s/50s, with some legendary programs like "Make-Believe Ballroom" and "Milkman's Matinee". It was also the longtime home of dj Al "Jazzbo" Collins. The latter was one of the country's few all-classical music commercial stations, at 1560Khz, owned by the New York Times organzation. Both stations were clearly receivable over much of the eastern US.

Sometime in the last months (year?), WNEW moved to (I think) an all-news format (are they still using the same call letters?), WQXR dropped the classical format and picked up the WNEW music format, now calling itself WQEW, still owned by the Times.

Was this just another result of financial/business decisions? It's a loss to fans of WQXR (although there have always been arguments against using AM to broadcast fine music full of subtleties and wide dynamics). Who owns or owned WNEW? And, if it is indeed now all-news, doesn't that spell imminent failure, with WCBS already serving that function? (Yes, I know, I could probably read all about it in some past issue of the Times, but I have no idea when this change occurred, and I'm sure someone here knows all about this.)
-stuart@apollo.hp.com

[Moderator's Note: Yes it has been discussed at length here. The short version is this. WNEW AM-1130 (not 1120) was sold to a guy named Bloomberg who changed it to WBBR with a business/news format. WQXR AM-1560 picked up the old WNEW format and changed it's calls to WQEW. That's it, in a nutshell. Anyone want to re-open this thread? Bill]

## 195. New York Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-06 04:09:35 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb6.040935.19564@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43633

Some New York Radio News:

1. Jim Kerr has left WYNY-FM and will start on March 1 on WMXV (Mix 105) as the morning man. Dan Daniel has moved from PM drive to the morning slot of WYNY which will be sold to Broadcasting Partnership Inc. They will keep the country format.

2. Larry King will be heard from 3 - 6 PM on WPAT-AM. Could this mean that WPAT AM and FM will be splitting? WPAT-AM covers the New York Islanders and the New Jersey Nets. Larry King can be heard on Long Island from WICC Bridgeport, CT.

3. WMCA is increasing its power to 50,000 watts in the day and to 30,000 watts at night. Since Salem made it a religious station, their ratings have been next to nothing. Is a format change in the works?

4. There will be a new station at 103.1 FM from Bayshore Long Island. Its calls are tentatively WBSI. Paul Colford of Newsday reports that Ron Gold the general manager will not say what the format will be. His guess is that it will be an oldies station since Dennis Flacone who worked in the music department of WCBS-FM will be the program director. This station will begin broadcasting on February 10at 1:03 PM.

Bruce Slutsky
New Jersey Institute of Technology

[Moderator's Note: WMCA is going to 50,000/30,000 watts? On 570khz? I thought that 570 was a regional channel with a maximum of 5000 watts. What am I missing here? Did they change frequency? Bill]

## 196. ** Mail Crash -- Some articles lost **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-11 03:32:37 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Feb11.033237.9347@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43634

Gretings:

After downloading 16 mail messages to airwaves, there
was a power failure WHILE the mail daemon was doing it's thing.

Therefore, all but three or 4 messages got hosed.

IF YOU POSTED AN ARTICLE TO REC.RADIO.BROADCASTING OR THE INTERNET
RADIO JOURNAL BETWEEN FEB 8 AND 10 AND DO NOT SEE IT IN THE NEWS
IN THE NEXT COUPLE OF DAYS, PLEASE RE-SEND IT.

Thanks

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal
To submit articles send them to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
To subscribe, send e-mail to journal@airwaves.chi.il.us

## 197. Polls (was: Duopoly )

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 01:56:22 UTC
From: sjsobol@waffle.tiny.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.015622.7995@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43635

seb@draper.com (Steve Bacher) writes:

> Even our vaunted public radio stations are not immune. "Listener surveys"
> to track what sort of programming attracts the most people (read pledgers)
> are commonplace. What - preserving the culture? Providing a noncommercial
> alternative? But - how can PBS survive if it doesn't give its audience
> what it wants, right?

Yeah. Even completely non-commercial college radio stations may feel
this way. Many don't, though.

--
*** ** ** The Tiny Software Co. Steve Sobol, President sjsobol@tiny.com
* * * 23707 Glenhill Drive Cleveland, OH 44122 USA
* * * Cleveland OH 216 691-1169 Home of Top-Quality Shareware And
* * * Columbus OH 614 793-1835 KNOWLEDGE IS POWER Training Seminars
* ** ** Freenet: ag510@po.cwru.edu FINGER me at: sjsobol@wariat.org

## 198. WBBR launches Bus Shelter Radio... and crashes..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 01:56:31 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.015631.8018@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43636

And just what is Bus Shelter Radio? I am quoting Emily Sachar from New York Newsday of February 10,1993.

"Hoping to stave off another cacophonous nightmare in noisy New York, officials yesterday put a halt to all news radio playing inside 25 bus shelters.
The radios were installed without the city's knowledge early this month by Gannett Outdoor Advertising on behalf of Bloomberg Business Radio 1130-AM [WBBR] which debuted as a round-the-clock station on Jan. 4.
For $150,000, Bloomberg paid for print ads to be mounted on 50 bus shelters; at 25 of those shelters, the campaign also included the real thing-radios playing Bloomberg news according to a Gannett spokesman.......Gannett says it heard no complaints from bus patrons. But the city which licenses Gannett to maintain advertising at the city's 2,800 bus shelters, said the plug must be pulled."

You can't blame Bloomberg and Gannett for being innovative. But according to the old saying "You can't fight city hall."

## 199. Starting an FM Station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 02:01:32 UTC
From: scoons@news.weeg.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.020132.8184@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43637

Howdy!
Our church is looking into starting a non-commercial FM radio station. We have received some info from the FCC but are having a hard time making sense of it.

I am looking for any advice on the primary steps to take to start a radio station, and also where to get the equipment for such a venture. Any and all help is very much appreciated. Thank you!
-Shawn Coons
scoons@umaxc.weeg.uiowa.edu

# 200. Re: EBS Mistake in San Antonio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 02:02:24 UTC
From: blair@obdient.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.020224.8221@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43638

In article <1993Feb1.232258.7899@gagme.chi.il.us> KAZEL@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu writes:
>
>On Saturday morning, February 20, 1971, NORAD accidentally activated the
>national EBS system. While many stations realized it was a mistake, a few
>stations (including KHJ in Los Angeles and WGN in Chicago) actually ran
>the 'NATIONAL EMERGENCY' tape.

Mitch et al:

I'm sure your recollection of this incident will be cause for many of us
to dredge up old war stories about this incident. Here's mine:

I was program director of WLRW in Champaign-Urbana, IL, at the time this
message cleared the wire. It moved somewhere around 9-10am, when the
fledgling Saturday morning part time guy was doing his (I think) second
airshift ever. I was en route to the station when WLRW, I'm proud to
say, followed the posted EBS instructions and signed off the air, instructing
our audience to listen to another station (WDWS?). Around the time I
got there and dashed in the back door the teletype clacked over a painfully
slow message cancelling the emergency, BUT this was NOT accompanied by the
two authenticator words in the red envelope. We stayed off the air until
we heard WMAQ broadcasting normally.

WHY am I proud that we went off the air? Because we were one of only a
couple dozen stations nationwide that actually followed procedure to
the letter. The vast majority didn't believe the first message, which
was, in fact, a bona fide emergency message. And this served to demonstrate
the poor design of the EBS at the time and the immediate need for overhaul, as
well as the need for improved training at virtually every facility in the US.
'Cept ours, natch :-).

Incidentally, the appropriate EBS deactivator message wasn't transmitted
later that day, or since, so we're still under alert, waiting for the
bombers to fly over from....er....ah..... wherever country it was when they
left it :-).

--
Doug _ _ _ _
| || |_ ___ _| ||_| ___ __ _| |_ Doug Blair blair@obdient.chi.il.us
| | || .\/ ._\/. || |/ ._\| \|_ _| 200 East Fifth Avenue #352
|___||___/___/___||_|___/|_|_| |_| Naperville, Illinois 60563

## 201. Re: US AM/FM guide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 02:02:33 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.020233.8275@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43639

stuart@apollo.hp.com (Stuart Troutman) writes:

>I know this is probably one of the proverbial "frequently-asked
>questions", but I have no answers to it at the moment.

>What can you folks recommend to me as a good current North American
>AM/FM frequency guide? Years ago, I picked up a copy of Sam's, which
>I thought was pretty good, but that copy is now pretty outdated. Is
>Sam's still in business? Does the World Radio/Televison Handbook
>list domestic frequencies?
> -stuart@apollo.hp.com

A quetion worth answering every once in a while:

For my money, the most accurate guide out there is the M Street Radio
Directory. M Street is a listing of every radio station in the
US and Canada. with addresses, ownership, format, power, frequency,
and even brief history of ownership/format/tech changes. M Street
does not list station personnel. M Street *does* include the latest
Arbitron, Willhight, BBM (Canada), Asesores (Puerto Rico), and
Birch (well, the final ones anyway) ratings.

M Street is $35 from M Street Corp., 304 Park Ave. S. Floor 7, NY NY
10010 USA. Phone +1 212 473 4668 FAX +1 212 473 4626.

Tbe Broadcasting and Cable Yearbook will release its 1993 edition
soon. BCY is huge, in two volumes this year, with everything in M Street
except the ratings, but with TV, cable, programming, history, and all
kinds of other info. It's also VERY pricey...list $159.95, pre-pub
discount $143.95. Call 1-800-521-8110 in the US for info...or write
PO Box 31, New Providence NJ 07974-9904 USA.

FM Atlas is now in its 14th edition. It lists only FM in North America,
including maps of every FM transmitter, listings by frequency and
by geographic location, powers, formats, but no addresses or
personnel. FM Atlas is the only guide to list stereo and subcarrier
info, and station slogans. FM Atlas is $12 postpaid from Bruce Elving,
PO Box 336, Esko MN 55733-0336 USA. Tel +1 218 879 7676.

FM Atlas and M Street each publish newsletters as well.

The National Radio Club puts out directories also; I've never seen them
myself.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com
Satisfied customer of all the above, but no other connection!

## 202. FM portable radio broadcaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 02:02:44 UTC
From: s29@osiris.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.020244.8254@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43640

Hello all,

Damark (an electronics catalog) once sold an electronic device that I
am trying to locate.

Description: This device has an ear phone plug that plugs into any normal
ear phone jack on any portable CD player or cassette player
and the other end plugs into a standard car cigarette lighter
socket. This device then takes the output from the ear phone
jack and turns it into an FM signal that can be picked up on
a car radio thus "broadcasting" your CD player so you will
not have to directly wire your portable unit into your car
radio.

I would like ANY help ANYONE can provide on finding a company who makes
this, a company who sells this or any electronics article that has the plans
in it so I can build it.

Please send your comments to:
Don Ingli
don@scsmo1.attmail.com

## 203. Re: US AM/FM guide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 02:07:10 UTC
From: rbook@owlnet.rice.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.020710.8403@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43641

In article <1993Feb5.231717.16192@gagme.chi.il.us>, stuart@apollo.hp.com (Stuart Troutman) writes:
|>
|> What can you folks recommend to me as a good current North American
|> AM/FM frequency guide?
[...]
|> Does the World Radio/Televison Handbook
|> list domestic frequencies?

The WRTH lists all North American (USA, Canada, Mexico) and I believe Central American AM (medium wave, ie, 530-1610 KHz) stations above a certain power (I think 1 kW).

The stations are sorted by frequency, not by location or callsign, so this listing is good if you are listening on a certain frequency and want to know the station, but not so good if you want to know the frequency for a station or get a list of stations in a certain area. Also, the information listed is limited to frequency, callsign, location, power, hours of operation, and type of antenna (e.g., directional or not). There is no listing of network affiliations or format.

I, too, am interested in an answer to this question, especially if there is a listing of FM stations somewhere, or a listing of stations by location/market, which would be great for travelling.

--Robert Book
rbook@rice.edu

## 204. Northeastern Caribbean Radio - LONG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 02:18:55 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.021855.8589@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43642

Broadcasting Observations - Northeastern Caribbean, Jan - Feb 1993

I've just returned from a two-week vacation on Guadeloupe, in the northeastern Caribbean area. The following broadcasting "impressions" were obtained from hotel-room listening some evenings and car-radio listening some days. As in most non-USA locations, stations usually identify by slogans, not call letters, if they identify at all.

Background:
Guadeloupe is a French overseas Department (DOM), consisting of the main twin island, and a number of smaller islands. Most of the smaller islands are close to the main island, but the French part of St Martin, as well as St Barts, are about 200 km to the north, yet politically part of Guadeloupe ( from now on I'll use its ham prefix, FG). As an integral part of France, FG is part of the European Economic Community - EEC.

FM - Guadeloupe:
The FM band is seething with activity on Guadeloupe. It follows the European allocation, starting at 87.5 MHz instead of the normal Region 2 88.0 MHz. The main island pair, with overall dimensions about 50 by 70 km, has rather rugged terrain, thus the need for quite a few repeaters or translators. The main stations seem to have at least two frequencies, and probably a number of gap-fillers. In addition there seem to be loads of small locally-run stations. >From their coverage, I would guess the local stations to be roughly the equivalent of a good USA Class D station. There is only one significant radio tower on the island (RFO's), all other stations use a simple antenna on a building - or possibly a mountain top for the Government stations. My French (or Creole) is not good enough to correlate all the DOZENS of stations. Near Pointe a Pitre (the largest city), Radio France Outre-mer (RFO) can be heard on 87.6 and 100.3 MHz. SUN FM - a metropolitan French network - advertises two frequencies. Most stations play local popular music - Zouk, etc. Steel bands aren't a French West Indies product. RFO plays some classics and a bit of old-time big band at times like Sunday morning. It was really a surprise to hear a sequence of the best old-time Spirituals (in French) on an FG religious station.

FM - Nearby Islands:
With the car radio and/or my Sony IC-2002, from about 100 m elevation, near the northwestern tip of FG, I could hear a number of English-language FM stations. This is news, since, on a trip to Antigua only a few years ago, there was absolutely NOTHING on FM there. I had to get to a high spot to be able to hear FG from Antigua, back then. Now there is a chain of FM stations IDing as Gem Radio, as follows:
Antigua 93.9 Montserrat 94.5 BVI 90.9 St Maarten 92.9
St Kitts 92.7 "and soon coming to St Lucia".
I could hear Antigua and Montserrat well - especially when line-of-sight to them - only 70 or 80 km away. I heard St Kitts weakly at least once from a good location. They mostly play a US satellite rock service - with an 800 number - 800-832-0208 - which should identify it to many of you. They use Satellite News Network. I also heard the BBC fairly weakly on 89.1 from a few

places, and assume that it was coming from Antigua or Montserrat, and seemed to be only horizontally polarized - weak when car ant. vertical. From a Really Good Location, altitude about 300 m, I also heard Spanish from Puerto Rico, about 500 km away, one afternoon. Also US Virgin Is. on 104.3 MHz.

AM:
FG seems to be down to just one AM service, RFO on 640 kHz. It seems to me that they used to have a channel about 1240, but I didn't hear it. The BBC and
Deutche Welle share a Large shortwave relay station on Antigua (which I'm sure
is also used by the VOA), which partly accounts for the following. All listed

stations are in English except RFO.
Freq Location Comment
535 Grenada GBS, covers quite well, some VOA news.
620 Antigua ABS, Antigua and Barbuda Broadcasting Service, strong,

BBC news in addition to their Caribbean/local news.
640 Guadeloupe RFO, see above, local.
885 Montserrat ZJB, Radio Montserrat
895 St Kitts VON, radio voice of Associated States of St Kitts &
Nevis
930 Antigua Radio Antilles "RA", very strong, news from BBC, VOA,
other VOA evenings, and an hour of Deutche
Welle's English language service each evening.
1100 Antigua ZDK, "Magic Radio", VOA news, plays BBC all night,
except Saturday, when they have local music and RA
does the BBC.
1610 Antigua Paid religious, not really all that strong.
Note that the old late-nights-only VOA relay on about 1580 from Antigua was not heard. They now seem to buy block time on the regular stations - which sound MUCH better. A lot of South American and Puerto Rican Spanish AM stations could be heard at night. I'm surprised that I heard NOTHING from Dominica, since they used to be on the air and are no farther than Antigua.

Yes, I'm sure about the 5 kHz channels; the stations announced them.

TV: FG is on UHF, with translators all over the place. It is 625/50 SECAM. RFO has two TV services, and there were two other weak services on the hotel-room TV. The weekly TV program magazine section of the newspaper had a feature on one of the weaker services, which seems about to get stronger.

Enough, enough....

Bob Carpenter

## 205. College radio--carrier-current??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 02:19:18 UTC
From: jow@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.021918.8615@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43643

I have recently been offered a position as technical director of the student-run am station here at Penn. No one really seems to know how the system works exactly, but I have been informed that it works on a current-carrier. Since the system doesn't seem to be working at all, I need a little bit of help. Anyone know where I can get info about the subject? (I checked some FAQ's, but didn't find much)

I'd appreciate any help,
Joe Tucker jow@eniac.seas.upenn.edu

# 206. BIG CHANGES IN BOSTON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 02:25:10 UTC
From: adalton@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.022510.8810@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43644

Big news in the world of radio in BOSTON. At 4 pm (est) today (2-12-93) long time Fairbanks station WVBF 105.7 is dumping thier 20 + year calls for WCLB and will be known as 'Country Club 105.7' and YES they will be playing country music. This surprise move is sure to upset the owners of WCDJ who was rumored to turn country, VBF did this real quiet. Boston now has a country station once again.

As a side note there is a 24 hour country station in the area, about 28 miles south of Boston there is WCAV 97.7, they are in Brockton Ma. and have been country for over 10 years and yes they do reach Boston with thier 3Kw siginal.

I hope to get the cange over on tape. Sonny Jo White said 'goodbye' to boston radio listeners once again last night.

We shall see what happens in Boston now with a country station, will they do better than WBOS did?

Andy

## 207. Boston RadioWaves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 02:26:08 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.022608.8852@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43645

* One word will describe Boston's radio scene this week - COUNTRY.
Yes,it'll be back full-force on Boston's airwaves starting today(2/12)
at 4pm after a 4-year abscenece. It'll will land on Fairbanks' AC
station, WVBF-105.7FM. The station will also switch call letters to
WCLB-FM and call itself Hot Young Country. The DJ line-up will not change
with an exception of Urban-oriented Sunny Joe White whose nightly urban
R&B show was sticking out like a sore thumb in the Top40 AC format anyway.

The line-up will be :

6am-10am - very popular 12-year duo of Loren & Wally.

10am-2pm - Chris Guetta

2pm-6pm - Jeff McKee

The last station in Boston to try country was WBOS-92.9FM(Soft Album Rock)
The ratings for country were abysmal. When Ackerly bought 'BOS from Sconnix
in 1989
they immediately(after 1 month) killed country format and switched
to soft AOR("Rock Without the Hard Edge) sound. In 1992,Ackerly after
losing even more money sold 'BOS to the present owner,Granum Comm. Granumm
turned the station around and it has become #5-rated adult(25-54 group)
station in Boston.

As for 'VBF's Sunny Joe White who will become unemployed for the third time in
2 years,it looks like he has worn out his welcome in Boston. He was with
CHR leader WXKS-107.9FM(KISS-108) for 12 years as PD before professional
conflicts at the Pyramid station and a drug problem forced him out of the
business a couple of years ago. Then he came to the rival CHR station,
WZOU-94.5FM (Z-94) for 1-year stint. His downfall at Z-94 was a free outdoor
rap concert this past summer which resulted in a riot by mostly urban youth
when one of the rap groups announced to perfrom did not show up for the gig
and was replaced by a talentless pop band called "Mr.Big" who had a
big Top-40 hit last summer.

The riot gave the station alot of bad publicity and. Sunny was canned
a month. Z-94 fine-tuned CHR sound(eliminated any rap from their playlist)
to appeal to a slightly older crowd(over 18 :-). He landed at 'VBF this
past fall and now got canned again.

You have to give WVBF credit about being really low-key about the switch
to country. The Boston Globe which often doesn't get their story
right about the happenings in the Boston radioland predicted 2 weeks ago
that another station,WCDJ-96.7("Smooth Jazz), will be going country.
Greater Media(currently owns AC leader,WMJX-106.7FM) which will
acquire 'CDJ by April 1st still might change the station's format but

it's really unlikely that they're going country.

-Mark

## 208. Polls (was: Duopoly )

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 02:26:26 UTC
From: sjsobol@waffle.tiny.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.022626.8880@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43646

seb@draper.com (Steve Bacher) writes:

> Even our vaunted public radio stations are not immune. "Listener surveys"
> to track what sort of programming attracts the most people (read pledgers)
> are commonplace. What - preserving the culture? Providing a noncommercial
> alternative? But - how can PBS survive if it doesn't give its audience
> what it wants, right?

Yeah. Even completely non-commercial college radio stations may feel
this way. Many don't, though.

--
*** ** ** The Tiny Software Co. Steve Sobol, President sjsobol@tiny.com
* * * 23707 Glenhill Drive Cleveland, OH 44122 USA
* * * Cleveland OH 216 691-1169 Home of Top-Quality Shareware And
* * * Columbus OH 614 793-1835 KNOWLEDGE IS POWER Training Seminars
* ** ** Freenet: ag510@po.cwru.edu FINGER me at: sjsobol@wariat.org

## 209. random thoughts about media, trends and the NAB.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 02:27:26 UTC
From: mitcheec@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.022726.8930@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43647

About 40 years, or so, ago, I first started hearing about the National Association of Broadcasters ("This station is a member of the National Association of Broadcasters and is proud to display the seal of good practice!").

About 30 years ago, when I began working professionally in the industry, I started paying attention to the NAB, what it did and, especially the NAB convention.

About 18 years ago, I attended my first NAB convention, got sore feet, loved it. Have even been to a few more since then.

About 17 years ago I became convinced that computers were going to change the way we do everything in life and, as a subset of that, everything in electronic media. The conviction became so strong over the years that the study of the confluence of computers and communication became increasingly important to me.

As a consequence I am now well away from "broadcasting," working on a terminal degree in educational technology at Vanderbilt University here in Nashville.

For years, the industry I left behind seemed not to notice that I was gone. (g) But then the indicators began to change, every so slowly at first... beginning with the not-quite so mainstream television journals (E&ITV, Videography and the like), later Video Systems, Broadcast Engineering and the late, lamented BM/E (most of which I've continued to subscribe to and read) began to report signs of the coming change, the revolution in the works.

This week, two things happened at my house which I think are watershed: I received a copy of the premiere issue of "Wired," which is the first cyberpunk magazine I've ever had mailed to me for free (I had to discover Mondo 2000 on the news stands). Inside Wired, it says this: "The medium, or process, of our time - electric technology - is reshaping and restructuring patterns of social interdependence and every aspect of our personal life.

"It is forcing us to reconsider and re-evaluate practically every thought, every action and every institution formerly taken for granted.

"...the computer 'press' is too busy churning out the latest PcInfoComputingCorporateWorld iteration of its ad sales formula cum parts catalog to discuss the meaning or context of social changes so profound their only parallel is probably the discovery of fire [actually, I'd rank the discovery of hyperbole right up there with the discovery of fire. em]

"WIRED is about the most powerful people on the planet today... the people who not only forewaw how the merger of computers, telecommunications and the media is transforming life at the cusp of the new millennium, they are making it happen."

ahem.

The other thing that happened at my house was my receipt of information about the 1993 NAB convention. At least I *think* it's the 1993 NAB convention... it's in April, in Las Vegas and lasts for 4 days so it *must* be the NAB convention, right?

The cover of the brochure says this: "This is just a Convention like Woodstock was just a concert."

"NAB Multimedia World Conference and Exhibition."

Inside, the executive committee for the show reads like a who's who of who's *not* in broadcasting.

Well, we have our nation's first MTV presidency, I guess even the old NAB can change too, right? Now give that seal another fish and let's hear "Lady of Spain" on the squeeze horns!

<arf!>

+ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
| Elliott Mitchell.Peabody College.Vanderbilt University
| Nashville, Tenn. Home of the Grand Ole Opry
| IN: mitcheec@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu | BN: MITCHEEC@VUCTRVAX

## 210. Strobe Aircraft Warning Lights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 02:31:59 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.023159.9055@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43648

I drive around the Washington Beltway 1 to 3 times a week, past WWDC-FM's tower. (Former home of Howard Stern and "Greaseman", ulk) About half of the times I pass, they have strobe-type aircraft warning lights. On the other half, just the old flashing red beacons. Did they get a bad lot of strobe beacons, or what?

Curious.

a.k.a. Bob Carpenter

## 211. Detatchable Penis song, what are the rules pertaining to this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 02:32:03 UTC
From: mac18@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.023203.9030@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43649

Hey, the modern rock station here in Cleveland, WENZ, just started playing this King Missile song called "Detachable Penis". This song has the word "penis" said many times, probably about 100. The End said that they can only play it once per day because of trouble with lawsuits, or something like that. So what's the rule on this?

Just curious

--
Mike Cornell | "I woke up this morning, with a bad hangover,
mac18@po.cwru.edu| and my penis was missing again.
-----------------| This happens all the time, it's detachable."
Let's Go Flyers! | -King Missile

[Moderator's Note: I, too have heard that record here in Chicago (can't remember the station) and I must say that despite the fact that stuff like this usually leaves me cold, the 'Detatchable Penis' song is very cute and entertaining. Bravo! Bill]

## 212. WCCC-AM and WDRC-AM (Hartford, CT) going to Talk format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 02:32:52 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.023252.9097@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43650

>From the Hartford (Connecticut) _Courant_, Friday, February 12, 1993:

Local AM radio turning to hot talk-show trend

"Talk is cheap; talk is easy; talk sells--syndicated talk
radio, that is.
"Just ask WCCC-AM (1290) and WDRC-AM (1360), both of which
will change much of their broadcasting schedules to syndicated talk
shows beginning Monday [February 15], following a trend set by AM
stations in Connecticut and across the country."
..
"Beginning Monday, WCCC-AM will start marketing itself as
'Talk 1290,' and its weekday schedule will open with a simulcast
[from WCCC-FM] of Sebastian's 6-1to-10-a.m. show, but then will
go to syndicated talk for the rest of the day.
"From 10 a.m. to noon, WCCC-AM will broadcast Lee Mirabel,
who deals with matters such as lifestyles and feelings; from noon
to 1 p.m., longtime investigative reporter Jack Anderson; from 1
to 3 p.m., politically liberal commentator Ellen Ratner; and from
3 to 6 p.m., Larry King."
..
"WDRC has put more effort into its AM side in recent
years than WCCC [WCCC has been a straight simulcast of the FM
twin for some time]. Six days a week, from 5 to 10 a.m., it has
offered Brad Davis, who has a modest but steady following for his
show that emphasizes talk and interviews about current topics.
"After Davis leaves the air weekdays, WDRC-AM goes to a
musical format that it picks up via satellite; the format
emphasizes easy-listening hits from the past four decades. Davis,
for his part, plays two or three records per hour when he is on.
"Starting Monday, its weekday schedule will be Davis from
5 to 10 a.m.; music from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; the Dolans, financial
advisers, from 1 to 3 p.m.; Gene Burns, who talks about current
topics, from 3 to 5 p.m.; music from 5 to 6 p.m.; simulcast of
WVIT, Channel 30's television newscast from 6 to 6:30; music
from 6:30 to 10; Dr. Joy Browne, psychologist, from 10 p.m. to
1 a.m.; and music from 1 to 5 a.m.
"WDRC general manager Wayne Mulligan says the changes
are being made 'basically to provide and additional service....
I think there's a segment of the audience that would prefer to
hear talk in the afternoon. I think this may attract a younger
listener to some of the day parts.'
"WDRC-AM's ratings slipped during the most recent rating
period, but M ulligan says that's not the reason for the change.
'I don't think the last [ratings period] is representative of

what this format is doing.'
"The syndicated talk shows that WDRC is bringing in all originate at WOR-AM (710) in New York City, the talk station that is owned by WDRC's owners--Buckley Broadcasting Corp. of Greenwich [CT]. ... "
...
"The movement of King from late-night to late-afternoon has affected a number of stations besides WCCC-AM. King's syndicated show is also being carried in Connecticut by WBIS-AM (1120) in Bristol, WATR-AM (1320) in Waterbury and WICC-AM (600) in Bridgeport. WPOP [1410] had carried King's late-night show until dropping it because of his time switch two weeks ago.
"Now WPOP's syndicated night schedule on weekdays, after its final live talk show of the day (Jeff Katz), is Talknet with Bruce Williams from 7 to 10 p.m.; Myrna Lamb from 10 to 11 p.m.; and Jim Bohannon from 11 p.m. to 5 a.m.
"WTIC's (1080) new night-time schedule, after Arnold Dean's live 7 to 8 p.m. sports-talk show, is Michael Harrison's local call-in talk show (which starts later if WTIC is carrying a sporting event) from 8 to midnight, and Gil Gross from midnight to 5 a.m."

[The article also discusses the barter arrangements between syndicators and stations, for advertising time, and the fact that it costs less to use syndicated programs than produce them locally. Oh, brave new world!]

--
jkearman@arrl.org

## 213. Tools/Tech Resources for new Broadcasters in Slovakia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 02:33:14 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.023314.9124@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43651

I have $3000 to spend on test equipment for the Slovak Independent
Broadcasters Assn. I would like to buy them tools and diagnostic
devices that are useful in building/maintaining new FM stations,
though not needed so often as to make shared-use impractical.
Any suggestions?

## 214. Community Radio Makes Waves: Review of _A Passion for Radio_

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-15 02:37:34 UTC
From: ndallen@r-node.pci.on.ca
Message-ID: <1993Feb15.023734.9277@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43652

Community Radio Makes Waves

The following is a review of the book _A Passion for Radio_.
The review is by Pat McDougall, a retired CBC announcer and
producer.

"A Passion for Radio: Radio waves and community"
Edited by Bruce Girard
$19.95 224 pp
Published by Black Rose Books
PO Box 1258, Place du Parc Station
Montreal, Quebec H2W 2R3
Canada

Community Radio Makes Waves
---

When Gugliermo Marconi applied for a patent for what he had
perfected in 1895, he described it as "wireless telegraphy." The
name he chose tells us that Marconi fully expected the operator
of his "wireless" to both send and receive.

What quickly developed as the most popular application of his
invention is said to have shocked Marconi. From the beginning,
radio broadcasting has been, in large part, a one-way street: a
powerful transmitter at one end and thousands of receivers at the
other, their operators quite content to sop up what they were
being fed in total passivity.

By 1932, Bertolt Brecht had heard enough of the new medium to
remark: "Radio could be the most wonderful public communication
system imaginable... if it were capable, not only of
transmitting, but of receiving, of making the listener not only
hear but also speak."

The Brecht statement opens the introduction to _A Passion for
Radio_, a new book edited by Bruce Girard. A few pages in, the
reader realizes that -- all over the world -- the medium has
suddenly become something very close to what Brecht had in mind:

* An elderly widow in Sandy Lake, Ontario, uses a radio station
to ask her one of her grandsons -- any one will do -- to come and
chop firewood for her.

* The Feminist Radio Collective of Peru, angered by blatant and
public sexual harassment, broadcasts spot announcements that
warn: "Remember, men. You don't dance the lambada on a minibus!"

* "Echo of Moscow" -- an unlicensed, commercial station "located a few steps from the Kremlin" -- moves its sign-on back to provide the city's only coverage of an attack on the Lithuanian radio and television building by Soviet forces.

One of the 27 contributors to _A Passion for Radio_, Eugenie Aw, rocked me back on my heels with this seemingly innocuous statement: "Ideas, emotions and feelings are better expressed by voice than by a text read from a letter from the listener which lacks the original rhythm and intonation."

Reading those words, I felt a flush of shame: my memory took me back to 1985 and my first days as a CBC (Canadian Broadcasting Corporation) radio announcer in Montreal. My duties included reading messages heard "on the Northern Service" that covered the huge area above the tree line.

It was only after I had converted the message into my style of speaking that I would consent to croon it out over the CBC's massive transmitters.

_A Passion for Radio_ realigned most of my thinking on community broadcasting. I'm afraid I had equated it with the sort of chaos I'd heard in the early days of Radio Centre-Ville (a Montreal community radio station) -- gleeful amateurs turning up late for their shifts to play scratchy discs in the wrong sequence and sometimes at the wrong speed.

I wouldn't have missed _A Passion for Radio_ for anything. After all, it isn't often you get to read a book that changes your attitudes. maybe it's time I swallowed my pride and gave Radio Centre-Ville another listen.

=======/////////////=======
---

--
Nigel Allen, Toronto, Ontario, Canada ndallen@r-node.pci.on.ca

## 215. Bahamas Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-17 23:22:40 UTC
From: Roger Chesser <CHESSER@ukcc.uky.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Feb17.232240.5556@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43653

I just returned from a trip to Nassau in the Bahamas islands.
The Bahamas are popular vacation spots for people in the eastern
half of the U.S.; the islands are just a few minutes by jet or
a couple of hours by boat off of the Florida coast.
In Nassau there seem to be only one AM, one FM, and one TV
station. The call letters for all three are ZNS, pronounced
"zed-n-s." Programming on the radio stations is a mix of
US pop music and carribean music. They do quite a bit of
local news, though the weather forecasts seemed to be wrong
all the time. The TV station operates all day and into the
evening on weekends, but only late afternoon to late evening
during the work week.
The popular resort hotels get US television by satellite, I
assume. It's a most peculiar mix at the place where I stayed.
NBC-TV was represented by a station from Atlanta, GA;
CBS-TV was from Raleigh, NC; and ABC-TV came from
WABC-TV in New York City! They also had ESPN, and HBO,
but no CNN!
The FM band has only the one ZNS station. On AM there are a couple
of Bahamian stations, and several Florida stations which bounce
in. WIOD, WMRZ, WINS and some spanish language stations cross
the water into Nassau. Roger Chesser, WUKY, Lexington, KY.

## 216. Help--LPB??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-17 23:23:04 UTC
From: jow@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb17.232304.5578@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43654

Does anyone out there know the address for LPB (Low Power Broadcasting)? Any help or anything to do with carrier current broacdasting would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks

Joe Tucker jow@eniac.seas.upenn.edu

[Moderator's Note: See Harold Hallikanen's post (carrier current) for this info. Bill]

## 217. Re: random thoughts about media, trends and the NAB.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-17 23:23:35 UTC
From: bdboyle@erenj.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb17.232335.5619@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43655

In article <1993Feb15.022726.8930@gagme.chi.il.us>
mitcheec@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu (Elliott Mitchell) writes:
>About 40 years, or so, ago, I first started hearing about the National
>Association of Broadcasters ("This station is a member of the National
>Association of Broadcasters and is proud to display the seal of good
>practice!").
>
>About 30 years ago, when I began working professionally in the industry, I
>started paying attention to the NAB, what it did and, especially the NAB
>convention.
>
>About 18 years ago, I attended my first NAB convention, got sore feet,
>loved it. Have even been to a few more since then.
>
>About 17 years ago I became convinced that computers were going to change
>the way we do everything in life and, as a subset of that, everything in
>electronic media. The conviction became so strong over the years that the
>study of the confluence of computers and communication became increasingly
>important to me.
>
>As a consequence I am now well away from "broadcasting," working on a
>terminal degree in educational technology at Vanderbilt University here in
>Nashville.
>
>For years, the industry I left behind seemed not to notice that I was gone.
>(g) But then the indicators began to change, every so slowly at first...
>beginning with the not-quite so mainstream television journals (E&ITV,
>Videography and the like), later Video Systems, Broadcast Engineering and
>the late, lamented BM/E (most of which I've continued to subscribe to and

^^^^

As one of the contributing editors to this rag and the real late,
lamented (yeah, lots of tears over this one: Broadcast Communications,
then TV Broadcast Communications (remeber when I dropped the radio
coverage-that was the first recorded instance of Flame Mail ever in this
industry...), then TV Broadcast ...) we started talking about
computerization and its effects back in the late 70's...nobody listened,
however (sound familiar...are GMs still as boneheaded about _anything_
not sales related???).

It is even more interesting watching this happening in industries
outside of B'cst...

I do miss the old NAB cons out in Lost Wages...and the busses in front
of the center...the good old days...:-0

--
Bryan D. Boyle |Physical: Exxon Research, Annandale, NJ 08801
Senior Engineer |Logical: bdboyle@erenj.com
#include <disclaimer> |Virtual: (908) 730-3338
**********The Clinton Presidency, day 26: America Under Seige.**********

## 218. Bob Coburn and Rockline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-17 23:23:51 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1993Feb17.232351.5641@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43656

What the heck happened to Bob Coburn and why did Rockline jump from KLOS to KLSX?

Chuck
--
C-64 guru of the Long Island *Net! | "Oh, Fisher nuts!" *BAM*
E-mail: ckunz@src4src.linet.org <-- all goes here | "No, hon, Amy Fisher nuts."
aq084@cleveland.freenet.edu

## 219. Re: SuperRadio II ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-17 23:27:33 UTC
From: hwcco@moray.chvpkh.chevron.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb17.232733.5739@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43657

In article <1993Feb6.035913.19102@gagme.chi.il.us>,
field@bedford.progress.com (Mark Field) writes:
> Path:
>
> I just called GE at 800-933-5489 and asked if they had any
> Model 7-2885's in stock (SRII). I was told they had none and
> asked if she had any >idea when they might get some in she
> asked me to hold and she would ask her manager. When she came
> back to the phone she said there was a model 7-2887 in stock
> and I could have it for the same price. Model 7-2887 is an
> upgraded version of 7-2885 but she couldn't tell me what
> the mod was, any way not wanting to miss a chance at a
> SRII I ordered it. Now I want to know if I got hosed, so
> if anyone knows what the difference between a 7-2885 and
> a 7-2887 (besides +2) please let me know.
>

Just spoke to the nice folks at Thompson (AKA "GE"). The 7-2887
is a SuperRadio III. I guess they consider the III an "upgrade"
of the II.

They didn't have either radio in stock.

Bill Corea Chevron Overseas Petroleum
hwcco@chevron.com San Ramon, California

## 220. Re: AM Stereo Stations list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-17 23:27:50 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb17.232750.5763@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43658

an8785@anon.penet.fi (8 February 1993) writes:

>Does anyone know where I can get a comprensive list
>of AM stations that broadcast in stereo? Thanks.

[Moderator's Note: Why don't the readers all send in AM stations in their area that they *know for a fact* are stereo. Meaning that they have personal knowledge about. I will try to maintain a list. Bill]

Well, anonymous, that's a pretty tall order. Out of about 5000 AM stations in the US, close to 1000 now have or once had stereo. Worldwide, I'm told a significant percentage of Canada's several hundred private AMs are stereo, as well as many of Australia and New Zealand's AMs, Japan's AMs, and those in several other nations as well.

One other complication: the standard in use outside the US is almost universally Motorola C-QUAM...but in the US, there are still a handful of stations (mostly in New York City) using the alternative Kahn standard. The FCC is proposing to make C-Quam standard now, 10 years after their desire to "let the market decide" killed off AM Stereo in the US, probably for good.

Here in my region of the Northeast US, stereo AMs include:

MA 740 WJIB Cambridge
1030 WBZ Boston
1150 WMEX Boston (presently not in use)
1510 WSSH Boston (presently not in use)

All are C-QUAM.

Some C-QUAMs heard well over the eastern US at night include 1180 WHAM Rochester, 1190 WOWO Fort Wayne IN, 890 WLS Chicago, 650 WSM Nashville, and many Canadians.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 221. Re: Tools/Tech Resources for new Broadcasters in Slovakia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-17 23:28:05 UTC
From: Scott Dorsey <kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <1993Feb17.232805.5797@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43659

Content-Length: 1293

In article <1993Feb15.023314.9124@gagme.chi.il.us> you write:
>
>I have $3000 to spend on test equipment for the Slovak Independent
>Broadcasters Assn. I would like to buy them tools and diagnostic
>devices that are useful in building/maintaining new FM stations,
>though not needed so often as to make shared-use impractical.
>Any suggestions?

Get
-a used Bird wattmeter.
-Half a dozen cheap DVMs. You can't have too many.
-A good scope. I'd recommend an old Tek 200-series... they are hard to kill
and easy to repair, but they are also expensive to ship.
-A cheap spectrum analyzer that will go up into FM. My first recommendation
would be one of the Tek plug-ins, if you bought an old Tek scope. They
sell for about $300 on the surplus market around here.
-A Weller temperature-controlled iron and a bottle of liquid rosin flux.
-A cheap Benz-o-matic propane-air torch. $10 at the hardware store.
-A Heathkit grid-dip meter. You can't survive without one.
-A bottle of Tweek ($9) and a case of Cramolin spray ($10/bottle).
-An MRL 2-track alignment tape, a cassette alignment tape, and a cart
alignment tape. Don't buy the RCA ones.
-A good frequency counter. Avoid the cheapies. Make sure it goes up into
the 200 MHz range and has an adjustable threshold level.

--scott

## 222. Country music is back in Boston!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-17 23:28:36 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb17.232836.5829@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43660

After an absence of almost 3 years, country music has returned to the Boston airwaves. Adult contemporary WVBF-FM Framingham-Boston became 105.7 WCLB, "the Country Club" at 4PM Friday 2/12/93.

WVBF began life in the early 60s as WKOX-FM simulcasting then-1190 WKOX Framingham. In 1971, WKOX/WKOX-FM were bought by Fairbanks Communications. The FM became WVBF (for Virginia Brown Fairbanks, the owner's wife). Initially the city's first personality-driven rock station, WVBF changed formats to AC in 1981, when morning team Loren and Wally came on board. Around the same time, the station's studios were moved to Boston's Prudential Tower.

Last year, legendary Boston jock Sunny Joe White came on board as VBF's nighttime jock. White created WXKS-FM "Kiss 108"'s CHR format in 1979, and moved to CHR WZOU-FM in 1991 after a falling-out with WXKS's owner.

Now Sunny Joe is jobless again...as are the two "Girls Club" PM drive jocks.

WCLB brings country back to the Boston market. The last full-power country station here was 1510 AM, WKKU, which abandoned the format in 1991. Before that, 1330 AM, WDLW ditched the format in the fall of 1989, and 92.9 FM WBOS junked country in the spring of '89. Since then, country has been available on several FM's from fringe markets, including 97.5 WOKQ Dover NH, 97.7 WCAV Brockton, 98.1 WCTK New Bedford-Providence.

WCLB takes the "Young Country" format to a new extreme...with rock-station-style liners and artists like Garth Brooks. Loren and Wally stay on in AM drive, Jack West (formerly of AOR WBCN-FM) joins them, Chris Guetta handles 10-2, and Jeff McKee takes 2-6. No nighttime jock has been named.

WCLB's move throws WCDJ-96.9 for a loop. Soft jazz WCDJ was bought by AC WMJX-FM/WMEX(AM) early this year, and they already had consultants working on a country format to debut on 96.9 April 1. Rumor has it those plans will be junked.

We shall see whether country survives this time in Boston. I suspect this time it might.

Oh yes, airchecks of the format change, including a 15 minute WVBF retrospective are available...as well as my Boston AM aircheck compilation. I'm especially interested in trading with anyone in the Seattle market.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 223. Re: College radio--carrier-current??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-17 23:32:21 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb17.233221.5970@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43661

For info on carrier current broadcasting, try calling LPB Inc,
28 Bacton Hill Road, Frazer, PA 19355, phone 215 644 1123, fax 215 644
8651.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@pan.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 224. Re: Starting an FM Station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-17 23:32:28 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb17.233228.5988@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43662

In article <1993Feb15.020132.8184@gagme.chi.il.us> scoons@news.weeg.uiowa.edu (SM Coons) writes:
>Our church is looking into starting a non-commercial FM radio station. We
>have received some info from the FCC but are having a hard time making sense
>of it.
>
>I am looking for any advice on the primary steps to take to start a radio
>station, and also where to get the equipment for such a venture. Any and all
>help is very much appreciated. Thank you!

You might find info on starting a NCE church related station
from the National Religious Broadcasters. You can reach them at
703 330 7000. You could also try the National Association of
Broadcasters at 202 429 5300. NRB is having a convention in Los Angeles
February 13-16. NAB is having a convention in Las Vegas April 19-22.
By the way, I can send exhibitor guest passes to NAB for anyone on rrb
who is interested.
You can find used broadcast equipment in the Broadcast Equipment
Exchange ads in the back of Radio World Newspaper. Call them at 703 998
7600. There are various suppliers of broadcast equipment. Probably the
largest is Harris Allied. You can phone them at 317 962 8596.
Finally, doing the paperwork for a new station is a bit
complicated. There are lots of consultants who do just that. For
commercial stations, the FM channels are allocated to various
communities, so it's a little simpler than doing an NCE. With an NCE,
you have to go thru all the interference calculations (figuring
distances between the proposed station and all others on the channel and
adjacnet channels). There are consultants who do this stuff listed in
Radio World. Also, NRB may be able to advise you.
A simpler alternative which might fit your needs is to put in an
FM translator. This can rebroadcast a station whose programming you
want to bring into the community. NCE translators can get their
programming directly off the air, or by any other means (including
satellite) from another NCE station. You are not allowed to do local
programming on a translator, but it might get programming you like into
the community. Other alternatives include buying time on an existing
station or buying a channel on a cable system (either on the FM band or
a TV channel). Cable systems will often give you an FM channel for the
cost of the equipment (between $1,000 and $2,000) needed to put the
audio on the cable (a cable modulator and stereo generator). There are
various satellite distributed networks that can provide you with
programming. These networks typically feed full power stations, but
they might also feed translators or CATV stations. These include Moody,
Skylight, Bible Broadcasting Network and Family Stations.

Good luck!

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@pan.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 225. Re: Detatchable Penis song, what are the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-17 23:32:53 UTC
From: J.Theodore.Schuerzinger@Dartmouth.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Feb17.233253.6028@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43663

I believe we play "Detachable Penis" on the college station where I work (WDCR, Hanover, NH). I remember seeing the promo packet that came with the CD single -- there was a dot-to-dot puzzle which said at the top of it, "Why is Donny Osmond so happy?" When you connected the dots, it turned out that he was holding a "detachable penis".

I don't know about the laws regarding the playing of this song, but then again, WDCR has such a small listenership that probably nobody actually hears the song!

--Ted Schuerzinger
email: J.Theodore.Schuerzinger@Dartmouth.EDU
Magritte: "Ceci n'est pas une '.sig'."

## 226. Detachable Penis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-17 23:33:11 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Feb17.233311.6057@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43664

We have been playing "Detachable Penis" for quite some time, but in "Safe Harbor", currently after 9PM, but Feb 22 it will be midnight. According to an FCC staffer and our attorney, they "think" the sond would be considered indecent under their rules. Of course, a complaint would have to be filed, or the FCC would have to hear it. It is a funny song, but we live only 17 miles from an FCC monitoring station, and have left it "attached" until safe harbor.

This especially in light of WSUC in Cortland (about 60 miles from here) getting a $24,000 fine for indecency. Maybe this is why the one station is only playing it once per day.


==========
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========

## 227. Re: Detatchable Penis song, what are the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-17 23:37:01 UTC
From: Brian.K.Sward@dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb17.233701.6152@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43665

In article <1993Feb15.023203.9030@gagme.chi.il.us>
mac18@po.CWRU.Edu (Michael A. Cornell) writes:

> Hey, the modern rock station here in Cleveland, WENZ, just started playing
> this King Missile song called "Detachable Penis". This song has the word
> "penis" said many times, probably about 100. The End said that they can
> only play it once per day because of trouble with lawsuits, or something
> like that. So what's the rule on this?

There shouldn't be any problem. About 4 or 5 years ago, the FCC okayed
the use of the word "penis" on TV. Saturday night live celebrated with
a sketch about a nude beach where they said "penis" about 50 times or
so within five minutes.

Brian

[Moderator Jumps On Soapbox: With wars raging everywhere, starvation in many
countries, uncertainties about our economic and ecological future, hatreds
running amuck, riots in our cities, people dying of AIDS... it is reasuring
that the word 'penis' is now permitted on American airwaves! Save us, oh
FCC, from the ruination of lives, the cancer of profanity, the destruction of
our sensibilities that might occur if we were not so cared for by you. The
world is now safe for our kids. Bill]
brian.sward@dartmouth.edu

## 228. Estonian Radio in crisis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-17 23:37:16 UTC
From: tijoma@uta.fi
Message-ID: <1993Feb17.233716.6176@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43666

The state-owned Estonian radio corporation "Eesti Raadio" is in deep economical and administrative crisis. This was told recently by Finnish students working at the Finnish language department of the external service of the Estonian Radio.

Eesti Raadio's new director Mr. Herkki Haldre has demanded that all journalistis must accept 50% cuts in their salaries. He also demands that all journalists, including those working at the external service, must give all their programmes and stories for re-broadcasting without any extra charge to the joint Finnish-Estonian radio station "Radio Hyvatuuli". Radio Hyvatuuli is a commercial radio company which leases frequencies, transmitters and studio facilities at a nominal fee from Eesti Raadio.

Mr. Haldre, 28, was nominated as director of Eesti Raadio after the latest elections when conservative and right-wing parties achieved a clear majority in the Estonian parliament.

Finnish students from the University of Tampere have been working for more than one year at the external service of Estonian radio. They have provided Western know-how of broadcasting and corrected the Finnish language used in the external service. This has been based on an agreement between Eesti Raadio and the University of Tampere. Now Finnish students refuse to accept the 50% cut in salary and the re-broadcasting of their programmes via the commercial, practically Finnish-owned channel Radio Hyvatuuli. Students say that the original agreement was between Eesti Raadio and the University of Tampere, not with a commercial Finnish radio company. Students claim that Radio Hyvatuuli just tries to exploit cheap labour-craft in Estonia.

According to Finnish students staying currently in Tallinn, it is possible that both the external and the domestic services of the state-owned Estonian radio corporation are re-organized in the near future.

#Jorma Mantyla
#U of Tampere
#Finland

## 229. Re: US AM/FM Frequency Guide

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-17 23:37:21 UTC
From: ae598@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb17.233721.6205@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43667

Have you tried White's Radio Log? Their address is:

Post Office Box 5206
North Branch, NJ 08876

Hope this helps.

## 230. Adult commercial rock stations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-24 05:27:59 UTC
From: TISS: <>;
Message-ID: <1993Feb24.052759.1821@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43668

Saint Louis has a new FM station at 105.7 mHz - KPNT (actually licensed to Saint Genivieve, MO) which is billing itself as "The Point" and playing I suppose what would be called `modern rock'. The transmitter turned on at about 2200 CST Tuesday 2/16 with repeated Indy car noises, bird/jungle noises, TV theme songs, kids speaking in Spanish, and every ten minutes or so an announcement to the effect that "tommorrow afternoon at 1:05, Saint Louis will finally hear what it's been missing". Indeed, at 1305 Wednesday programming began with an R.E.M. song.

Despite (their) claims to the contrary, this is no WXRT (93.1 Radio Chicago, a serious music station). I have little or no problem with the music they play (Elvis Costello, Roxy Music, U2, Peter Gabriel, Matthew Sweet, Timbuk 3), although they do go a bit overboard with Pearl Jam/Nirvana. The problem is in THE WAY it is presented.

Is their an unwritten law that professional radio announcers have to have idiotic fifth grade nicknames like `Mud in the Morning'? (I'm not kidding about this one - apparently he came from Baltimore; I'm ready to send him back) Perhaps half of the chit-chat this morning was of the `this radio station is SO COOL!!' variety.

Also, they've already begun the inane `40 minutes of commercial free rock 'n roll' promos. Yeccch. Also, what of the slogan "The Point"? I think we've been Point/Edge/Blade/End -ed to death (see Cleveland, Dallas, Las Vegas, Seattle, etc.). How about being real original and calling it "KPNT"? Anyway I could go on and on . . .

They're playing mature music for serious music fans, but, unlike WXRT, presenting it to us as if we were still in junior high.

Some suggestions, for KPNT and any other stations who care:

* No contests, please. Just give me good music, not time-wasting, insulting gimmicks.

* How about live ads only? They give the listener the feeling someone is there with them, not that they're being subjected to some corporate, packaged, targeted `product'.

* Eliminate playlists - shoot from the hip. Pretend you're over at a friend's house and trying to turn him/her on to some artists you really like.

* How about some real variety? A Sunday night blues show; in-studio interviews and even performances by local and touring artists; BBC news every night at 6:00; Dr.

Demento (if your market doesn't have it), etc.

* Don't live and die by the book. Go for the long term, a solid, loyal listener base from which to grow.

* No fast talking, standup comic-wannabe DJs. Just knowledgeable, truly interesting announcers not ashamed to use their real name.

Does anybody know of any commercial rock stations like this? I realize what I've been describing is more like a college station, but why don't commercial rock stations treat their listeners like adults?

73,

Earl Higgins
Saint Louis

PS: Any Baltimore listeners want that Mud guy back?

[Moderator's Note: Earl, wake up. C'mon guy smell that 'mud in the morining'. You are dreaming. But then again, it aint a bad dream. Unfortunately, listeners do not buy the radio time. A classical station in Chicago (WFMT 98.7) has just gone through contortions and marathon beg-a-thons (they call it the fine arts circle) to 'manage' to offer only announcer read copy for ads. Live reads are especcially suited to the classical format. Nothing worse than listening to a CSO concert followed by a slick rock-based ad for Toyota. Apparently, a lot of advertizers demand produced commercials, and on rock stations it is almost a part of the 'sound'. BTW I do agree with you, but "I" don't buy the ad time either :-). Bill]

## 231. CR Broadcaster Jailed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-24 05:28:08 UTC
From: AMARC@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993Feb24.052808.1844@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43669

AMARC Emergency Action Network

3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada
Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351
Email: amarc@web.apc.org

ACTION ALERT

German Community Radio Journalist Jailed in Turkey

On January 22, 1993 Stephan Waldberg, a freelance journalist with Radio Dreyeckland in Freiburg, Germany was sentenced to three years and nine months in prison by the Turkish State Security Council. Waldberg had been arrested in October and charged with being a courier for the Kurdish Workers Party (PKK), a movement whose eight year war for independence has claimed more than 5,400 lives.

The facts of the case are as follows:
1) In September 1992 Stephan Waldberg travelled to Turkey to investigate the war being waged on the Kurdish civilian population by the Turkish government. He was particularly interested in discovering whether the Turkish government was using German-built weapons against the Kurdish community.
2) While in Turkey Waldberg had an opportunity to visit a PKK camp in Northern Iraq. While there he witnessed numerous bombardments, including some in which the Turkish air-force was involved.
3) On October 22, 1992 he travelled back to turkey and was arrested at the border. He was held in prison and tortured by the Turkish police for a week before the German embassy was notified of his arrest. German embassy officials visited him on November 19. At that time he gave a detailed accounting of ill-treatment and blackmail attempts by the Turks.
4) Waldberg was tried by the State Security Court, a special "emergency" court that hears political cases, such as those against PKK members. The court rejected Waldberg's defence that he was a journalist and sentenced him to three years and nine months in prison. In a statement following the sentencing the court maintained that the audio tapes, written information and lapel pins carried by Waldberg were "evidence that he helped and sheltered the PKK".

Waldberg's case has been taken up by the German journalists union which called the sentence "legal terrorism" and by a Social Democrat member of parliament who questioned the legality of the conviction and demanded that Waldberg be freed. The newspaper Badische Zeitung wrote, "They made an example of Stephan Waldberg" because he questioned the "image of a democratic Turkey, a country with law and order which is orientated towards Western Europe."

The German government has not enthusiastically sought Waldberg's freedom. According to a statement by Radio Dreyeckland the government's reticence may be explained by its unwillingness to sacrifice its close political, economic and military ties with Turkey. Germany continues to sell weapons systems to Turkey, including bomber aircraft. The statement adds that Dreyeckland "is rather a small radio station which has always been a thorn in the flesh of the government and for whose journalists it doesn't seem worth getting involved."

The Stephan Waldberg case is of particular concern to AMARC because the prosecution successfully argued that Waldberg could not be granted the rights normally accorded to a journalist because he is not a paid professional. Radio Dreyeckland, like many other community radio stations, uses a network of volunteer freelancers for its programming. According to the Turkish court's decision, volunteer journalists do not have the rights normally accorded to paid journalists.

An appeal of the decision will be heard within the next few months. Radio Dreyeckland will be sending a delegation to Ankara to witness the appeal and is hoping that international pressure will help obtain Stephan Waldberg's freedom.

Action Requested

Radio Dreyeckland requests the following:

* Fax or write the German Foreign Minister requesting that he actively intervene in the case to obtain the release of Stephan Waldberg:
Mr. Klaus Kinkel
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Auswaertiges Amt
Adenauerallee 99-103
D-5300 Bonn 1
Germany
Fax: +49-228-17 34 02

* Fax or write the Turkish embassy in your country or region protesting the trial and demanding Waldberg's freedom.

* Ask your own Foreign Ministry whether they guarantee the protection of volunteer freelance journalists.

* Please send a copy of your faxes or letters to:

Radio Dreyeckland
Alderstr. 12
7800 Freiburg
Germany
Fax: +49-761-31 868

## 232. AM Stereo Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-24 05:28:50 UTC
From: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb24.052850.1861@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43670

In response to moderator's request about AM stations in each market...in the Champaign-Urbana market, WDWS-1400/Champaign is the only AM stereo broadcaster. (And I have an AM stereo receiver in my '87 Toyota Camry!)

Ellis Bromberg Phone: (217) 333-1070
Station Manager FAX: (217) 244-6386
WILL-TV Internet: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

## 233. AM STEREO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-24 05:29:30 UTC
From: cudms@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb24.052930.1917@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43671

In response to a board about stereo AM stations, here is the list for Chicago.

Chicago AM stereo radio stations:

670 WMAQ
720 WGN
780 WBBM
890 WLS

Hope this helps.

Derek

[Moderator adds: WIND (560) WGCI (1390) WTAQ (1300) WOPA (1200) and soon WJPC (950) Bill]

--

---

Derek Schaefer According to country's Aaron Tippin:
EIU Charleston, IL "She ain't a Cadillac and she ain't a Rolls,
cudms@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu but there ain't nothin' wrong with the radio.."

## 234. Re: AM Stereo Stations list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-24 05:33:15 UTC
From: pryack@mtholyoke.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb24.053315.2082@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43672

```
Stereo AMs
Springfield, MA: WHYN
WNNZ (was stereo when it was a classic rocker;
now is talk format and mono. I don't know
whether stereo equipment is sitting there or
not.)
WMAS (Broadcasts the pilot tone to make your
stereo indicator come on, but freely admits
that the audio is mono! Anybody know of
others that are doing this, let alone the
legality?)
Hartford, CT: WTIC
WDRC
All above are CQuam. There are several AM stereo stations audible as
you traverse the Mass. Turnpike in Worcester and Boston burbs, but can't
recall them off hand.

--
Paul R. Ryack, M.D., M.P.H. |pryack@mhc.mtholyoke.edu
|W1ETH@K1MEA.#WMA.MA.USA.NOAM
There are certain sections of |fax: (413)532-9141
New York, Major, that I wouldn't|
advise you to try and invade. |
```

## 235. AM Stereo Car Radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-24 05:33:44 UTC
From: Marc Grant <marcbg@feenix.metronet.com>
Message-ID: <1993Feb24.053344.2106@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43673

OK - riddle me this -
Why is it so hard to get a third party car stereo with AM Stereo? GM and Chrysler seem to have it offered in their high-end car stereos, but a browse around the local "Best Buy" or other superstore draws strange looks and lots of laughing behind my back when I mention "AM Stereo".

Could it be that the FCC just agreed on the standard so maybe we'll see more? AM Stereo is quite impressive (as I'm sure you know).
Signed,
Mono in the auto

[Moderator's Note: I smell the voice of Higdon. Bill]

--
Marc Grant | Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
POB 850472 | Packet: n5mei@n5ldd.#ntx.tx.usa.na
Richardson, TX 75085-0472 | Amateur Radio Station N5MEI
-- .... .- -- ... .- .-.. .-.. ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

## 236. Re: Detatchable Penis song, what are the rules pertaining to this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-24 05:34:52 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb24.053452.2163@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43674

mac18@po.CWRU.Edu (Michael A. Cornell) writes:

> Hey, the modern rock station here in Cleveland, WENZ, just started playing
> this King Missile song called "Detachable Penis". This song has the word
> "penis" said many times, probably about 100.

> So what's the rule on this?

I searched Vol. 47 under "Detachable Penis" and came up empty. But checking auxiliary sources I came up with some information that may be helpful.

The word "penis" may be used without limit on bonafide doctor programs. One particular edition of the Dr. Dean Edell program revealed a penis count of around 10 within a two-minute period. However, there is strong opinion that penis counts in songs must be limited to two per minute. The FCC uses a "sliding penis scale", based upon distance in meters from either coast. Minimum penis allowance applies to Manhattan, Kansas, although Chicago has a strong influence from Lake Michigan.

Local inquiries indicate that the range in the southern Bay Area is from zero penis (the previous administration's ideal) to approximately ten daily. There are, of course, governing factors, but it would seem that the song in question easily exceeds even coastal penis allowances. An important consideration is the doctrine of "penis averaging". You may find that the average daily penis count of WENZ for the previous three penis-averaging years to be sufficiently low as to allow a limited airing of the song. There are bonus allowances for penis-free years.

On the other hand, a rule which may still be in effect is the "penis substitution penalty". Put in simplest terms, a word such as "cock" is worth four uses of penis. "Wee-wee" carries no penalty, and does not count against the daily penis allowance.

You need not worry about enforcement. The FCC has installed new equipment in the top twenty radio markets that tallies the uses of limited allowance words. When WENZ's penis allowance expires, an automatic citation will be sent with an invoice for forfeiture.

My question for y'all is: Does the issuance of the citation reset the penis counter and/or change the allowance? No one seems to be clear on this.

> Just curious

Me too.

[Moderator's Note: Great, John. You out did yourself. Bill]

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 237. Re: Detatchable Penis song, what are the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-24 05:35:43 UTC
From: Bob Longo <longo@sfpp.com>
Message-ID: <1993Feb24.053543.2196@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43675

In article <1993Feb17.233253.6028@gagme.chi.il.us>,
J.Theodore.Schuerzinger@Dartmouth.EDU (J. Theodore Schuerzinger) writes:
>
> I believe we play "Detachable Penis" on the college station where I
> work (WDCR, Hanover, NH). I remember seeing the promo packet that came
> with the CD single -- there was a dot-to-dot puzzle which said at the
> top of it, "Why is Donny Osmond so happy?" When you connected the
> dots, it turned out that he was holding a "detachable penis".
>
> I don't know about the laws regarding the playing of this song, but
> then again, WDCR has such a small listenership that probably nobody
> actually hears the song!
>
> --Ted Schuerzinger
> email: J.Theodore.Schuerzinger@Dartmouth.EDU
> Magritte: "Ceci n'est pas une '.sig'."
>
--

Apparently playing it is OK, since they play it regularly on KROQ in Los
Angeles. The "world famous" KROQ (as they bill themselves) is one of the more
popular stations in LA, and in my opinion the best of the big commercial
stations.

-Bob Longo
==========
Bob Longo (longo@sfpp.com)
Santa Fe Pacific Pipelines
Los Angeles, CA

## 238. Re: Detatchable Penis song, what are the rules pertaining to this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-24 05:39:06 UTC
From: kieran@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb24.053906.2348@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43676

I can't imagine there being any FCC regs against the use of the word "penis". It's a perfectly clinical term, and is used all the time on talk radio. I'll bet it's just the station limiting play in order to avoid bad publicity...maybe they're getting close to license-renewal time.

BTW, what King Missile album is that song on? I'm new to that particular band, and only have one album...is there a new one out?

--Aaron

## 239. Howard Stern Radio Listing - montly post >

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-24 05:39:48 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1993Feb24.053948.2384@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43677

Yes, a quick return to the radio list. This is to welcome Rocket 95, WRQI in Rochester, NY! The >4th< market for N.Y.State!

Also, there are a few additions to the list of cities that may get Howard soon, he had a list of about 30 markets but lost the piece of paper that he wrote them on (typical :-) He remembered about 5 at the press conference, take a peek to see if Howie is coming to -your- town!
---

Welcome to the monthly Howard Stern Radio Network posting! These are radio stations currently carrying the show. Also included are some cities which may pick up Howard in the future. All times are local times. Thanks to everyone who has sent e-mail making corrections and/or additions, they are greatly appreciated! Please continue to do so!

Last update: 02-19-93
L=live
Station City Time TD=tape delay Phone line
------------- ----------------- -------------------- ------------
KLSX FM 97.1 Los Angeles CA 3am-6am L, 6am-.. TD 800-23-STERN (78376)
WLUP AM 1000 Chicago IL 6am-.. TD 800-94-STERN (78376)
WRNO FM 99.5 New Orleans LA 6am-.. TD ?
WJFK AM 1300 Baltimore MD 6am-.. L 800-44-STERN (78376)
WJFK FM 106.7 Washington,DC MD 6am-.. L 800-44-STERN (78376)
KUDA* FM 107.5 Las Vegas NV 3am-6am L, 6am-.. TD 702-792-2345
WQBK FM 103.9 Albany NY 6am-.. L 800-685-STERN (78376)
WWKB AM 1520 Buffalo NY 6am-.. L 800-522-1520
WXRK FM 92.3 New York NY 6am-.. L 212-955-9292
WRQI FM 95.1 Rochester NY 6am-.. L ?
FM 95.5 <-- booster for WRQI
WNCX FM 98.5 Cleveland OH 6am-.. L 800-84-STERN (78376)
WYSP FM 94.1 Philadelphia PA 6am-.. L 800-44-STERN (78376)
KEGL FM 97.1 Dallas TX 6am-.. TD 800-54-STERN (78376)

*changed calls to KFBI?

End times have been left open since we don't know when Howard will shut up :-)

To write Howard:
923 K-Rock
600 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10022

FAX: 212-759-KFAX (5329)
Prodigy: KROK92A (not sure if Stern crew reads it)

Cities that don't have the show, but eventually a station will pick him up:

Phoeniz, AZ - very likely
Fresno, CA - how much longer to wait?
San Francisco, CA - which stations likely to pick him up?
Denver, CO - how much longer?
Hartford, CT - been promising this one for months
Miami, FL - two stations want to pick him up
Atlanta, GA - may happen sooner than I thought
Boston, MA - WZLX, WBCN out of the running
Detroit, MI - been promising this one for months, too
Pittsburgh, PA - how much longer?
Providence, RI - very likely
Houston, TX - very likely
Seattle, WA - how much longer?

## 240. Re: Bahamas Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:28:45 UTC
From: twl2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.032845.23639@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43678

Maybe there's hope for the Bahamas. I recently saw a blind box ad
in a national radio trade rag that was looking for personnel to staff
a new broadcast facility there. They were looking for one year minimum
stints and it's tax free! I sent my resume.
--

## 241. Re: Bahamas Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:29:05 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.032905.23683@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43679

Roger Chesser <CHESSER@ukcc.uky.edu> writes:

>NBC-TV was represented by a station from Atlanta, GA;
>CBS-TV was from Raleigh, NC; and ABC-TV came from
>WABC-TV in New York City! They also had ESPN, and HBO,
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

The WRAL/WXIA/WABC package comes from a company called PrimeTime 24.
PT24 sells the stations via satellite in areas where network
programs are otherwise unavailable.

>but no CNN!
>The FM band has only the one ZNS station. On AM there are a couple
>of Bahamian stations, and several Florida stations which bounce
>in. WIOD, WMRZ, WINS and some spanish language stations cross
^

Actually, 940 in Miami is WINZ, owned by former Home Shopping honcho
Lowell "Bud" Paxson. WINS is 1010 in NYC, owned by my employer Group
W. This confusion can be a problem sometimes. Once when I called
WIOD looking for a stringer, they told me they couldn't cooperate
with my station, "because you guys own Wins." No amount of
argument could convince the fellow at WIOD that the "Wins" we own
is in New York, not Miami :-)

Boy, I'd love a Bahamas vacation. It's been getting down around 0
Fahrenheit here at night...and up into the low 20s during the day...

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 242. Boston RadioWaves(2/19/93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:30:13 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.033013.23717@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43680

* Infinity's president,Mel Karmazin, has signed a deal to to be CEO of a syndictation company, Unistar Radio Network. Basically, Unistar becomes Infinity's national distribution arm for such famous on-air talents as Howard Stern,Don Imus, Doug "The Greasman" Tracht and other top Infinity personalites from its stable of 21 stations.

Once again,the Boston Globe gave out erroneous info by suggesting that as a result of Karamazin's entry into the syndication business long-awaited arrival of Howard Stern to Boston will be on WZLX-FM. It doesn't seem likely. 'ZLX has started running brand new "The Classic Rock Station in Boston is 100.7, WZLX" station ids. They sound very slick and definetly have a K-Rock(WXRK-FM,NYC) side to them. It seems like Infinity is going to keep classic format on 'ZLX for a while. And the change in on-air talent is likely to take place in the morning drive-time and mid-day blocks any moment now.(but no Howard for sure) They also might bring in syndicated Greasman for the 6-10pm block where 'ZLX is very weak. Earlier this month The Greasman has begun simulcating his DC-based show on K-ROCK in NYC and an Infinity station in Phlly(WYSP). The victim of this move was a long-time and very popular K-ROCK personality,Meg Griffin(she currently hosts various countdowns on VH-1,music video channel).

Stern can't land on 'ZLX or the other two new Infinity stations in Chicago or Atlanta. Else, they'll be subject to the revocation of the FCC license in those markets. You'd think the Globe get the facts right sometimes!?

Imus publically stated he wants to be heard in Boston,Chicago and DC in addition to his home base in NYC(WFAN). There's been alot of talk that Celtics' o&o,financially troubled WEEI-590AM(SportsRadio) will make room for Imus in the morning. I think it would be a good idea. It can't be any worse than what they have right now(Tom Doyle and Craig Mustard) or what they had before (Andy Moes,Robert Buttery, and Suzanne Lee).

* Noble Broadcasting which is in the process of selling WSSH-FM(WISH 99.5) to Granum is also trying to unload WSSH-AM(1510) to a newly formed group that's comitted to distributing various family/health care/children information on 24-hour basis. Boston is their 1st market and WSSH-AM appears to be their first radio property.

* Boston's 14-year old CHR powerhouse,WXKS-107.9FM(KISS 108) has been named Station of the Year in the CHR category by the Gavin Report.

-Mark

## 243. Caribbean Talk Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:31:37 UTC
From: Resystom@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.033137.23792@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43681

/* Written 3:07 pm Feb 16, 1993 by ajkim@igc.apc.org in igc:media.issues */
/* ---------- "IPS on Media*February" ---------- */
>From: Albert Kim <ajkim>
Subject: IPS on Media*February

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Title: CARIBBEAN: TALK SHOWS KEEP GOVERNMENTS ON THEIR TOES

an inter press service feature

by eulalee thompson

kingston, feb 11 (ips) -- when indignant callers and outspoken
talk show hosts recently condemned plans to introduce a telephone
sex service in the island it took less than half a day for the
government to decide to scrap the idea.

prime minister percival patterson in a release hurriedly issued
said he had no intention of allowing the country to be used as an
offshore facility for marketing moral garbage.

''no proposal will be entertained for a service which is
vulgar, offensive or of an explicit sexual nature ... jamaican law
forbids transmission of material which is pornographic (or) lewd

this was not the first time that the government or other major
policymaking institutions had cowered under pressure from strident
callers on radio call-in programmes.

a securities act to protect the growing stock exchange tabled
in parliament in december is still pending as talk show hosts
deemed it an attempt to muzzle the media.

attempts to sweep scandals under the carpet have been thwarted.
one such scandal involving massive overspending in furnishing
government ministers' homes only this week resulted in the
conviction of a former clerk employed by the government.

in early 1992 it was a public outcry on radio talk shows which
caused patterson, then minister of finance, to resign from the
government after granting an international corporation a 23
million dollar duty waiver to import unleaded gasolene.

in the rest of the caribbean the story is the same. in trinidad
and tobago the government has started weekly press briefings
because of complaints from radio callers that the administration

is not open and that it is unwilling to explain what is happening in the economy to the electorate.

in barbados, the government is running scared with justice and public safety minister keith simmons last month complaining that something should be done to curb what is said on talk-shows. his fear is that there are too many anti-government sentiments being expressed; sentiments which are best left unsaid.

begun in the 1970s in jamaica and spreading afterwards to the rest of the caribbean, radio talk shows in the region have flourished because of their ability to get decisionmakers to sit up and listen to the population. (more/ips)

caribbean: talk shows keep governments on their toes(2-e)

caribbean:talk shows keep governments on their toes (2)

''caribbean people ... are very political, in our culture politics play a very large part and so people feel the need to express political and social news not just about local issues but about any number of international issues,'' says hopeton dunn, lecturer at the caribbean institute of mass communications (carimac) here.

radio, he says, is more attractive because it is not only participatory but also interactive.

''radio as a medium isn't one way...the audience isn't just the recipient of information on a top down basis but can also flow its views up as well. (the audience) can disagree and engage in dialogue with those involved,'' he said.

in addition radio talk shows are an easy method of communication.

''even among those people who are literate, skill levels ... are discouraging in letter writing. it is easier to resort ... to talk,'' he said.

sharpe talk, one of the newest talk-shows in jamaica, runs from 12 midnight to five in the morning -- the graveyard shift traditionally regarded as time for easy listening. the guests on the programme are government ministers and, judging from the number of calls, the show's popularity is growing.

''(the programme is popular) because it appeals to the head as opposed to the guts...the issues affect people's lives and they are up and prepared to deal with them in a more relaxed atmosphere,'' sharpe talk host michael sharpe said.

''the ministers participate (at that time of the morning) because they are aware of the impact of the talk programmes...and they can face off with the public,'' he continued.

politics covers a substantial portion of radio talk and so does whatever is topical. for example in trinidad and tobago the big debate now centres on two issues; that there is too much gyrating of the hips during the carnival and which calypso songs should be banned because they promote low morals.

issues normally range from garbage pile ups and utility bills difficulties to health matters and psychological counselling.

four of jamaica's nine radio stations produce a total of 12 talks shows daily, adding up to 45 hours of conversation each week.

trinidad's eight radio stations produce seven talk shows daily, in barbados there are five call-in programmes and in guyana, four.

@@@

## 244. FM Stations in El Salvador

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:34:26 UTC
From: Warren Chung <warren@bepu.claremont.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.033426.23915@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43682

Could someone please tell me what are the main FM stations in San Salvador, El Salvador? I would especially appreciate it if someone could also tell me the formats and frequencies. Thanks.

## 245. Mystery Theater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:34:44 UTC
From: sdm24@cas.org
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.033444.23938@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43683

Subject: Mystery Theater

Back in the mid-70s I used to do a lot of commuting between West Lafayette, Indiana and Columbus, Ohio. Around 10-11pm on Sunday evenings I used to scan the AM radio dial and find a program called *Mystery Theater*. I believe it was narrated by E. G. Marshall. Does anyone know if this program still exists and is carried by any AM/FM stations in the Columbus area?
Thanks

Steve Miller sdm24@cas.org

## 246. newswire software and data formats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:35:04 UTC
From: elliss@unixg.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.033504.23977@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43684

I am interested in developing newswire logging software -- that is, the software used by newscasters and sportscasters to grab stories from the wire and to edit them. What newswire data format is used in your country? About three years ago, I wrote a small logging program for CITR (UBC) Radio. At the time, we were using Broadcast News, a Canadian newswire service. If there's interest, I would post a summary of responses to this message.

--
Stefan Ellis
Faculty of Education, University of British Columbia
Vancouver, Canada
E-Mail: ELLISS@UNIXG.UBC.CA

## 247. Pledge-free public radio? Can it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:35:55 UTC
From: SEB1525@MVS.draper.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.033555.24015@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43685

WGBH-FM here in Boston is taking a new approach to fundraising:
"pledge-free radio". Seems that they're promising *not* to interrupt
any programming with pledge drives and begathons in return for what
they hope will be a heartfelt outpouring of grateful dollars.

Who knows? Could catch on - what a concept, eh?

Are other NPR stations across the country doing something similar?

--
Steve Bacher (Batchman) Draper Laboratory
Internet: seb@draper.com Cambridge, MA, USA

## 248. FM portable radio broadcaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:40:22 UTC
From: sjsobol@waffle.tiny.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.034022.24156@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43686

s29@osiris.cso.uiuc.edu (R Mills) writes:

> 
> Hello all,
> 
> Damark (an electronics catalog) once sold an electronic device that I
> am trying to locate.
> 
> Description: This device has an ear phone plug that plugs into any normal
> ear phone jack on any portable CD player or cassette player
> and the other end plugs into a standard car cigarette lighter
> socket. This device then takes the output from the ear phone
> jack and turns it into an FM signal that can be picked up on
> a car radio thus "broadcasting" your CD player so you will
> not have to directly wire your portable unit into your car
> radio.

This would be great if I knew where it was. If anyone knows... please
also let me know.

thanks

Steve

--
*** ** ** The Tiny Software Co. Steve Sobol, President sjsobol@tiny.com
* * * 23707 Glenhill Drive Cleveland, OH 44122 USA
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* * * Columbus OH 614 793-1835 KNOWLEDGE IS POWER Training Seminars
* ** ** Freenet: ag510@po.cwru.edu FINGER me at: sjsobol@wariat.org

## 249. Ratings and Public radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:48:38 UTC
From: indy@immacc.prepnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.034838.24353@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43687

Does Arbitron rate non-commercial stations?

If not, doesn't that skew the numbers for the commercial stations?

## 250. Presidential radio speeches - where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:49:24 UTC
From: SEB1525@MVS.draper.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.034924.24384@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43688

For nigh on a decade now I've been hearing about the President making speeches on the radio every Saturday. Clinton's doing it now, but I remember Bush and Reagan doing so as well.

I hear about this only as a passing reference in a news item, but I've never been able to find out which station(s) carry these speeches. (Scott F., can you tell me if there's one here in Boston?)

--
Steve Bacher (Batchman) Draper Laboratory
Internet: seb@draper.com Cambridge, MA, USA

## 251. Re: Strobe Aircraft Warning Lights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:50:12 UTC
From: lspangle@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.035012.24422@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43689

In article <1993Feb15.023159.9055@gagme.chi.il.us> rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov (Robert Carpenter) writes:
>I drive around the Washington Beltway 1 to 3 times a week, past WWDC-FM's
>tower. (Former home of Howard Stern and "Greaseman", ulk) About half of the
>times I pass, they have strobe-type aircraft warning lights. On the other
>half, just the old flashing red beacons. Did they get a bad lot of strobe
>beacons, or what?
>
>Curious.
>
>a.k.a. Bob Carpenter

I recall from my radio days the white strobes were for towers under construction, or those not yet included on aircraft navigation maps. Once a tower was on the maps, they changed over to red. Of course, the FCC may have changed this in the last few years.

Why WWDC switches back and forth may be a question for their CE. Perhaps they're testing the red ones, or they're part of some sort of a government sponsored test.

Lance Spangler

--
|-----Straight-----|-------IN REAL LIFE-------|-------Colorado-------|
| but not | lspangle@nyx.cs.du.edu | be ashamed for the |
| narrow minded | is | passage of Amend 2! |
|------------------|----Lance A. Spangler-----|----------------------|

## 252. Re: Strobe Aircraft Warning Lights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:50:32 UTC
From: mikenews@access.digex.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.035032.24450@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43690

In article <1993Feb15.023159.9055@gagme.chi.il.us> rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov (Robert Carpenter) writes:
>I drive around the Washington Beltway 1 to 3 times a week, past WWDC-FM's
>tower. (Former home of Howard Stern and "Greaseman", ulk) About half of the
>times I pass, they have strobe-type aircraft warning lights. On the other
>half, just the old flashing red beacons. Did they get a bad lot of strobe
>beacons, or what?
>

My understanding of this (thirdhand and a few years ago) was that the strobes are used during the day in lieu of painting, and the red lights are used at night. Strobes aren't used at night so the tower will be less conspicuous to the surrounding neighborhood.

Mike
--
Mike Doughney mike@access.digex.com +1 301 220 2020
Digital Express Group Inc. - 6006 Greenbelt Road #228, Greenbelt MD USA 20770
Express Access Online Communications USA - includes Telnet, FTP, IRC and more.
Login as "new": Washington 301-220-0462 Baltimore 410-766-1855: info@digex.com

## 253. Information on Students Radio wanted:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:54:30 UTC
From: essl@fstgds06.tu-graz.ac.at
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.035430.24573@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43691

We are planning to start a students-radio program here at the Techical University of Graz, and I would therefore be interested, how other universities collages or school do their program, what concepts they use, and how they finance it.

Please send a email to:

essl@fstgds06.tu-graz.ac.at or
essl@htu.tu-graz.ac.at

if you want to tell me something about your students-radio.

Thanks in advance,

Georg Essl
---
Georg Essl, essl@fstgds06.tu-graz.ac.at
essl@htu.tu-graz.ac.at

## 254. Re: Tools/Tech Resources for new Broadcasters in Slovakia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:55:09 UTC
From: tonym@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.035509.24601@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43692

In article <1993Feb17.232805.5797@gagme.chi.il.us> Scott Dorsey
<kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov> writes:
>In article <1993Feb15.023314.9124@gagme.chi.il.us> you write:
>>
>>I have $3000 to spend on test equipment for the Slovak Independent
>>Broadcasters Assn. I would like to buy them tools and diagnostic...
>>Any suggestions?
>
>Get
>-A good scope. I'd recommend an old Tek 200-series... they are hard to kill
> and easy to repair, but they are also expensive to ship.

Did you mean 200-series or 500? I am currently trying to sell-off a number
of these units for cheap. I'd consider donating the units to tax-exempt
organizations if I don't have to pay for shipping.

>-A cheap spectrum analyzer that will go up into FM. My first recommendation
> would be one of the Tek plug-ins, if you bought an old Tek scope. They
> sell for about $300 on the surplus market around here.

One recent 585A buyer did just this.

(It's not my intention to turn this into a forsale post.
I'm just trying to clean out my garage; if I can also help
out some worthy groups at the same time, all the better.)

Regards,
Tony Matt tonym@world.std.com

## 255. WBBR Call Letters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:55:26 UTC
From: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.035526.24634@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43693

I'm a first-time poster, and please forgive me for reviving an old thread...but one more post about the WNEW/WQXR/WBBR changes in New York, if I may.

With all the discussion about the historic nature of the WNEW and WQXR call letters, few may be aware that the WBBR calls also have historic ties to New York City.

This material from some research I did for my M.A. degree 17 years ago...

As early as 1924---before there was a WNEW or a WQXR in New York--- the U.S. Dept. of Commerce Radio Division listed a WBBR with 500 kw on 1100 kc, assigned to Rossville (Staten Island), NY, and licensed to the Peoples Pulpit Association, 124 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

By 1926, the old Radio Broadcasting magazine identified WBBR as sharing the 1100 frequency with two other New York City stations: WEBJ and WFBH.

By 1927, WFBH was deleted, but WBBR and WEBJ (which was licensed to the 3rd Avenue Railway Co., 2396 3rd Avenue, New York) moved to 1170 kc. WBBR had increased its power to 1000 kw.

In 1928, WEBJ was gone, but WLTH/Brooklyn (licensed to the Voice of Brooklyn, Inc., 635 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn) began sharing time with WBBR on 1170 kc.

In 1929, WLTH moved to 1400 kc while WBBR moved to 1300. At 1300 kc, WBBR shared time with WEVD. (The latter, of course, is still in operation at 1050 khz after many many years at 1330 khz.)

My research ended at 1932, so I cannot report what happened to WBBR after that date. Perhaps someone else can pick up on the thread of this long-forgotten station and call letters.

Ellis Bromberg Phone: (217) 333-1070
Station Manager FAX: (217) 244-6386
WILL-TV Internet: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

## 256. Y-108 Chicago, ratings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:56:20 UTC
From: cudms@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.035620.24670@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43694

Hello,

Does anyone know how Aurora's Y108 is doing in Chicagoland these days since they are now heavy metal by night?

How are the ratings and what happened to Karen Thomas? Is she working at another station now?

Derek

[Moderator's Note: It is way too early to tell what the new hard rock programming is doing on WYSY-107.9 in Chicago's western Suburbs. However, it is hard to do worse than their last book, tied with 31st place with WAIT AM-850 a daytime Beautifil music station in a distant N.W. suburb. Bill]
--

---

Derek Schaefer According to country's Aaron Tippin:
EIU Charleston, IL "She ain't a Cadillac and she ain't a Rolls,
cudms@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu but there ain't nothin' wrong with the radio.."

## 257. Three notes from "World of Radio"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-25 03:59:56 UTC
From: ab276@freenet.HSC.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Feb25.035956.24781@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43695

Here are three items from Glenn Hauser's "World of
Radio" #681, which appeared on the weekend of February 13-14,
1993.

1. George Thurman(sp?) reported in "The Chicago Sun-Times"
that Bob Lassiter is now the morning host on WSUN,
620kHz, in Tampa.

2. Buffalo K. Fooneman(sp?) and Jerry Starr(sp?) reported
in "DX News" of the National Radio Club that WMCA,
570kHz, in New York has been authorized to use 50kW day/
30kW night, even though it's on a "regional" channel.

3. Bruce Elving of FM Media says he has 100 SuperRadio II's
for sale. For information, contact him at

241 Anderson Road
Esko, MN 55733

For those who've lost track, the best times and frequen-
cies for hearing "World of Radio" in North America are the fol-
lowing:

Friday 2215(UT) on 15685kHz (WWCR)
Saturday 2130(UT) on 15420kHz (WRNO)
Sunday 0300(UT) on 7355kHz (WRNO)
Sunday 0405(UT) on 7435kHz (WWCR)
Sunday 2130(UT) on 15420kHz (WRNO)

Hauser concentrates mainly on shortwave, but pays con-
siderable attention to AM and FM broadcasting.

## 258. Re: AM Stereo Stations list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-26 00:10:26 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1993Feb26.001026.11677@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43696

I know of two stereo AM stations in North Louisiana.

KNOE (540) in Monroe carries the Stardust satellite programming feed (big bands & ballads, etc.) music format.

KEEL (710) in Shreveport used to have a similar satellite format from a different syndicator (I don't know the name, but its DJs use the "Original Hits Station ID) with a little news and talk. Recently it has added more talk, and I'm not sure how much music it still carries. (I'm too far away to listen regularly.) One strong point is that they have live local DJs most of the day on Saturday rather than the satellite feed.

Eddie Blick
Louisiana Tech University

## 259. Re: AM Stereo Car Radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-26 00:10:58 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb26.001058.11707@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43697

Marc Grant <marcbg@feenix.metronet.com> writes:

> OK - riddle me this -
> Why is it so hard to get a third party car stereo with AM Stereo?

If you were a car radio manufacturer and the number of AM stations broadcasting in stereo (in fact the number of AM stations, period) was getting smaller and smaller, how much effort would YOU put in to selling stereo AM receivers?

> Could it be that the FCC just agreed on the standard so maybe we'll see
> more? AM Stereo is quite impressive (as I'm sure you know).

>From a novelty standpoint, I suppose so. I used to go on about how superior FM stereo was to any AM stereo but now I save my breath. Most FM, with all the processing, clipping, and other hype has now joined the "not worth listening to" hall of fame. Of course, in addition to that AM suffers from noise, limited high frequency response, and heavy interference.

But maybe that situation will improve as more and more AMs go dark. Maybe a point will be reached where the interference from other stations will become tolerable. But then, I don't really care if the Vietnamese or Spanish programming is in stereo or not.

> [Moderator's Note: I smell the voice of Higdon. Bill]

Hey, it has all gotten worse in the past year, not better. What can I say?

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 260. Re: Detatchable Penis song, what are the rules pertaining to this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-26 00:15:19 UTC
From: williamsca@hirama.hiram.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb26.001519.11865@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43698

In article <1993Feb24.053906.2348@gagme.chi.il.us>, kieran@world.std.com (Aaron L Dickey) writes:

> 
> 
> I can't imagine there being any FCC regs against the use of the word
> "penis". It's a perfectly clinical term, and is used all the time on talk
> radio. I'll bet it's just the station limiting play in order to avoid bad
> publicity...maybe they're getting close to license-renewal time.
> 
> BTW, what King Missile album is that song on? I'm new to that particular
> band, and only have one album...is there a new one out?

The song is on "Happy 14 1/2". This song is #1 on CMJ's charts. I can't imagine why it is sooo popular among colleges. :-)

Curtis Williams, Programmer/Analyst
BITNET: williamsca@hiramb INTERNET: williamsca@hirama.hiram.edu

## 261. Re: Detatchable Penis song, what are the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-26 00:15:28 UTC
From: madison@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb26.001528.11883@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43699

Excerpt From: "Bob Longo" <longo@sfpp.com>

:In article <1993Feb17.233253.6028@gagme.chi.il.us>,
:J.Theodore.Schuerzinger@Dartmouth.EDU (J. Theodore Schuerzinger) writes:
:>
:> I believe we play "Detachable Penis" on the college station where I
:> work (WDCR, Hanover, NH). I remember seeing the promo packet that came
:> with the CD single -- there was a dot-to-dot puzzle which said at the
:> top of it, "Why is Donny Osmond so happy?" When you connected the
:> dots, it turned out that he was holding a "detachable penis".
:>
:> I don't know about the laws regarding the playing of this song, but
:> then again, WDCR has such a small listenership that probably nobody
:> actually hears the song!
:>
:> --Ted Schuerzinger
:
:Apparently playing it is OK, since they play it regularly on KROQ in Los
:Angeles. The "world famous" KROQ (as they bill themselves) is one of the more
:popular stations in LA, and in my opinion the best of the big commercial
:stations.
:
:-Bob Longo

WMUC FM 88.1 College Park has played the song on many occasions. But aside
from that (which, by the way, is actually Maryland Public Radio), WJFK
FM 106.7 Manassass/Washington has played it several times as well. Still
that was on an all-talk show (Don & Mike, if you know the show) and they
thrive on contraversy anyway. But they kick ass in the ratings.

My point is, it does get played. :)

-Rob, broadcaster extraordinaire, WMUC-AM College Park

=-=-=-

## 262. Sennagiser Headphones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-26 08:50:04 UTC
From: donha@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb26.085004.17012@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43700

Can anyone please supply contact info. for a company called "Sennagiser" which makes headsets used by professional broadcasters?

thx, donha@tekgen.bv.tek.com

## 263. Aboriginal radio in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-26 22:56:58 UTC
From: AMARC@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993Feb26.225658.26715@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43701

I came across the following in the APC Network's media.issues conference. It is not exclusively about radio, but it does emphasize the importance of radio for groups that are culturally and politically marginalized.

bg

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Title: AUSTRALIA: Aboriginal media wants equal time

brisbane, feb 23 (ips/kalinga seneviratne) -- australia has touted its new satellite television service to asia as being sensitive to the peoples of the region, but the country's domestic media itself may be guilty of bias against this country's indigenous people.

the state-owned australian broadcast corporation (abc) launched its satellite service last week, taking care to note it was ''asia sensitive''. almost simultaneously, australia's local broadcasts came under fire for being insensitive toward the aborigines.

australia's indigenous peoples make up about one percent of the country's estimated 16 million population.

according to a new study on australian television by the australian broadcasting authority (aba), during the rare times that aborigines appear onscreen, they are usually portrayed as victims, drunks or as threatening, suspicious characters.

viewers surveyed by the aba researchers also said such portrayals creates and reinforces negative stereotypes about aborigines.

''we always hear the white journalists talking about professionalism,'' said echo cole, programming manager of the western australian aboriginal media association. ''but the question should be asked: are they professional when reporting aboriginal issues? i honestly can say they aren't.''

in a recent broadcast, for instance, perth radio commentator howard saitler lashed out at australia's indigenous peoples while talking about the recent high court decision recognising the 'native' land titles of inhabitants of murray island off the coast of queensland.

''there's this hand-out mentality,'' saitler said on the air. ''youngsters have grown up believing that they don't have to

work for money, that it's just going to be handed to them.''

saitler added: ''worst, the parents tell the kids, go and rob that local store, this white people have invaded your territory, it's yours anyway.''

the segment was replayed in the conference on 'the media and indigenous australians' held here last week.

sponsored by the government's aboriginal and torres strait islander commission (atsic), the meeting was designed to be a forum for people from the rapidly-expanding indigenous media and the mainstream press to discuss issues of media stereotyping.

but only a few members of the australian commercial media came to the conference, which was attended by 300 delegates who were mainly indigenous media practitioners.

cole, reacting to saitler's broadcast, said: ''the white media need to take time out and need to talk to families in their reporting. they don't go to the people. they presume this is going to happen and report on that basis.''

as a result, said patrick dodson, chairperson of the council for aboriginal reconciliation, indigenous people are having difficulty mustering anything but a negative image of themselves.

radio broadcast executive margaret o'shane also said the lack of aborigine presence in media has made it a tool in the breakdown of indigenous cultures and values.

''when our children turn on the radio and tv, they hear a way of life totally alien to their ways,'' said o'shane. ''our ties to the land comes hand in hand with our language and culture and aboriginal media play an important role in their maintenance.''

indigenous community radio, however, has become the fastest-growing public broadcast sector in australia. last year, about 30 community radio stations broadcast over 140 hours a week of aboriginal programming around the country.

there is also a full-time aboriginal radio station in alice springs run by the central australian aboriginal media association (caama). two more such stations are set to begin broadcasting this year, one in brisbane and the other in perth.

atsic also funds the broadcast to remote aboriginal scheme (bracs), in which 82 aboriginal communities have been given the basic equipment to receive radio and television programmes and also broadcast their own.

but aboriginal journalists say the government should fund indigenous media to the same extent as abc's asian satellite service. they note while the whole bracs network got only 1.1

million dollars last year, canberra gave abc an extra 3.5 million
dollars for its overseas service.

abc receives an annual subsidy of more than 355 million
dollars from the government. (end/ips/pr/ci/ks/cb/93)

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
@@ Bruce Girard Email: bruceg@sfu.ca ::
@@ 3575 blvd. St-Laurent, Suite 704 resystom@web.apc.org ::
@@ Montreal, Quebec CANADA H2X 2T7 web!resystom ::
@@::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

## 264. Some radio miscellany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-26 22:57:23 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb26.225723.26733@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43702

Some radio miscellany I've been accumulating...

WSPR(AM) 1270 in Springfield MA, dark since 1991, could be back on the air soon. The one-time talker will probably return in a foreign language, though, since the prospective buyer is Edmund Dinis, who owns Portuguese-language WJFD-FM New Bedford MA.

WKFM(FM) 104.7 Fulton-Syracuse NY will ditch the classic rock format and "Kix FM" non-ID. It's been bought by the owners of Syracuse's WYYY(FM)-WSYR(AM), and will go country. Dumb move, IMHO, since it will go up against WNDR(AM) Syracuse, WPCX(FM) Auburn-Syracuse, and the new WTKW(FM) Bridgeport-Syracuse with the country format.

WJZR(FM) 105.9 Rochester NY is on the air as "North Coast Radio," with a soft jazz-adult rock format. The GM was associated with noncomm jazz station WGMC(FM) Greece-Rochester, and his father was Bill Rust, longtime owner of WHAM-WHFM Rochester.

The first Trends of 1993 are out, and without bragging too much, WBZ appears to have walked all over the competition. Our AM drive is even more solidly #1...going from an 8.2 12+ in the fall book to an 8.9 this time. No station has done this well in mornings here in about 10 years :-) This comes amidst rumors that WHDH(AM) will switch to news from talk in AM and PM drive.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 265. Sennheiser Co

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-27 05:30:41 UTC
From: ALLEN.RIELAND@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb27.053041.2943@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43703

The Sennheiser Electronic Co (as well as Neumann - USA) can be reached at
(203) 434-5220. 6 Vista Drive, PO Box 987, Old Lyme, CT 06371.
Sennheiser bought Neumann a year or so ago.

## 266. Re: Presidential radio speeches - where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-27 05:31:55 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb27.053155.2993@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43704

SEB1525@MVS.draper.com (Steve Bacher) writes:

>For nigh on a decade now I've been hearing about the President making
>speeches on the radio every Saturday. Clinton's doing it now, but I
>remember Bush and Reagan doing so as well.

>I hear about this only as a passing reference in a news item, but I've
>never been able to find out which station(s) carry these speeches.
>(Scott F., can you tell me if there's one here in Boston?)

Few stations carry the speeches live. Their value, really, is more
to set the news agenda for the weekend than to be broadcast live. I
think most news directors balk at automatically giving the president
half an hour of free airtime every weekend.

I don't know of any station that carries them live on a regular basis...
but anyone doing news on Saturday (like WBZ :-) will have immediate
excerpts after the speech.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 267. Howard in hot water, again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-27 05:32:14 UTC
From: briang@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb27.053214.3019@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43705

HADDONFIELD, N.J. -DJ- Vacation Home Rentals, Worldwide, a New Jersey villa rental company, said it sued media personality Howard Stern for business interruption and lost profits resulting from Stern's broadcasting of the business' toll-free telephone number on his television show.

An attorney for Lori Gedon, the company's proprietor, said Gedon filed a lawsuit in New Jersey Superior Court seeking compensatory and punitive damages from Stern and WWOR-TV Inc., which produced the show, and the company that rebroadcast the show in syndication. WWOR-TV is a subsidiary of BHC Communications Inc. (BHC).

Officials at at BHC Communications and WWOR-TV declined to comment, except to say that they had not been served with papers in the case.

Vacation Home Rentals, Worldwide, said that in a skit satirizing Dr. Jack Kevorkian, the physician who has assisted terminally ill people in supervised suicides, Stern urged viewers to call 1-800-MD-DEATH for advice on how to commit suicide. The company uses the toll-free number 1-800-NEED-A-VILLA, the same number Stern broadcast.

Gedon said she received thousands of calls for Stern after the broadcast, disrupting her business.

Stern's skit originally was broadcast in November 1991.

Gedon's attorney said in a press release that even after being notified of the problem, producers of Stern's show rebroadcast the show in reruns throughout the country.

## 268. Re: WBBR Call Letters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-27 05:35:23 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb27.053523.3140@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43706

e-bromberg@uiuc.edu (Ellis Bromberg) writes:

> In 1929, WLTH moved to 1400 kc while WBBR moved to 1300. At 1300
>kc, WBBR shared time with WEVD. (The latter, of course, is still in
>operation at 1050 khz after many many years at 1330 khz.)
> My research ended at 1932, so I cannot report what happened to WBBR
>after that date. Perhaps someone else can pick up on the thread of this
>long-forgotten station and call letters.

I posted on this when Bloomberg took the WBBR calls. WBBR stayed sharetime with WEVD on 1300 up till WW2 or thereabouts. It was licensed to the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society, which I believe is better known to us as the Jehovas' Witnesses.

WBBR died sometime around 1941. I have a listing for it in 1939, but not in 1946. So what happened to 1330? WEVD had it all to itself for another 35 years or so, adding WEVD-FM 97.9 in the 50s. WEVD abandoned the AM in 1977, and the AM became WNYM/WPOW. Those were consolidated under Radio Vision Cristiana last year, and the station became noncommercial WWRV, with a Spanish-language religious format. It's still on 1330 with an awful signal.

WEVD-FM stayed on 97.9 until 1988, when it traded the FM for Spanish Broadcasting System's WUKQ 1050 (formerly WHN - WFAN). 1050 became WEVD, 97.9 WSKQ-FM...and so it stands today.

Suppose the current WBBR knows anything about the call letters' history? Naaahhhhhh...

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 269. WEGX, emphasis on 'X', 106.1 Philadelphia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-27 05:36:29 UTC
From: testnet!pr
Message-ID: <1993Feb27.053629.3167@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43707

Word from friend in the know is that the fulltimers at Eagle 106, Malrite's one time (one book, after WCAU dropped the format) #1 top 40 station is dying at the end of this week. The fulltimers have been given notice. Recently "the best mix" Eagle 106 was more Hot AC (no rap, no metal, but all the same dance records as usual at night) than top 40 anyway, and was supposedly being beaten by Rock AC Star 104, dance-urban Q102, etc.

Tape is rolling.

Paul Richards
att!pegasus!testnet!pr

## 270. Origins of WOI-AM (Iowa State University)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-27 05:36:33 UTC
From: jeffries@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb27.053633.3213@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43708

I understand that WOI radio (the public radio station here at ISU) somehow originated with the same group of people that set up, about 80 years ago, amateur station W0YI (which still is licensed).

Any information on the origins of WOI radio would be graetly appreciated.
--
Anthony Glen Jeffries N0NRO ><> Amazing Grace, How Sweet The Sound! ><>
Journalism and Mass Communication student Iowa State University Ames, IA
This does not necessarily represent the opinions of Iowa State University.

## 271. KRQR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-27 05:40:47 UTC
From: briang@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb27.054047.3348@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43709

I heard that Larry Snider has been fired.

Is Lan Roberts still there?

Broadcasting brains want to know.

## 272. Introduction To r.r.b and Internet Radio Journal (periodic posting)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-27 06:14:48 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Feb27.061448.3731@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43710

Greetings readers of rec.radio.broadcasting.

Here is a brief synopsis of what rec.radio.broadcasting is about.

Basically, rec.radio.broadcasting (r.r.b) is dedicated to just what
the name implies, radio broadcasting. It differs from
rec.radio.shortwave in that we concentrate more on 'domestic'
broadcasting than on international (i.e shortwave).

By domestic, we mean broadcasts which are intended, primarily,for
reception in the same country/nation in which they originate. R.r.b
is an international newsgroup, though, and the term 'domestic'
should not be taken to imply 'USA' or even North American. Readers
in other nations are encouraged to participate.

********** Appropriate Subject Matter **********

Subjects which are appropriate are many. Basically, if it has to do
with broadcast radio, and not _specifically_ international
shortwave, it is welcome here. Occasionally an article which IS
primarily about shortwave will be posted if the subject seems broad
enough that the readership of r.r.b might be interested, or be able
to assist the poster in some way. We do not encourage articles
pertaining to television, except for the occasional article pertaining to
technical or engineering matters, and/or dealing with the
reception/transmission of the actual signal. Articles regarding
the 'content' or 'production' of television, are usually not posted.

Generally, if a subject 'seems' like it would be of interest to the
broadcasting community (which includes those involved in creating,
transmitting or listening to broadcast radio) will be published.
These subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters and interests.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands
or (in rare cases) television bands.
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial or utility stations).
5) Pirate broadcasting (especially non-shortwave, domestic pirates).
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
7) Technologies affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.
9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and its impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.

13) Information on equipment and techniques involved in transmission and reception of broadcast radio signals.
14) The International Scene and how broadcast radio is shaping up in the various nations of the world.
15) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved in, or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio broadcasting.

****************************** Moderation ********************************

R.r.b is a _very_ loosely moderated group. Basically, the only articles which don't get through are ...

* Articles which are not on (or reasonably near) the stated charter and scope of the group (domestic radio broadcasting).

* Articles pertaining to 'non-broadcast' radio services, such as cellular, two-way, ham, citzens-band, and such.

* Articles that are too long for submission as-is. If your article is longer than 10k (10,000 bytes), consider splitting it into two parts, or better yet, edit it down to a more reasonable size. Check to see if you can eliminate any quoted text. If you believe that your article is of an especially urgent or inforamative nature, and you also feel that you cannot reduce the size without damaging the content, let me know and I will try to work with you.

* Articles which are merely multiple repetitions of an identical answer which has already been offered several times. Often these will be bundled together into a single article to conserve bandwidth and increase readability.

* Articles which contain 'miles' of quoted and multiple quoted text followed by a few lines or less of original text. Please edit quoted text to a minimum and try to adhere to the *50% rule*, that is 51 (or more) percent of original text to 49 (or less) of quoted text. If the thread is old, (not current) more quoted text is appropriate. Only the worst offenders are omited, usually I will edit quoted text myself, when I have time. If you feel the need to offer one or two sentence replies, consider e-mail. Conversely, if your e-mail reply contains information of potential interest to others in the group, consider posting it AS WELL as mailing it to the original poster. We can all benefit from good information.

* Articles which are unwarrantedly offensive, abusive or contentious for the sake of contention. Personal attacks and ridicule are considered such. Discussion, even argument, of issues and opinions are welcomed and encouraged. Flame-wars and such are not. We have discussions here, not shouting matches.

********** If your article is rejected for publication **********

If your article *is* rejected, you will be notified via e-mail with a form letter explaining why the article was rejected. If you post an article, and DO NOT receive such a reply, AND do not see your article posted within a few

days after sending it, please notify me via e-mail. Include your article, if you can with that letter. Occasionally e-mail and news software gets goofy, and an article gets lost. If you DO resend, be sure to mark your article as a 'repost'. Do not assume that your article was rejected, unless you receive a notification.

********** Internet Radio Journal: **********

R.r.b is also available in a digest form via e-mail. This is called the "Internet Radio Journal". If you, or a friend, does not get Usenet (or does not get rec.* groups) please feel free to subscribe to the Journal by sending mail to the Internet address of - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us -. The Journal is also available for 'bursting'or local distribution within a non-Usenet system. If you run such a system, and it is non-commercial (privately owned boards which are either free or charge a nominal 'cover' fee) you are welcome to receive the Journal for distribution within their system.

********** ARCHIVES **********

The Internet Radio Journal is archived at an Internet site called 'deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu' and is available there for anonymous FTP. Digests are stored in compressed form. Older issues are stored two or three to a flie and newer ones are stored one to a file. They are labled by issue number. There is a file containing all of the article names and in which issue they are found. That file is called 'INDEX' (All upper case) and it is not compressed. The directory in which these digests are located is '/misc/rec.radio.b-cast'. Please send all comments about rhe r.r.b archives to me, wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us. Send any comments about the FTP site (if they are nor specific to THIS group) to C Lance Moxley (clm@uiuc.edu) the system administrator.

I am open to suggestions on how to improve this group. Send them via e-mail to wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us. Feel encouraged to post. The group is only as good as its contributors. I would like to extend a special invitation to the engineering and programming folks among us. I would love to see more technical postings. This is an area where I feel r.r.b could use some more input, but that's just me :-). The group is yours and what you make of it, that it will be.

Thanks to all who have, and continue to, participate.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup :-).

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal

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Internet Radio Journal subscriptions ----- ----- journal@airwaves.chi.il.us
Other communications ----- ----- ----- ----- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us

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## 273. Informal digest of alt.radio.pirate available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-28 04:15:11 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Feb28.041511.18472@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43711

As some of you are aware, I have been sending out a small informal digest containing the articles from the newsgroup alt.radio.pirate, to a few people who have an interest in such things, but cannot get the group through Usenet.

If anyone else would like to be added to the list, send mail to wdp@gagme.chi.il.us with the words 'add pirate' in the subject header. Do not reply to this article through your news reader, you must reply directly via e-mail in the form stated above.

Note: I will continue to do this as long as it does not become a hassle. I cannot, at this time, support posting via the pirate digest, only reading. If anyone wants to offer me a simple way to automate an e-mail to news gate that will operate on a uucp-connected machine and requires NO intervention on my part other than setting it up, I will consider installing it, especially if it is real small and simple. E-mail me if you can assist in this regard.

Also, I cannot promise that I will catch EVERY article in alt.radio.pirate. It is a relatively low traffic group and sometines by the time I make a digest, some of the articles have already expired. Any help automating this process will be appreciated as well. Currently I have a script that puts the thing together from news spools, much like the script that creates the Internet Radio Journal, but any improvements are much appreciated.

So knowing all of that, feel; free to add yourself to the list. Again, send e-mail with the words 'add pirate' in the subject header and send to wdp@gagme.chi.il.us.

Take care

William Pfeiffer -=*=- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us -=*=-
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal
To submit articles send them to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
To subscribe, send e-mail to journal@airwaves.chi.il.us

## 274. Re: Strobe Aircraft Warning Lights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-28 04:15:33 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb28.041533.18485@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43712

The question arose about a station that seems to use
high intensity strobe tower lighting at some times and red obstruction
lights at others. From FCC 17.38:

Note: When authorized by the Commission, high intensity white
obstruction lighting will be used in lieu of obstruction marking and
lighting specified in 17.23 through 17.37.
...
Where a dual lighting system is employed, ie, high intensity
white obstruction lighting during daylight and red obstruction lighting
at night,...

So, it appears the station is using high intensity lighting
during the day so the tower need not be painted, then using red lights
at night (when the paint would not be visible). I'm not sure why they
did not go to high intensity at all times, unless the neighbors
complained.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 275. Re: Detatchable Penis song, what are the rules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-28 04:16:15 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1993Feb28.041615.18541@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43713

When we received the King Missile "Detachable Penis" single, our folks
played it to utter death (twice per show is considered playing to death).

When our playlist (and those of other stations playing it) hit the trades
(Gavin, Rockpool, CMJ), the commercial
Modern Crock station nearby started playing it similarly.

None of us have had any complaints from listeners, let alone from the FCC.
Go figure.
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

## 276. Re: Detachable Penis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-28 04:16:22 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Feb28.041622.18523@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43714

A few comments were made about the use of the word Penis. The FCC has
affirmed the use of technical usage of the "correct" names of sexual
organs. However, under their narrow and most of the time indecipherable
defintion, If Howard talks about cutting off someone's Penis and making
Penis Pie out of it, that would probably be actionable. The D.P. song
would be actionable outside of safe harbor, according to FCC staffers,
IF A VALID COMPLAINT were offered. The Fcc does not have the time or staff
to listen all the time to every station. However, they can and probably will
act on valid complaints. I have heard that one of the grass roots efforts in
ROchester against the station that has picked up Howard, in addition to an
advertiser boycott, is to tape the show and flood the FCC with taped
complaints.
To put this in perspective, even NPR has had the FCC investigate indecency
complaints on All Things Considerd! So it can happen on any type of program,
not just Howard Stern or music, if people continue to want to force their views
on others, rather than just switch the dial. I am no fan of Howard Stern, but
I
do respect "legit" use of the guarantee of freedom of speech. Whether or not
Howie's show can be classified as such is another discussion.

==========================================================
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========================================================

## 277. French radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-28 04:20:45 UTC
From: Steve Sykes <haldane@jura.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1993Feb28.042045.18700@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43715

Does anyone know what the regulations are in France, or more specifically what one would have to do in order to obtain a licence to broadcast? I am thinking along the lines of an English speaking service in a Ski resort (ie a very small transmitter).

Also, I understand that any radio station in France must have a certain amount of French ownership - is this right?

Thanks.
--
Stephen D.Sykes | Have you hugged | NeXT
haldane@jura.demon.co.uk | your radio today? | mail
071 284 3000 (daytime) | | O.K.

## 278. Re: Need info on FCC obscenity regulations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-28 04:21:13 UTC
From: madison@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb28.042113.18737@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43716

Excerpt From: jewel@uclink.berkeley.edu (The Talking Mule)

:[...] (Most likely, there should be no problem since the FCC doesn't
:take too much time monitoring a 500-watt college radio station, right?)

Don't be so sure. At our last meeting, our General Manager brought
to our attention two cases (I think one was in Boston somewhere)
in which 100-watt college stations were fined $1000 for obscenities.
Apparently, from what I understand, the fine is $10-watt. But the
point is, they DO watch.

:Oh yeah, with the "safe harbor" hours, I should really have no problems
:with obscenities anyway, right? Or am I interpreting it wrong?

From what I gather, 12am to 6am (or is it 5am?) are 'immune' to
obscenity-based fines. WMUC-FM College Park plays a disclaimer
at about 15-20 minute intervals throughout Safe Harbor hours.
What the contents of this disclaimer are or whether it is an FCC
requirement, you'll have to wait for a reply from someone who knows!

:Thank you...
:
:The Talking Mule

You're quite welcome. Hope I had SOME answers.

-Rob

=-=-=-

# 279. SAFE HARBOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-28 04:21:58 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Feb28.042158.18765@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43717

Current FCC rules are technically safe harbor is midnight to 6am, except for non-commercial stations that sign off at midnight, are allowed a safe harbor from 10PM to midnight. HOWEVER, THIS NEW FCC RULE WAS STAYED by the US Court of Appeals, waiting for oral arguments in the case, which are not yet scheduled.

So, Safe harbor is legally 8PM to 6AM. THis is safe harbor for indecent language usage. The usage you described, would be actionable by the FCC, if played outside safe harbor, words like "fuck, shit, and any others that the FCC defines as patently offensive descriptions of sexual or excretory organs or functions as defined by contemporay Community (NOTE THE FCC's defining this) Standards. Your own area, has no bearing on what "community standards" are, as the FCC is setting these up.

Your statement on the FCC not monitoring a 500 watt station is wrong. You haven't heard about the $23,750 fine levied against 420 watt WSUC in Cortland.

If a valid complaint or the FCC monitors you, you could face action. Good luck with your show. If it is after 8PM (at the moment) you will not have a problem, but keep your ears posted to what the courts and the FCC is going to do. FCC interim FCC chief Quello has stated no change in the FCC's enforcement policy, stating that both the Gores are anti-indecency. Remember that the FCC's definition of Obscenity is prohibited all the time, but it takes a pretty gross broadcast to be Obscene. IBS, NACB, and the FCC has some stuff on what is or isn't obscene and indecent.


==========
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========

# 280. State Employee Coalition Says Radio Campaign Effective

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-28 05:41:47 UTC
From: ndallen@r-node.hub.org
Message-ID: <1993Feb28.054147.19909@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43718

Here is a press release from the Virginia Alliance of State Employees

State Employee Coalition Says Radio Campaign Effective
To: State and City Desk
Contact: David Antle of the Virginia Alliance of State Employees,
804-648-1700

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 25 -- As the final hour of the state legislative session draw near, the Virginia Alliance of State Employees (VASE) says its $13,000 radio ad campaign was effective in influencing legislators to consider a fair pay raise for state employees.
VASE purchased time for a 60-second ad that ran the week of Feb. 22 on 22 radio stations statewide. The last day of the legislature is Feb. 27.
The ad lauded both the Senate and Delegates' Assembly for proposing significant funds for state employee pay raises, but criticized each house for planning to "divide the money between merit pay for some and a small, across-the-board raise for all."
"State employees endured a pay freeze for three years," said VASE Director David Antle. "Now that money is finally available, they should all receive a fair raise, which would be an across- the-board raise."
State employees took their message to the airwaves as the deadline approached for legislators to vote on the Commonwealth's budget bill, which includes the state employee pay raise.
Station WRVA in Richmond refused to run the ad -- the only radio station of those approached in Virginia to do so. According to WRVA sales representative Ken Wayland, the station did not approve of the ad's "issue." VASE told WRVA that it was censoring the content of the ad by refusing all reasonable accomodations that VASE was willing to make, including having the station tag its disclaimer onto the ad.
VASE spent more than $13,000 to produce the spot and air it on radio stations in Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Staunton, Harrisonburg, Charlottesville, Buckingham, Bluefield, Crewe and South Hill.
-30-
--
Nigel Allen, Toronto, Ontario, Canada ndallen@r-node.hub.org

## 281. Re: Sennagiser Headphones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-28 05:43:54 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Feb28.054354.19955@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43719

In article <1993Feb26.085004.17012@gagme.chi.il.us> donha@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Don Hawkins) writes:
>
>Can anyone please supply contact info. for a company called "Sennagiser" which
>makes headsets used by professional broadcasters?
>
> thx, donha@tekgen.bv.tek.com
>
>

From the 1993 Radio World Annual directory, try

Sennheiser Electronic Corp.
6 Vista Drive
P.O. Box 987
Old Lyme, CT 06371

phone +1 203 434 9190
fax +1 203 434 1759

They also make nice microphones. Most broadcast supply houses probably carry their products.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 282. Re: Ratings and Public radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-02-28 06:46:27 UTC
From: jhawk@Panix.Com
Message-ID: <1993Feb28.064627.20619@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43720

In <1993Feb25.034838.24353@gagme.chi.il.us> indy@immacc.prepnet.com (Dave Tartaglia) writes:

>Does Arbitron rate non-commercial stations?

Yes, they do. At least, I know that WBAI 99.5mHz FM in NYC gets Arbitron ratings, and their non-commercial Pacifica.

>If not, doesn't that skew the numbers for the commercial stations?

Perhaps. I don't know that they necessarily get relative/scaled ratings--perhaps just estimated-#-of-people-watching -type ratings?

--
John Hawkinson
jhawk@panix.com

## 283. Adult commercial rock stations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-01 19:50:14 UTC
From: sjsobol@waffle.tiny.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar1.195014.27151@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43721

Warning: Rather long...

TISS: :HIGGINS" <higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com> writes:

> Saint Louis has a new FM station at 105.7 mHz - KPNT (actually
> licensed to Saint Genivieve, MO) which is billing itself as "The
> Point" and playing I suppose what would be called `modern rock'. The
> transmitter turned on at about 2200 CST Tuesday 2/16 with repeated
> Indy car noises, bird/jungle noises, TV theme songs, kids speaking in
> Spanish, and every ten minutes or so an announcement to the effect
> that "tommorrow afternoon at 1:05, Saint Louis will finally hear what
> it's been missing". Indeed, at 1305 Wednesday programming began with
> an R.E.M. song.

Ah, reminds me of The End in Cleveland... 24 straight hours of the song "It's the End of the World As We Know It." before finally switching formats. "IT'S THE END OF RADIO AS YOU KNOW IT!" "Yeah, 'cause if they don't stop playing this damn song, I'm going to start banging this radio against a wall." :-P

> Despite (their) claims to the contrary, this is no WXRT (93.1 Radio
> Chicago, a serious music station). I have little or no problem with
> the music they play (Elvis Costello, Roxy Music, U2, Peter Gabriel,
> Matthew Sweet, Timbuk 3), although they do go a bit overboard with
> Pearl Jam/Nirvana. The problem is in THE WAY it is presented.

Basically, I feel this way about WENZ. The music is great. The playlist (at least in terms of playing the same songs every day) and the general packaging of the product are (still) that of a CHR station, which it was before May '92. Exceptions: From about 11:30 PM to 5:30 AM (start of the morning show), they advertise 60 minutes of commercial free music in a row... but between those blocks of music, there are generally no commercials! Maybe one or two, but more often just a PSA or station promo, then they go to another 60-minute block. I work 3rd shifts quite often, and I like this...

To their credit, I have spoken with a number of people at The End, and they all seem *extremely* enthusiastic and dedicated to providing the listener with good stuff. And they are very receptive and responsive. Which is why, after not having any promotional materials from a Cleveland radio station for quite a while, I now have an End bumper sticker sitting in the rear window of my car.

Here's an anecdote that says a lot about the station. I recently visited a friend at Allegheny College in Meadville, PA and was surprised to be able to get The End in this town which is two hours east of Cleveland.

Well, my car stereo has an excellent tuner (I can pull in Toledo's WIOT-FM and Detroit's WRIF-FM quite often, and Toledo is two hours away and Detroit is three and a half) but I was even more surprised to hear that half of the kids in Allegheny's dorms listen to and really like the station... apparently, the signal comes in strong over only about half the campus, otherwise I believe that even more of the students there would listen...

anyhow, enough kissing up to The End :) There are other stations in Ohio which do a better job of approximating college radio, which is what I think the modern-rock format tries to do. Cincinnati's 97X is fantastic, but it's an anomaly... it *is* a college station (licensed to Miami University of Ohio), albeit one that plays commercials (and it is commercially successful - it has a pretty strong listenership all over SW Ohio). There is one station in Ohio that isn't a college station that does a good job of approximating one... and I'm not completely sure that it isn't a college station :) and that would be 101 Radio Columbus... WWCD-FM 101.1, licensed in Grove City (a Columbus suburb). No announcer and very few interruptions by the DJ's, and lots of great songs that you can simply *not* hear anywhere else (even on some of the college stations). I heard the Waterboys on the radio for the first time ever while listening to 101... they have more of an 'alternative' playlist than some of the new modern-rock stations do.

(I would like to find out who owns this station... perhaps someone who has the appropriate information could pass it along to me...)

> Is their an unwritten law that professional radio announcers have to
> have idiotic fifth grade nicknames like `Mud in the Morning'? (I'm not
> kidding about this one - apparently he came from Baltimore; I'm ready
> to send him back) Perhaps half of the chit-chat this morning was of
> the `this radio station is SO COOL!!' variety.

All the End jocks use their own names, including Brian and Joe, the morning guys. (OK, all except Stone Blue. I don't believe that's his real name. :) And generally there has not been a problem like "Gee, this is a cool station, let's talk about it for hours."

> Also, they've already begun the inane `40 minutes of commercial free
> rock 'n roll' promos. Yeccch.

so what? All commercial radio stations play about the same amount of music every hour. With ads, a necessary evil, you can only fit so much into sixty minutes of programming. Look at it this way. The End plays 45-minute blocks during the day. Another Cleveland station advertises 20 songs in a row, and says "Want a commercial? You'll have to wait another hour and a half." Well, an hour and a half of straight music averages out to 45 minutes per hour. Who'da thunk it? :)

I ignore things like that.

>Also, what of the slogan "The Point"? I
> think we've been Point/Edge/Blade/End -ed to death (see Cleveland,

> Dallas, Las Vegas, Seattle, etc.). How about being real original and
> calling it "KPNT"? Anyway I could go on and on . . .

Again, nit-picking. I could care less if a station called itself "A
Group of Insane Ranting Air Personalities" as long as the programming is
what I like.

> Some suggestions, for KPNT and any other stations who care:
>
> * No contests, please. Just give me good music, not time-wasting,
> insulting gimmicks.

Hey, I like contests. But then, I've won stuff before. :)

> * How about live ads only? They give the listener the feeling
> someone is there with them, not that they're being subjected
> to some corporate, packaged, targeted `product'.

Yeah, but will the advertisers go along with that?

> * Eliminate playlists - shoot from the hip. Pretend you're
> over at a friend's house and trying to turn him/her on to
> some artists you really like.

This would be a terrific idea, if there were any commercial stations out
there that had the guts to do it.

> * How about some real variety? A Sunday night blues show;
> in-studio interviews and even performances by local and
> touring artists; BBC news every night at 6:00; Dr.
> Demento (if your market doesn't have it), etc.

I would like to see a return to pre-TV radio. Maybe one or two stations
that play a *diverse* mix of programming. You don't have to have all the
stations in a market doing that, just one or two... I would be
interested in whether it would sink or float...

> * Don't live and die by the book. Go for the long term, a solid,
> loyal listener base from which to grow.

Again, no one has the guts.

> * No fast talking, standup comic-wannabe DJs. Just knowledgeable,
> truly interesting announcers not ashamed to use their real
> name.

The End does seem to have DJ's who actually know and like the music they
play. As for personality, how much personality can come out when the
DJ's are not really allowed to talk much?

> Does anybody know of any commercial rock stations like this? I realize
> what I've been describing is more like a college station, but why
> don't commercial rock stations treat their listeners like adults?

There are no *commercial* stations exactly like this, no.

Some come close. (A few.)

__TechnoGeek__

--
*** ** ** The Tiny Software Co. Steve Sobol, President sjsobol@tiny.com
* * * 23707 Glenhill Drive Cleveland, OH 44122 USA
* * * Cleveland OH 216 691-1169 Home of Top-Quality Shareware And
* * * Columbus OH 614 793-1835 KNOWLEDGE IS POWER Training Seminars
* ** ** Freenet: ag510@po.cwru.edu FINGER me at: sjsobol@wariat.org

## 284. Re: Adult commercial rock stations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-01 19:50:37 UTC
From: jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar1.195037.27176@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43722

TISS: :HIGGINS" <higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com> sez about The Point
in Saint Louis:
(Much deleted)
.Is their an unwritten law that professional radio announcers have to
.have idiotic fifth grade nicknames like `Mud in the Morning'? (I'm not
.kidding about this one - apparently he came from Baltimore; I'm ready
.to send him back) Perhaps half of the chit-chat this morning was of
.the `this radio station is SO COOL!!' variety.

Give these guys a little room at first. The jocks are probably VERY excited
about their new station. It *is* hard to hold back. If they don't calm
down after a couple weeks, *then* you can start to gag.

Also, about the idiotic jock names, I agree. Up in Indy, WRZX 103.3 FM
treats us to "Slammin' Sam" and "Rockin' Rich". I'd be embarrassed to be
called something like that. Matter of fact, I can't bring myself to be
anything but "Jim Grey", my real name, on the air. Lucky my real name is
simple.

. * No contests, please. Just give me good music, not time-wasting,
. insulting gimmicks.

Contests are supposed to be fun, whether you participate or not. Rock stations
tend to do contests as part of the "lifestyle" thing -- the station wants you
to identify it with a lifestyle, preferably one you live, or aspire to. So
if the contests seem like a waste of time, or are insulting, then the station
isn't doing them right. When done well, contests should at worst be brief
annoying interruptions to the music.

. * How about live ads only? They give the listener the feeling
. someone is there with them, not that they're being subjected
. to some corporate, packaged, targeted `product'.

Boy, you want that jock to run his voice dry, don't you! During an average
hour at most any station, count on five to fifteen spots. At 30 seconds
each, that's anywhere from 2.5 to 7.5 minutes. With three spot sets per
hour, I could be talking to you for 2.5 minutes at a stretch. YOU WOULD
TUNE OUT. "When is this guy ever going to shut up?" With professionally
produced spots, there's variety in voices, and the hope is they're fun enough
you'll stay tuned. In the end, I'd rather hear 2.5 minutes of produced
spots than 2.5 minutes of a guy reading.

. * Eliminate playlists - shoot from the hip. Pretend you're
. over at a friend's house and trying to turn him/her on to
. some artists you really like.

What? Why, gasp, you're actually asking the jocks to ... dare I say it ... KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THE MUSIC! Geez, some people.

If the rock station I work for let me program my four hour shift, I'd drift so badly... I used to do free-format radio, and it took me a damn long time to be any good at it. Even the best free-format radio tends to serve the jock more than the listener. Every station has a focus, and a good way to maintain that focus is to have playlists. (I prefer, however, the old clock system where you play a red song, than a blue song, then a green song, and the jock gets to pick.)

. * How about some real variety? A Sunday night blues show;
. in-studio interviews and even performances by local and
. touring artists; BBC news every night at 6:00; Dr.

Not in a niche format like "The Point", you don't.

. * Don't live and die by the book. Go for the long term, a solid,
. loyal listener base from which to grow.

Unfortunately, the advertisers pay you by the book. If the book is bad enough, the advertisers go away. Radio is a bu$ine$$ first. To do what you ask is a large gamble. When successful, it pays handsomely. But it's very, very hard to get to that point.

. * No fast talking, standup comic-wannabe DJs. Just knowledgeable,
. truly interesting announcers not ashamed to use their real
. name.

I hear you, brother. I don't mind occasional attempts at humor, but on a current-oriented station, I'd rather hear dirt on the artists, tour dates, who's in the studio, etc.

Oh, and about using the real name: Even though I just work part time, some idiot listeners got my number from the phone book and left a slew of mild prank messages on my machine. Gotta get an unlisted number! But this is a big reason for name changes. Also, some of the real-sounding names are fake as well. Easy ones are going by your first and middle names (I'd be Jim Wilson) or (for married women) using the maiden name.

Boy! I've rambled! Sorry, but these very basic, very important complaints about current radio formats do get my motor running, because while I understand the reasoning behind things, I don't always like what comes out of my speakers.

Peace,
jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

## 285. Position wanted: NAC PD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-01 19:50:50 UTC
From: rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar1.195050.27206@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43723

Rock solid broadcaster, currently major market mornings, with
NAC programming background, looking for the right PD challenge.
reply via e-amil and I'll send you a t&r

## 286. Freedom of speech -was: Detachable Penis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-01 19:51:04 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar1.195104.27235@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43724

WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU> writes:

> I am no fan of Howard Stern, but I do respect "legit" use of the
> guarantee of freedom of speech. Whether or not
> Howie's show can be classified as such is another discussion.

Would it not be great if Freedom of Speech was just exactly that:
freedom of speech? Get rid of the qualifiers, the conditions, the
considerations, and all the other baggage and mechanisms to justify
denying someone somewhere HIS freedom of speech.

The FCC's job would sure be easier if it could just let the marketplace
and the court of public opinion operate freely. What is an
"illegitimate use" of the guarantee of freedom of speech? Something
that is "offensive"? Everything that can be said will offend someone,
somewhere. Does it involve numbers of people offended? If so, what is
that number? Does it matter WHO is offended? If so, just who is to be
protected? Protected from what? Is the expression of "subversive" ideas
prohibited? Is only "political speech" protected, as some have
insisted? If so, how is this expressed in the Constitution?

To say that there is "freedom of speech--except for..." is on the face
of it patently absurd. To apply a different standard to broadcast as
opposed to print media is equally silly. And the silliest thing of all
is that the standards appear to be made up as we go along. The FCC has
levied a record forfeiture against Infinity for "violation" of rules
that have not even been spelled out. Our society is papered thick with
explicit laws, and yet there is not so much as a paragraph defining
what is considered "obscene", except for some vague references to
descriptions of "excretory functions" and some such.

Speech, regardless of how untrue, inflammatory, disgusting, vile, or
shocking it may be has never and cannot hurt anyone. And one always has
the right to not read or not listen to anything. Anything that can be
said on the radio can be put into print. No one would dream of
censoring a printed publication, so what makes the airwaves a
legitimate target? The old saw of "limited channels" is pretty hollow
in 1993 with stations going dark. And you certainly cannot "dumb down"
a society in the name of "protecting the children".

Or can you?

[Moderator's Note: C'mon John, wake up and smell the fascism, will ya?
Of course you can. <grin>. Bill]

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:

john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 287. San Salvador radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-01 19:55:22 UTC
From: Resystom@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993Mar1.195522.27351@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43725

> From: Warren Chung <warren@bepu.claremont.edu>
> Subject: FM Stations in El Salvador
> Organization: Harvey Mudd College, Claremont, CA 91711_
> Date: Thu, 25 Feb 1993 03:34:26 GMT
>
> Could someone please tell me what are the main FM stations in San
> Salvador, El Salvador? I would especially appreciate it if someone could
> also tell me the formats and frequencies. Thanks.

If I remember there are about 40 stations (AM & FM) that can be
received in San Salvador. These include the formerly clandestine
stations Radio Venceremos and Radio Farabundo Marti, which
used to belong to the Farabundo Marti National Liberation
Front, and Radio Cuzcatlan, a better-funded station belonging
to the Salvadorean military.

I have a list of frequencies etc. at my office and I could fax
it to you if you send a fax number to one of the email
addresses below.

bg

@@@

## 288. Re: Presidential radio speeches - where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-01 20:08:28 UTC
From: bdboyle@erenj.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar1.200828.27553@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43726

In article <1993Feb27.053155.2993@gagme.chi.il.us> fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:
>SEB1525@MVS.draper.com (Steve Bacher) writes:
>
>>For nigh on a decade now I've been hearing about the President making
>>speeches on the radio every Saturday. Clinton's doing it now, but I
>>remember Bush and Reagan doing so as well.
>
>>I hear about this only as a passing reference in a news item, but I've
>>never been able to find out which station(s) carry these speeches.
>>(Scott F., can you tell me if there's one here in Boston?)
>
>Few stations carry the speeches live. Their value, really, is more
>to set the news agenda for the weekend than to be broadcast live. I
>think most news directors balk at automatically giving the president
>half an hour of free airtime every weekend.
>
>I don't know of any station that carries them live on a regular basis...
>but anyone doing news on Saturday (like WBZ :-) will have immediate
>excerpts after the speech.
>
>Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com
>

Are the nets giving the Republicans time for rebuttal like they did for the democrats all during the 80's or is the hypocracy of the nets shining thru (and this from an old radio net news worker bee...)
????

[Moderator's Note: What about Rush Limbaugh? 500+ radio stations, 3 hours (or more) a day, 5 days a week (not to mention TV) of ... "The GOP can do no wrong, the Dems can do no right." I'd call that a substantial media outreach that far exceeds what the President gets. Besides, we have only one President (well maybe two if you count Hillary :->). <Disclaimer: I am neither a Rep or a Dem, I call them as I see them>. Bill]

--
Bryan D. Boyle |Physical: Exxon Research, Annandale, NJ 08801
Senior Engineer |Logical: bdboyle@erenj.com
#include <disclaimer> |Virtual: (908) 730-3338
**********The Clinton Presidency, day 39: America Under Siege.**********

## 289. Re: Adult commercial rock stations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-05 04:05:50 UTC
From: sjsobol@waffle.tiny.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.040550.6112@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43727

jwg@acd4.acd.com (jim grey) writes:

> . * No contests, please. Just give me good music, not time-wasting,
> . insulting gimmicks.
>
> Contests are supposed to be fun, whether you participate or not. Rock statio
> tend to do contests as part of the "lifestyle" thing -- the station wants you
> to identify it with a lifestyle, preferably one you live, or aspire to. So
> if the contests seem like a waste of time, or are insulting, then the station
> isn't doing them right. When done well, contests should at worst be brief
> annoying interruptions to the music.

Contests -- and I'm speaking from a listener's point of view, not a
jock's -- Contests reward listeners for listening. (Some listeners,
that is.) They can be taken too far and made completely gimmicky just
like other aspects of radio.

--
*** ** ** The Tiny Software Co. Steve Sobol, President sjsobol@tiny.com
* * * 23707 Glenhill Drive Cleveland, OH 44122 USA
* * * Cleveland OH 216 691-1169 Home of Top-Quality Shareware And
* * * Columbus OH 614 793-1835 KNOWLEDGE IS POWER Training Seminars
* ** ** Freenet: ag510@po.cwru.edu FINGER me at: sjsobol@wariat.org

## 290. Stern in Bay area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-05 04:06:48 UTC
From: john@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.040648.6145@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43728

Starts Monday, March 8 at 7PM on KOME.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 291. Tower maintenance issues - questions from a layman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-05 04:07:57 UTC
From: rkd@pt.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.040757.6236@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43729

When visiting Boston (MA) a few years ago, I stayed in a hotel that was situated in the top of a knoll, next to a few abandoned tower sites, and one active monster of a tower.

Having no life (and the weather was nice), I meandered in and around the area, pondering what people have to do to maintain this tower. I estimated this stick at around 1100' tall, and it appeared to have three UHF broadcast antennas on the top (sort of tri-candelabra style), and a few FM bays (I think that's what they are called, bear with me, I don't work in the trade), stuck on the side. Every once in a while up the tower was a open mesh "floor" and a tower light.

I who doesn't like heights, feeling uneasy simply looking straight up at this thing, wondered:

- How does one climb this beast, open ladder, how long does it take, do you start out _very_ early in the morning, how do you haul stuff up/down (that length of rope would be pretty heavy, maybe with a capstan), do you work from floor to floor, looks like a real bitch ...

- Do tower lights have multiple bulbs / fixtures / what? Shades of, "sorry honey, be back tomorrow, gotta change the bulb"

- I assume there are "professional tower climbers" (with HARD feat and tight shorts) that one can bribe into climbing out to work on those side mounted FM bays (up at 600'), and how on earth do they reach the lights on the top of those UHF antenna sticks?

- If someone's up the tower, do you have to off-air the close frequency transmitters along with the principal one, for example, I would assume that you could get quite a RF burn if working on one of the adjacent UHF antennas?

There were other questions too, such as, has any one ever took the quick way down, via one of the guy wires (with a pulley/brake perhaps).

[Moderator's Note: Great questions, Ray, now who has the answers? Please post them for all of us to read. Bill]

--
Ray Downes, Performance Technologies Incorporated rkd@pt.com
315 Science Parkway, Rochester, New York 14620
Voice - (716) 256-0200, FAX (716) 256-0791

## 292. What happened to WKBQ in St.Louis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-05 04:08:06 UTC
From: 00087950@ysub.ysu.ed
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.040806.6263@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43730

I just found out that Q-106.5 had a massive turn around! Why did everyone get the ax (I know it's radio), but I would love to know the story on the problems they were having (ratings, format, personnel, etc.)? I really looked up to many of their staff, where in the hell are they now?

Thanks, Dave

## 293. Work In Progress

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-05 04:11:23 UTC
From: argent@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.041123.6434@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43731

I'm highly interested in a radio program the (to my knowledge) was broadcast on NPR up to about a year ago. It is called "Joe Frank, Work in Progress," I believe. I would be very interested in getting a complete catalouge of this if anyone knows where it is sold. Can I get it from NPR? Thanks to anyone who helps.

[Moderator's Note: There was a big thread on this subject recently. I don't remember the details but the upshot is that the show went out of production. Pity, I never heard it and wonder what it was like. A lot of folks liked it.Bill]

## 294. New number for Toronto broadcaster's BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-05 04:11:36 UTC
From: Nigel Allen <nigel.allen@canrem.com>
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.041136.6457@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43732

Iain J. Grant, a Toronto broadcaster, runs a BBS that has been through various name changes, but is now called "Biff's Bar n' Grill". The new number is (416) 222-8162.

A somewhat more serious BBS with file and message areas dealing with broadcasting, telecommunications and transportation policy is the Super Continental BBS in Toronto at (416) 398-6720. David Leibold is the sysop.

--
Nigel Allen, Toronto, Ontario nigel.allen@canrem.com
--
Canada Remote Systems - Toronto, Ontario
416-629-7000/629-7044

## 295. The World Trade Ctr. explosion and broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-05 04:12:04 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.041204.6493@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43733

With the help of the Associated Press, Newsday, The New York Times, Broadcasting&Cable magazine (now with editorial content on the cover :-), and Paul Richards of Lincroft NJ, I've managed to put together most of what happened to FM and TV on the World Trade Ctr. last Friday:

FM was largely unaffected. Many NYC FMs have construction permits to move to the WTC, but almost all are still on the Empire State Building. WYNY 103.5, WNYC 93.9, WQCD 101.9, and WKCR 89.9 were taken off the air. WYNY returned from a mono backup; all four were back on late at night from the WTC.

TV was more seriously hit:

2 WCBS, 4 WNBC, 5 WNYW, 7 WABC, 9 WWOR, 11 WPIX, 13 WNET all transmit from the ESB. 2 was able to come back right away from a backup on the ESB. The others were off the air most of Friday. 4 used WLIW (21) on Long Island to broadcast its programs. 13 used WNYE (25) for its. 11 used a low-power TV station on ch. 17 to reach some of its audience. 7 used the New Jersey Network's WNJM (50) and home shopping's WHSE (68) Newark NJ and WHSI (67) Smithtown LI. 5 and 9 were apparently off the air altogether. All the stations have separate links to some cable companies and managed to stay on cable in NYC that way.

I could make a comment here about the importance of AM in a situation like this...but the whole thing is far too depressing to joke about, IMHO.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 296. Successful College Radio (was Re: Adult rock stations?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-05 04:12:28 UTC
From: Brian.K.Sward@dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.041228.6530@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43734

In article <1993Mar1.195014.27151@gagme.chi.il.us>
sjsobol@waffle.tiny.com (TechnoGeek) writes:

> There are other stations in Ohio
> which do a better job of approximating college radio, which is what I
> think the modern-rock format tries to do. Cincinnati's 97X is fantastic,
> but it's an anomaly... it *is* a college station (licensed to Miami
> University of Ohio), albeit one that plays commercials (and it is
> commercially successful - it has a pretty strong listenership all over
> SW Ohio).

How many really successful commercial college stations are there out there? I'm with 99Rock WFRD-FM Hanover, NH, and we are a very successful station. In last years ratings we were the number 1 station in the Upper Connetticut River Valley. (About 27% of the market of around 100,000) We're an AOR station and now the local CHR station (50,000 watt) has switched over to AOR because they finished fourth in the ratings.

Any other great success stories out there?

Brian

brian.sward@dartmouth.edu

## 297. East European FM Startup????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-05 04:16:20 UTC
From: karlb@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.041620.6645@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43736

Hello Netters,

A short time ago there was a discussion on the basic equipment required for starting an FM station in Eastern Europe. At the time there were some very good posts on the subject.

Unfortunately, I did not capture them, and now a friend has need of this information. This person is hosting some folks from Poland who wish to start an FM in Poland, with a 35-70 Km radius over flat terrain.

So, If they could benefit from your wisdom, either E-mail me, or post the information on the basic equipment needed for startup. I have TV experience, but do not know the ins and outs of FM station layout.

Thanks,

Karl Buschhaus

Milwaukee Access Telecommunications Authority

karlb@csd4.csd.uwm.edu

## 298. Re: KAAY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-05 04:16:46 UTC
From: wws@craywr.cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.041646.6672@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43735

> Yes, indeed. Clyde Clifford (Not his real name) and Beeker Street,
> complete with the psychodlic ounds behind his voice when he talked.
> Now that was a fun station.

I remember listening to them on the car radio in my dad's Buick.
KAAY came in fairly well into northwestern Illinois.

Thanks for posting this - I had long forgotten Clifford's (stage)
name. But I'll never forget the psychodelic sounds from the
Buick. :-)

What happens to old DJs anyway?

Walt
----
Walt Spector
(wws@renaissance.cray.com)
Sunnyvale, California
_·_ _·_ _···· _· ·_·

## 299. Indecency Safe Harbor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-05 04:17:13 UTC
From: "adm28q1@nauvm.ucc.nau.edu" <ADM28Q1@NAUVM.UCC.NAU.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.041713.6716@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43738

Much has been written recently about when indecent material can/cannot be broadcast. The FCC has set up "windows" in which such material can be placed on the public airwaves. Yesterday, I received a letter from our Washington attorneys, informing us, and the rest of their broadcast clients that "The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit has stayed the effectiveness of a new FCC rule which would have permitted the broadcasting of "indecent" progrmming by most stations only between midnight and 6 a.m. etc..." After reading this I was struck by the thought that we seem to be missing a major point. I know social standards, morals etc. have changed over the years, but broadcasters still are in a position to provide a standard for the rest of the country to follow. It used to be against the rules to use words like "damn" or "hell" on the radio. (Just listen to some of the shows from the '40's and you'll hear none of that.) Why is it so important nowadays to be able to air material that's indecent? What has happened to social values; to broadcasters' responsibility to provide programming that can be enjoyed by anyone? Why do we feel it necessary to have "safe harbors" during which time we can fill the air with garbage? Maybe I'm an old prude, but I don't see any need for it. There are far better ways to use a license, a transmitter, an opportunity to serve my listeners.

[Moderator's Note: Russ, let me first say that I am not a 'fan' as such of so-called indecency. That means that the likes of Howers Stern hold no particular interest for me. But as John Higdon so succinctly put it recently (and I DON'T ,quote)... Why should the electronic media be held to standards that pring media is not? I am sure that there are many things that one could site as being different now than in the forties. In fact one would be harder pressed to find things that are the same. I agree to a large extent that we are, in some ways, worse off for some of the changes, but to disapprove and to dislike changes will not keep things from changing. In the forties, language was a lot tighter. Now adays, grammer schoolers know more about virtually everything from computers to profanity than many adults. I know 7 year-olds who could embarass a sailor. So to long for a return to the censored radio days of the forties and to oppose the equalization of the playing field between print and broadcast media is to my way of thinking to slap freedom of speech in the face. Like Mr Higdon said, so-called profane words cannot hurt anyone. Perhaps they can insult your sensibilities or make you mad, but nobody's life has ever been ruined by the use of the 'Seven Dirty Words'. I, and John, both challenge anyone to prove otherwise.

Russ Hamnett, Manager, KNAU, Flagstaff AZ

## 300. WKOX AM Framingham MA to simulcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-05 04:17:25 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.041725.6735@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43737

Starting Monday 1 March, WKOX (AM) 1200 Framingham MA will begin simulcasting co-owned WCLB (FM) 105.7 Framingham-Boston's country format daily 9AM-5:30AM. Until now, WKOX has had a talk format (mostly satellite from Daynet and other small networks), and before that it was satellite oldies.

While the morning show will stay local, it strikes me as rather a waste of a 10/1 kw station that is the only major AM in the profitable MetroWest market outside Boston, not to mention putting a respectable daytime signal into the entire Boston market. And this while Larry King and other top talkers go unclaimed in the Boston metro... :-(

WKOX, for what it's worth, is where this news guy first went on commercial air, so I'm a bit more sad than I might normally be...

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 301. Need Info on Sports Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-05 04:21:48 UTC
From: GAINES@kcgl1.eng.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar5.042148.6894@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43739

I was wondering if anyone had a listing of the stations across the country for two radio sports networks.

1. Sports and Entertainment Network - This network features a pro wrestling program on Saturday nights which originates from KVEG in Las Vegas.

2. The ESPN Sports Radio Network.

Are there listing available for these two networks? If so I would like copies of them.

Richard Gaines, Jr.

---

Richard Gaines, Jr. (GAINES@kcgl1.eng.ohio-state.edu)

I am not anti-American or un-American. I think there are plenty of good people in America, but there are also plenty of bad people in America-and the bad ones are the ones that seem to have all the power.

Malcolm X

---

## 302. Another silly language commercial.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-06 00:36:46 UTC
From: mitcheec@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar6.003646.23109@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43740

Well, they're at it again, those happy marketeers at the Speedy
Gonzales School of the Rapid Language Learning. Now they've got the female
supine before the male announcer, something about stepping on his toe.
But, according to my contacts deep within the Speedy Gonzales organization,
you haven't seen anything yet!

The market analysts have determined that they've pretty
well saturated the market for yuppies who want to
learn Spanish, and they're ready to mount a new campaign.

Here's a sample script:
=====

Male Voice: Hi, where 'ya been?

Female Voice: Well, I guess it's OK to tell you.

Male Voice: Tell me what?

Female Voice: It's my friend Vincent.

Male Voice: Who?

Female Voice: Vincent, you know Vincent!

Male Voice: Oh, Vincent!

Female Voice: Yeah, Vincent. He's a little down on his luck.

Male Voice: He's what?

Female Voice: Down on his luck, broke, tapped out,
strapped for cash, you know?

Male Voice: So where've you been?

Female Voice: I took Vincent to the pawn shop to see if he could raise
a little cash.

Male Voice: Do what?

Female Voice: Get some cash, you know? Hock something.

Male Voice: Oh. What did he pawn?

Female Voice: His ring, he had this real nice signet ring
that he pawned.

Male Voice: He did what with the ring? What happened?

Female Voice: What are you today, deaf? In hock! Signet! Vincent!

Male Voice: There you go, you just nearly spoke Latin!

Female Voice: I did?

Male Voice: Sure! "In hoc signo vinces" means "in this sign shalt thou conquer." It's something people who know Latin say to each other all the time.

Female Voice: Woah! I never knew it was so much fun to know Latin! Tell me some more!

Male Voice: OK. You remember your friend Gloria?

Female Voice: Oh sure. Gloria. She rides the bus to work.

Male Voice: Right. She rides the bus to work and what happens every week?

Female Voice: She gets motion sickness on the first day of the week when she rides on the public transit system. Transit makes her sick.

Male Voice: The first day of the week?

Female Voice: Right, on Monday.

Male Voice: Monday?

Female Voice: Yes, Sick! Transit! Gloria! Monday!

Male Voice: There, you just nearly spoke Latin again!

Female Voice: Really?

Male Voice: Sure, "Sic transit gloria mundi" means "thus passes the glory of the world." It's something else that people who know Latin say to each other every day.

Female Voice: Say, you got a patent on this or something?

Male Voice: Sure do! The Speedy Gonzalez School of the Rapid Language Learning has a patented method to teach just about any obscure language to equally obscure people. Order the complete Nearly Latin set today and receive, at no extra charge, a copy of "Dominic! Go Frisk 'Em" and other light-hearted stories from the wonderful world of Latin.

Female Voice: Woah!

+ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
| Elliott Mitchell.Peabody College.Vanderbilt University
| Nashville, Tenn. Home of the Grand Ole Opry
| IN: mitcheec@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu | BN: MITCHEEC@VUCTRVAX

## 303. Is This a Record, or What?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-06 00:37:13 UTC
From: blick@latech.engr.LaTech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar6.003713.23130@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43741

I recently read an article from the Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch about Alden Aaroe, who is one of the morning personalities for WRVA-AM in Richmond. The article said that Aaroe has been with the station for 46 years.

I wonder whether this is a record stint for one air personality with one station. Does anyone know of people who have stayed at a single station longer?

Eddie Blick Bitnet: blick@latech
Journalism Department Internet:
blick@vm.cc.latech.edu
Louisiana Tech University

## 304. Re: Work In Progress

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-06 00:38:03 UTC
From: SEB1525@MVS.draper.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar6.003803.23182@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43742

In article <1993Mar5.041123.6434@gagme.chi.il.us>,
argent@iastate.edu (The Great Grendel-Khan) writes:

>I'm highly interested in a radio program the (to my knowledge) was broadcast
>on NPR up to about a year ago. It is called "Joe Frank, Work in Progress,"
>I believe. I would be very interested in getting a complete catalouge of this
>if anyone knows where it is sold. Can I get it from NPR? Thanks to anyone
>who helps.

Joe Frank's "Work in Progress" was an excellent (if uneven)
Peabody-Award-winning radio experimental/drama/avant-garde/whatever
program produced by KCRW in Santa Monica up until about 2 years ago.
It was broadcast only in reruns up until December 1992, when it ceased
production. Joe Frank is variously reported to be vacationing in
Florida, working on a book or film of his work, or just on hiatus.
The possibility of his return to NPR is held out, but nobody really
knows yet.

A complete (well, almost complete) list of Joe Frank programs
available on cassette (at $11.00 a tape) is available from KCRW.
Here's the address to write to:

KCRW-FM
1900 Pico Blvd.
Santa Monica, CA 90405

ATTN: Joe Frank
c/o Ariana

You may get quicker results if you phone the station at (310) 450-5183.

There are also a few people who have made tapes of the show off the
radio (standard caveats apply as to tape quality). If you are
interested on contacting them, drop me a private email note.

--
Steve Bacher (Batchman) Draper Laboratory
Internet: seb@draper.com Cambridge, MA, USA

## 305. Administrivia: Where is everyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-10 22:42:04 UTC
From: "rrb\\"@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar10.224204.5536@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43745

Is there a big email bottleneck somewhere or has everyone
gone to radio heaven? The 8 articles you see here came in over the course of
the past week. Normally if this number came in in one day, it would be a
slow news day.

So either the mail has broken down somewhere or you folks are slacking off
on the job :-). If you have posted anything in the past week and have not
seen it in the group by now, re-send. If not... Get off your broadcasting
stools and post, already! We are counting on you.

Otherwise you will be subjected to a fate worse than Muzak! If there is such
a thing :-))).

Later

William Pfeiffer -=*=- wdp\@airwaves.chi.il.us -=*=-
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal
To submit articles send them to rrb\@airwaves.chi.il.us
To subscribe, send e-mail to journal\@airwaves.chi.il.us

## 306. Re: Adult commercial rock stations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-10 22:42:14 UTC
From: dem@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar10.224214.5559@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43743

In article <1993Mar1.195014.27151@gagme.chi.il.us>
sjsobol@waffle.tiny.com (TechnoGeek) writes:

> There are other stations in Ohio which do a better job of
> approximating college radio, which is what I think the modern-rock
> format tries to do. Cincinnati's 97X is fantastic, but it's an
> anomaly... it *is* a college station (licensed to Miami University
> of Ohio), albeit one that plays commercials (and it is commercially
> successful - it has a pretty strong listenership all over SW Ohio).

A list I have shows WOXY, 97.7, licensed to Balogh Broadcasting,
not Miami University. I remember hearing from a different source that
it's not affiliated with the university, also, though they do
broadcast some Miami U. sports.

This same list shows WMUB, 88.5, licensed to Miami University.

I agree that 97X is a great station. I'm a loyal listener myself.

--
David Myers "You guys listen to managers (513) 865-1343
Mead Data Central much too often." Fabrication Systems
P.O. Box 933 My manager dem@meaddata.com
Dayton, Ohio 45401 2/5/93 ...!uunet!meaddata!dem

## 307. Re: Adult commercial rock stations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-10 22:42:32 UTC
From: "SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg\\"@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar10.224232.5595@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43744

sjsobol\@waffle.tiny.com (TechnoGeek) gives forth:
>Contests -- and I'm speaking from a listener's point of view, not a
>jock's -- Contests reward listeners for listening. (Some listeners,
>that is.) They can be taken too far and made completely gimmicky just
>like other aspects of radio.

Last week, WZZQ Terre Haute's morning show was broadcasting live from Hardee's. The jocks, Scott and Debbie, had a pair of tickets to give away to the Bon Jovi show in Indianapolis for the following Saturday night. The contest was this: The person who came in and did the silliest or craziest thing on the air got the tickets. Scott and Debbie were expecting silly costumes, goldfish swallowing, that kind of thing.

Well, a local high school student took things a little too seriously. While the morning show was on the air, he burst into the restaurant, wearing boxer shorts and a trench coat -- and a shotgun. He announced a holdup, had the workers come out into the dining area, and then asked Scott and Debbie whether he won the tickets or not.

Meanwhile, a worker in the drive-thru window had called the police, who arrived with their guns drawn. The young man did not win the tickets, but did get a ride downtown to jail.

The shotgun turned out to be unloaded, by the way.

jim grey
jwg\@acd4.acd.com

## 308. Boston's WCLB Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-10 22:42:38 UTC
From: "jay\\"@amateur1.cac.stratus.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar10.224238.5626@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43746

Does anyone know what the story is on WVBFs call and program status change? It strikes me odd to see a popular morning team, and the passing of a talented Christian Paul and now a country sound. It seems that VBF has been experimenting with talent and format for awhile now.

Just curious,

Jay_Appell\@cac.stratus.com

## 309. Boston Radio Group breaks down

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-10 22:46:38 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar10.224638.5747@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43747

Well, Boston was _supposed_ to be the Duopoly Capital of the Western World, anyway. It all started last fall with the announcement of the Boston Radio Group, which was to be created by the merger of Pyramid Broadcasting (WXKS-AM / WXKS"Kiss"-FM) and Atlantic Ventures (WRKO-AM/WBMX-FM and the newly-acquired WHDH-AM).

The BRG deal inspired Granum (WBOS-FM) to buy WSSH-FM...and Greater Media (WMEX-AM/WMJX-FM) to buy WCDJ-FM...and Infinity (WBCN-FM) to buy WZLX-FM...and so on. Only one problem...it was never completed, and now it's fallen through. Apparently the Pyramid people were never able to get quite the financial terms they wanted, and they carried the big ratings and the clout in the deal. And now the deal is off, probably for good.

This opens some possibilities...including WRKO/WHDH?WBMX picking up another FM...and WXKS-AM-FM picking up another station, or being picked up by another station (WBZ????).

Meanwhile WHDH revamped its drivetime programming Monday morning 3/8. Morning drive, formerly hosted by talkers Marjorie Clapprood and Pat Whitley, is now the purview of TV talk host Eileen Prose. The morning show is supposed to be the radio equivalent of "CBS This Morning" (oh, do they mean it's supposed to be the third-rated show ;-). PM drive is now money talk and news. WHDH now has the CBS affiliation, and is running CBS top-of-the-hour news (but cutting away, sometimes in mid-story (!) for "Traffic on the 1's".) The NBCRadio affiliation goes to former CBS affil WRKO.

Onec I get some sleep, I'll post on my weekend visit to New York, and "What I Saw on My Trip to ABC Radio and WINS."

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

# 310. EURONEWS - March 9th, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-10 22:46:58 UTC
From: rko@cs.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1993Mar10.224658.5784@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

```
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: EURONEWS - March 9th, 1993 ::
:: Edited by Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
```

ALBANIA: 1458 The 2nd domestic program of RTV Shqiptar is broadcast 06-08, 09-11 and 14-15. 6100 kHz is also used. Austrian Shortwave Panorama via BE via ARC

BELGIUM: R Vlaanderen Internationaal is broadcasting a bilingual program in Dutch and French to Belgian soldiers in Somalia. This is on Sundays at 1700-1800 on 15540 kHz. BBCMS via SCDX

1125 RTBF Hainaut local broadcasts: Mondays to Fridays 6.30-9.00 "Hainaut matin" by Philippe Jauniaix, 12.00-12.10, 13.00-14.00 "Midi magazine" by Andre Prevots, 17.00-19.00 "Hainaut soir L'Europe a deux" by D.Collard and on Fridays only 19.00-22.00 "Vendredi - soiree wallonee". All times Belgium's local time. RTBF via JHY

1233 RTBF Liege local broadcasts: Monday to Friday 6.30-9.00 "Liege matin" by Gabrielle Davroy, 12.00-12.10, 13.00-14.00 "Liege midi" by Gennaro Tornincasa, 17.00-19.00 "Liege soir" by Philippe Longtain and on Fridays only 19.00-22.00 "Vendredi - soiree wallonee". All times Belgium's local time. RTBF via JHY

1305 RTBF Namur local broadcasts: Monday to Friday 6.30-9.00 "Nationale quatre matin" by Jean-Jacques Brunin, 12.00-12.10, 13.00-14.00 "Nationale quatre midi" by Jean-Pierre Pirson, 17.00-19.00 "Nationale quatre soir" by Carine Billiard and on Fridays only 19.00-22.00 "Vendredi - soiree wallonee". All times Belgium's local time. RTBF via JHY

Thanks a lot Jyrki!

Note that Bruxelles, Hainaut, Namur and Liege are all producing programs also to national RTBF networks (/RKO).

BULGARIA: 963 A new transmitter for the Horizont program is located at Malko Tirnovo (South-East Bulgaria). Power is 5 kW. Vidin and Kardzhali 1017 will move to 963 later this year or early 1994. Kovatchev via ARC, BG via BE via ARC

1125 The Kaliakra 2 x 500 kW transmitter will not be on the air in 1993. Negotiations with VOA to finish the project and then renting is going on. Negotiations with BBC, Russia and Deutsche Welle is also going on. Kovatchev via ARC, BG via BE via ARC

CZECHIA: 5930 is now broadcasting the new program "Radiojournal" (ex-Ceskoslovensky). Relay of 270 and 1233 kHz. BE via DIS

ESTONIA: Radio Tallinn's DX-program has mentioned the following stations, addresses and phone numbers: R Tartu, 1566 kHz: Riia 12, 2400 Tartu. Tel. 234-77700. R V|ru, 1332 kHz: Liiva 11, 2710 V|ru. Tel. 241-21661. Levi R, 711/810 kHz: Torni 1, 3300 Kuressaare. Tel. 245-56108. P{rnu R, 711/1332 kHz: 3600 P{rnu. Tel. 244-4835. Mulgi R, 1602 kHz: 2900 Viljandi. Tel. 232-43210. BE via ARC

The new right-wing coalition government of Estonia has set up a controversial council with full control over broadcasting. The nine-member council will have the power to award and withdraw frequencies and licenses to television and radio stations. Broadcast via MET via BDXC via ARC

1512 ER P3 is rebroadcasting R Sweden's program in Estonian 1530-1545. BE via ARC

The Ostankino television company has reached agreement with the Estonian authorities on relaying the Russian channel to Estonia. Ostankino has agreed to pay all relaying expenses. The Russian television company and the St. Petersburg television company have not as yet come to Estonia for talks. Estonian Radio via BBCMS via SCDX

GERMANY: 1143 AFN Bremerhaven is going to close down on March 31st, 1993. JVH, EJH

1044 DT64, MDR's program for young people, has reduced the power to 150 kW (ex 250 kW). MDR via BE via ARC

The people shaping the budget for the new Clinton administration in the United States want to close Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. They say the stations have done their jobs, and their USD 210 million a budget is needed elsewhere.

It's been proposed RL/RFE merge with the Voice of America, which would take over their facilities, but not their budget. The two stations broadcast in 23 languages spoken in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, most also carried by the Voice of America. The proposal, which would have to be passed by Congress, does call, however, for USD 30 million to set up a new Radio Free China. The Economist via SCDX

ITALY: AWR Forli schedule as from 1st December: In English at 0730-0800 on 7210 kHz and 1030-1100 on 7230 kHz. In French at 0930-1000 (Sat/Sun), 1230-1300 (Sat/Sun) on 7230 kHz. In German at 0900-0930 and 1200-1230 on 7230 kHz. In Italian at 0800-0900 on 7210 kHz and 1100-1200 on 7230 kHz. In Spanish at 1000-1030 (Sat/Sun), 1300-1330 (Sat/Sun) on 7230 kHz. Dale Vanderpoel via Shortwave Paradise BBS via InterNet

KALININGRAD: Address for "Dlya tekh kto v more" (Sun 0000-0030) using 1386 kHz: GTRK "Yantar", ul.Klinicheskaya 19, 236016 Kaliningrad Obl., Russia. Confirms power of 2500 kW. TL via ARC

LITHUANIA: 1458 Radiocentras heard in Sweden with excellent signal until 1900 when closing down. BE via ARC

LUXEMBURG: 1440 has been off several night due to transmitter problems. BE via ARC, OA via ARC

MALTA: Vo the Mediterranean can be heard in English from 0600-0700 on 1557 and 9765 kHz, and again from 1400-1500 on 11925 kHz. Dale Vanderpoel via Shortwave Paradise BBS via InterNet

NETHERLANDS: Radio 1 747 kHz transmitter will be leased to a commercial company. Price tag US$ 3 million annually. Truck drivers in Holland protests as reception on MW is very good for talk programs. MN via BE via ARC

Also 675 and 1251 kHz can be hired by interested organizations. MN via BE via ARC

ROMANIA: 1179 Bacau 1 has decreased power to 20 kW. BE via ARC

756 R Romania International has a separete service for listeners in Southeast Europe 1700-2200 daily (no English). BDXC via ARC

RUSSIA: R Art is now also on 1413 kHz. QTH is Moscow. Schedule: 04-07 and 15-18. SWN

R Galaxy is back: 2000-2100 UTC using 9880 kHz with lots of English IDs. Dale Vanderpoel via Shortwave Paradise BBS via InterNet

AWR via transmitters in Russia: 0430-0500 in English, 0500-0530 in German and 1600-1630 in English on 15125 kHz (Samara), 1400-1500 in Italian on 9775 kHz (Moscow), 1900-1930 in German on 7310 kHz (Ekaterinburg). Dale Vanderpoel via Shortwave Paradise BBS via InterNet

Gene Scott via Radio Moscow: 15315 kHz (Novosibirsk) from 0400 broadcasting to China, India, Australia and New Zealand and on 21845 kHz (Samara) from 0400 broadcasting to India, China and Central Asia. Dale Vanderpoel via Shortwave Paradise BBS via InterNet

1116 Europa Plus, Moscow is broadcasting daily 0300-0100. GCR via BDXC via ARC

1206 Echo Moscow now broadcasts 24h daily in Russian. The DX program "Moscow Calling" has been closed down by the chief editor. GCR via BDXC via ARC

1440 R Centre, Moscow broadcasts daily in Russian at 0358-0500 and 1359-1500. A DX program is planned at 2100 on Saturdays by the ex-editors of "Moscow Calling." GCR via BDXC via ARC

R Centre started June 3rd, 1992 with 7.5 kW. DXer Andrei V. Nekrasov is Editor in Chief. Address: Central Government of Radio Networks, R St. Centre, Nikolskaya Str. 7, Moskva 103012. Tel. +90-007-9211 689. Fax: +90-007-9211 624. Transmitter is located in Oktyabrskor Pole, Moscow. Station is owned by "Radio for Everybody" with director

Aleksander Panteleyev. From January 1st new alternative frequency 1044 kHz with 10 kW and 12075 and 5900-5990 kHz (not fixed yet) with 20 kW. From February 1993 station has used new transmitter site in Balashikha. Nekrasov via Play-DX via DIS

1539 R Delovaya Volna at 0700-1700 and R Vostochnaya Tribuna at 1700-1800. Both in Russian. GCR via BDXC via ARC

SLOVAKIA: The new schedule, beginning April 1st, from Slovak Radio's external service is as follows: 0930 in English on 7345, 9505, and 11990 kHz; 1300 in Slovak on 6055 kHz; 1730 in Russian on 5960, 7345, and 9605 kHz; 1830 in English on 7345 kHz; 1900 in German on 5960 and 9605 kHz; 1930 in French on 5960, 7345, and 9605 kHz; 0000 in English (to the Americas) on 5930 and 9580 kHz, and 0100 in French (to the Americas) on 5930, 9810, and 11990 kHz. BBCMS via SCDX

The Hungarian language service of BBC World Service has been heard on Slovak radio, even some BBC WS Slovak language programs are used. BBCMS via ARC

UNITED KINGDOM: Virgin 1215 is now testing on 1215 kHz with music plus announcements as follows: "This is an engineering test transmission for Virgin 1215, the new national independent radio network, which launches officially on April 30th 1993. Virgin 1215 will be a 24 hour service playing the very best album rock and pop from the past 25 years. For more information on this new national network write to Virgin 1215, 1 Golden Square, London W1R 4DJ. From April 30th much more music on Virgin 1215." Derek Cooper

1170 Signal Gold is the new name for Signal Radio. Broadcast via Communication via DIS

YUGOSLAVIA: 1557 R Yugoslavia, heard in English at 1800. Horst Rauch via ARC

Best 73s!

Risto Kotalampi

--
# Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi #
# Tampere University of Technology #
# Signal Processing Laboratory #

## 311. Ramsey FM-10 information...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-10 22:47:11 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <one-tx-short-of-a-radio-station@vnet.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <1993Mar10.224711.5802@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43500

Sorry to send this to R.R.B, but I have been totally unable to post
to A.R.P, or the FM-10 list, and nothing seems to work - perhaps someone
could cross-post for me if they are feeling really helpful? Thanks!

I seem to be the only person in the UK who has managed to import some
elements of the Ramsey FM-10 kit - namely the vital BA1404 ICs. Alas,
thats pretty much all I have other than a very hazy photocopy of the
Rohm datasheets with an 'Application Example' - I guess this is very similar
to the Ramsey kit.
With a bit of luck and guesswork I've managed to get the stereo encoder
working quite stably, but with the RF section I've come up against a
problem.
What are the coils? I've tried standard RF 5mm ferite 'pink' core coils,
but got nowhere. Just a description of the appearance of the coils would
be wonderful! Technical details would be superb.
Can anyone help a slightly lost British radio phreak?

Thanks!
Julian

[Moderator's Note: Your article has been posted to alt.radio.pirate. I am
close to offering posting via the alt.radio.pirate journal. I will announce
it to subscribers of that list and this, when it is to be done. If you would
like to receive the 'READ ONLY' digest of alt.radio.pirate, and understand
that I make no guarantees that it will be comprehensive, timely or complete;
send e-mail with the words 'add pirate' in the subject to wdp@gagme.chi.il.us.
Don't send to the 'airwaves' address. Thanks. Bill]

## 312. Re: Indecency Safe Harbor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-10 22:47:21 UTC
From: kadie@cs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar10.224721.5831@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43748

[...]
>After reading this I was struck by the thought that we seem to be
>missing a major point. I know social standards, morals etc. have changed over
>the years, but broadcasters still are in a position to provide a standard for
>the rest of the country to follow.
[...]

The issue should not be whether "indecency" is good or bad, but rather
if the government should have the authority to make ban it. There is
much speech in the world that I consider bad, but that doesn't mean
that I want the government to censor it.

Censorship of "indecency" is especially bad because the FCC does not
define it clearly. You only know for sure something is indecent if you
broadcast it, have someone tape it and then send a complaint to the
FCC, the FCC determines that it is indecent.

Note that your local newspaper is under no similar legal obligation to
be decent. And yet, you probably don't worry about indeceny in the
paper.

- Carl
--
Carl Kadie -- I do not represent any organization; this is just me.
= kadie@cs.uiuc.edu =

[Moderator's Note: Thanks Carl for that level-headed defense of free speech.
Bill]

## 313. Re: Tower maintenance issues - questions from a layman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-10 22:51:12 UTC
From: bdboyle@erenj.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar10.225112.5945@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43501

In article <1993Mar5.040757.6236@gagme.chi.il.us> rkd@pt.com (Ray Downes) writes:
>When visiting Boston (MA) a few years ago, I stayed in a hotel that
>was situated in the top of a knoll, next to a few abandoned tower sites,
>and one active monster of a tower.
>
>Having no life (and the weather was nice), I meandered in and around
>the area, pondering what people have to do to maintain this tower. I
>estimated this stick at around 1100' tall, and it appeared to have
>three UHF broadcast antennas on the top (sort of tri-candelabra style),
>and a few FM bays (I think that's what they are called, bear with me, I
>don't work in the trade), stuck on the side. Every once in a while up
>the tower was a open mesh "floor" and a tower light.
>
>I who doesn't like heights, feeling uneasy simply looking straight up
>at this thing, wondered:
>
>- How does one climb this beast, open ladder, how long does it
> take, do you start out _very_ early in the morning, how do you
> haul stuff up/down (that length of rope would be pretty heavy,
> maybe with a capstan), do you work from floor to floor, looks
> like a real bitch ...

Having done some of this stuff during college to make some extra $$$ when
Francisco Tower was in town...yeah, you start out early in the morning,
but it probably only takes about a half hour or so to climb the 1K'.
Usually, you have a belt with the tools, and use a canvas bucket to haul
up the connectors, ash and trash, etc. it is a real bitch...
>
>- Do tower lights have multiple bulbs / fixtures / what? Shades
> of, "sorry honey, be back tomorrow, gotta change the bulb"

No, usually one bulb to a lens. BIG sucker, about 3x the size of a
mogul-base lamp for the home. There are fcc and faa regs concerning how
many have to be on (all of them, or tell us type of drill...) and how
long you can go without changing it (you current types may interject
here...).

>
>- I assume there are "professional tower climbers" (with HARD
> feat and tight shorts) that one can bribe into climbing out to
> work on those side mounted FM bays (up at 600'), and how on earth
> do they reach the lights on the top of those UHF antenna sticks?

Nah, you just never look down, and the view can be gorgeous....the pay is
good. Usually, you just continue to climb up the stick...

>
>- If someone's up the tower, do you have to off-air the close
> frequency transmitters along with the principal one, for
> example, I would assume that you could get quite a RF burn if
> working on one of the adjacent UHF antennas?

Wanna see some rf burns? (not badges of honor, mind you...but all
engineers get one or two sooner or later. It is a good idea to shut down
or go to reduced power when people are climbing around your antenna
array. Just good practice, like not climbing when there is a thunder
storm in the area (:-)) And, if you are going to disassemble the array,
you have to shut down anyway...
>
>There were other questions too, such as, has any one ever took the quick
>way down, via one of the guy wires (with a pulley/brake perhaps).

i have never gone down the guys, but know people that have. that is one
way...
>[Moderator's Note: Great questions, Ray, now who has the answers? Please
>post them for all of us to read. Bill]
>
>--
>Ray Downes, Performance Technologies Incorporated rkd@pt.com
>315 Science Parkway, Rochester, New York 14620
>Voice - (716) 256-0200, FAX (716) 256-0791
>

--
\ Bryan D. Boyle \ _ ______ |
\ Senior Engineer \ / ___-=0`/|0`/__|
\ Exxon Research & Engineering_______ N7068W / | / )
/ 908 730-3338 / `/-==__ _/__|/__=-|

## 314. Re: GE Superradio II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-11 05:22:56 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar11.052256.11170@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43502

In article <C3A8CE.tHA@austin.ibm.com> stand@austin.ibm.com (Stan) writes:
>
>Are there any known sources for the Superradio II other than Thompson/GE?
>I called them based on an ealier posting and they said they haven't had
>any since Christmas and don't expect to have any again.

The SuperRadio II went out of production almost a year ago.
The only way to find one is to spot a leftover or (in the case of
Thompson's employee order line) a refurb.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

## 315. Re: Superadio II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-11 06:50:48 UTC
From: ralph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar11.065048.12456@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43503

In article <CB.93Mar1111232@tamarack13.timbuk> cb@tamarack13.timbuk (Chris Brewster) writes:

>Concerning the Superadio II, I wrote:

> First, I was disappointed to find that its FM performance is nothing
> special. This area has a collection of public and community stations

>I'd like to revise this. As it happens, I ordered two other S2's for
>gifts. I wasn't even intending to open them but thought I should see if
>they were as weak on FM as the one I opened. Well, THEY'RE NOT--
>they're great on FM. I was able to get the distant channels of

I've found it a worthwhile modification to the Superadio II to replace the stock ceramic bandwidth filter (230 kHz? 280?) with a narrow filter 150 kHz wide. It doesn't improve sensitivity, but it does wonders for selectivity. For instance, with the 150 in, I can now receive WXPN-FM in Philadelphia, 88.5, (not *well*, but well enough) right next to local powerhouse WBGO-FM in Newark on 88.3.

I got my filter from a friend, along with some articles in the hobby press from a couple of years ago. The source I have listed for 150 kHz ceramic filters operating at an IF of 10.7 MHz is:

Hosfelt Electronics, Inc.
2700 Sunset Blvd.
Steubenville, OH 43952
(800) 524-6464
Part # 27-109, $1

I understand there's a minimum purchase, but I don't know what it is, since I didn't get mine there. I'm lucky if I grab the correct end of the soldering pencil, but I installed mine this past weekend. I installed a Radio Shack IC socket in place of the old filter (8-pin wire wrap, cut in half and with one pin removed, then cut off the excess wire), then plugged the new filter into the socket.

The filter is a little tough to get to; it's on the second PC board under the dial. It basically involves disassembling the entire radio, more or less. It's right next to a "square metal box-shaped thing" as my friend with the filters put it (yes, I'm electrically incompetent).

Things to beware of:

1. Don't break the power switch. It's a bear to put back together correctly.

2. Make sure you remove the tuning dial from the outside before you
open the radio. Despite the radio's best efforts to fool you
into thinking that it doesn't come loose, it does.

3. Don't mess with the dial cord. If it comes loose, it's a pain
to get back on, if you can figure out how it goes.

Of course, you shouldn't infer from this that any of this happened
to me.... :-)
--
Ralph Brandi ralph@mtunp.att.com att!mtunp!ralph "You're bound to be
stuck in no time at all in the midst of the Great Bazaar, surrounded by rich
and exotic foods in reckless abundance, screaming 'Where the hell are the Cheez
Doodles? I'll starve if I cannot find any Cheez Doodles!'" -gtaylor

# 316. AM/FM DXing Information (periodic posting)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-11 06:50:59 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar11.065059.12482@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43504

Introduction to AM/FM DXing

By Scott Fybush and Earl Higgins

One of the easiest parts of the radio spectrum to explore are the broadcast bands. This posting will attempt to offer some hints to make your exploration of the mediumwave and VHF-FM bands more enjoyable.

I. WHAT ARE THE AM/FM BROADCAST BANDS?

The mediumwave (commonly referred to as AM) broadcast band currently extends from 525 to 1605 kilohertz. Channels are spaced in even 10 kHz increments; i.e.: 530, 540, 550, ... , 1600 kHz in the United States and Canada. Elsewhere, channels are spaced in 9 kHz increments, i.e.: 531, 540, 549, etc.

In the United States, the band is being expanded to 1700 kHz. Stations which are currently experiencing high levels of interference will begin appearing on the 1610-1700 kHz frequencies sometime in late 1993 or 1994. They will simulcast the new frequencies with the old for a period of a few years, eventually dropping the `old' frequency. This opening up of new channels presents some once-in a lifetime opportunities for the alert mediumwave DXer.

The VHF-FM broadcast band in the United States extends from 88 to 108 megahertz. Channels are assigned at 200 kHz increments; i.e.: 88.1, 88.3, 88.5, ... , 107.9. The channels from 88.1 to 91.9 are reserved for noncommercial educational stations. Outside the United States and Canada, the boundaries and channel spacing vary. In Japan, the band starts at 76 MHz. In Western Europe, the band generally runs from 88-108 MHz, but channels can be irregularly spaced, i.e.: 101.25 MHz.

II. SIGNAL PROPAGATION

The distant stations you are able to receive will depend largely upon signal propagation. This varies depending upon the time of day, the season, and other factors. For mediumwave, the single most important factor for good DX is the time of day. Mediumwave signals almost always get absorbed by the D Layer of the ionosphere during daylight hours. As a result, all mediumwave signals received during midday hours will arrive by ground wave, making reception of signals over a few hundred km/miles away unusual in daylight. At night, however, the ionosphere reflects mediumwave signals, making it possible for signals to be heard at much greater distances, up to a few thousand km/miles, via `skywave'. To a lesser extent, the period up to two hours after local sunrise, and two hours before local sunset, called "Critical Hours", have varying levels of skywave, and also can provide some very unusual reception

opportunities for the mediumwave DXer. Reception also tends to be better in winter than in summer, due to lower levels of atmospheric noise and longer hours of darkness. In the United States, due to the large number of stations, many smaller mediumwave stations are required to sign off or reduce power sharply at sunset so as to reduce interference to distant stations.

Whereas the mediumwave band can be counted on to provide distant reception with much dependability, this is not the case at all on the VHF-FM band. Under `normal' conditions, VHF-FM signals generally carry no more than 150-250 km (100-150 miles), or `line of sight', since the ionosphere generally does not reflect VHF-FM signals. VHF-FM transmitting antennas are thus usually located as high as possible. Tall towers, high buildings, and mountaintops are common VHF-FM transmitter sites.

However, under certain rare conditions, the atmosphere will even reflect VHF-FM signals, thus making it possible to receive these stations at quite long distances. There are two major forms this distant reception can take; the most common is Tropospheric Ducting, or tropo for short. Typically, this occurs when a warm air mass forms on top of a cooler mass closer to the ground. The area between these masses acts like a pipe, `bending' the signals back to the earth well beyond the horizon. This reception is most common in local late spring and summer months, in the post-sunrise hours. It will enable the alert VHF-FM DXer to log stations up to 800 km (500 miles) away in optimum conditions.

The other relatively widespread form of VHF-FM DX is called Sporadic E, or E-skip, because it is the E Layer of the ionosphere which reflects the signals. Like the name implies, this form of propogation is very sporadic, yet very intense. When it's in, it is VERY strong. Stations from a relatively limited geographic area 1300-2000 km (800 to 1200 miles) away will suddenly boom in, strong, often in stereo but quite fadey, even overpowering semilocals in many cases. It will start at the bottom of the VHF-FM Band (actually TV channels 2-6 first) and work its way up in frequency. The highest frequency at which signals are reflected by the ionosphere is called the Maximum Usable Freqiuency (MUF), just as it is in shortwave, and it can occassionally surpass the top of the VHF-FM dial in an unusually good opening.

III. RECEIVERS

Almost any radio is capable of some broadcast-band DXing, especially long-distance mediumwave reception. However, most recent radios, even those designed for quality shortwave reception, do not have outstanding broadcast band reception. One exception is the General Electric Superadio III (Model 7-2887.) The SR III is designed for optimum AM/FM broadcast performance, incorporating:

* RF amplifiers on both bands
* Ceramic filters and Automatic Frequency Control on FM
* No PLLs or digital displays for less electronic noise

* A 2-way speaker system with 1 watt of audio power

The SR III is a bulky (4" x 10" x 12") portable radio which can be run off 120V AC or 6 "D" batteries, providing over 400 hours of battery life. This radio has become popular among the DX community for its exceptional performance.

It costs between thirty and sixty dollars in the US, and may be found at many discount outlets. It can be obtained from Bennett Brothers (Order #R8883) at 1-800-621-2626 or 1-800-631-3838, or from Best Products (Order # 140457) at 1-800-950-2398.

If you don't have a Superadio, some important things to seek out in a receiver are:

* External antenna connections. These make it easier to use a better antenna than the one supplied with the radio.

* High selectivity. This refers to the receiver's ability to reject strong signals on adjacent frequencies, and is more important to good reception than is sensitivity, since a good antenna will provide more-than-adequate signal strengths.

* Digital frequency display. While the circuitry involved can add to the level of internal electronic noise in the radio, digital display makes it possible to more easily determine what station is being heard.

IV. ANTENNAS

For mediumwave reception, most receivers have a short internal ferrite rod. This will provide acceptable signals for high-powered distant stations. Ferrite rods are quite directional, and the radio can thus be turned to null out strong interfering signals, or to improve reception of the desired signal.

For more advanced DXing, external antennas offer certain advantages. The most common external antenna is a simple random wire, 15m (50 feet) or more run out the window and then as high as possible (up in a tree, for example). The wire can be connected to the external antenna terminal. If none exists, you can open up the radio and wrap the wire a few turns around the ferrite rod inside. It is also possible, although less desirable, to simply wrap the wire around the entire radio. If the radio has a terminal marked "ground" or "GND," another wire can be run from this terminal to a copper rod driven a meter/a few feet into the earth.

One problem with a random wire antenna for mediumwave work is it's inability to reject strong local signals. Most receivers today lack the dynamic range to effectively deal with the extremely strong signals from a local mediumwave broadcaster as picked up by a random wire antenna. Thus, some sort of tuned antenna is best for all but the most isolated, rural locations.

The most popular antenna for mediumwave DX today is called a `loop' antenna, and can be either of two types: ferrite rod or air-core wound wire loop. These antennas are small, 25-100 cm (1-3 feet) in diameter, and sit on the DXers desk or shack table where they can be easily turned by hand for optimum peak or null of a signal. Each design works with a tuned circuit before feeding the signal into your receiver, and usually this circuit includes a small powered amplifier. Generally speaking, the longer the ferrite rod, or the larger the diameter of the aircore loop, (to a point), the sharper the null of the antenna. 45 to 55 cm (18 to 22 inches) would be optimum for a ferrite rod antenna.

Air-core loops need to be made by hand, as there are none on the market. Ferrite loops, however, are available commercially from at least two manufacturers; Palomar Engineers and Radio West. Unfortunately, these two antennas do not have very long ferrite elements; and reviews of their performance in the mediumwave press tends to be mixed. Ideally, one would build their own antenna, or try to find either a used, older Radio West loop or Space Magnet antenna, both pre-1980. Plans for building all sorts of mediumwave loop antennas are available through National Radio Club publications. The address is found later in this FAQ.

A more advanced antenna is the "beverage" antenna. This is a length of wire 300 m (1000 feet) or more, with extremely high gain and narrow-beam directional characteristics. It is usually, but not always, terminated at the far end with a 450 ohm resistor connected to a metal stake driven into the ground. It should be pointed in the direction of the desired station. The beverage antenna can, under good conditions, be used for transatlantic and transpacific DX.

For VHF-FM, the important factor is height. The higher one can place an antenna, the better reception will be. A multielement Yagi antenna, which can be found in Radio Shack or similar stores, will often produce excellent reception. Since a yagi is quite directional, the use of a rotor is essential for reception of stations in different directions.

V. WHAT'S OUT THERE TO LISTEN TO?

There are over 10,000 radio stations in the United States alone. It's important to have some idea of what to expect to hear. A good directory is important (see STATION LISTINGS below), but it's essential to know what the station information means.

For mediumwave, North American frequencies fall into three basic classes:

* CLEAR CHANNEL: These frequencies are 540, 640-780, 800-900, 940, 990-1140, 1160-1220, and 1500-1580 kHz. Clear channels are home to one or two 50,000 watt powerhouse signals which can be heard reliably in half the country or more. Other stations also occupy the clear channels, frequently using less than 1000 watts and very restrictive antenna patterns. In recent years, the US FCC has added many more low power stations to the clear channels, making reception of the big,

primary, stations more inteference prone than it once was, but providing excellent hunting for the serious mediumwave DXer. Also, the clear channels are the primary hunting area for Latin American DX due to the relatively small number of North American stations on them.

* LOCAL: These frequencies are 1230, 1240, 1340, 1400, 1450, and 1490 kHz, and are sometimes referred to as the 'graveyard' channels by DXers. Stations on local channels can use a maximum of 1000 watts (somewhat higher outside the US). At night, these six frequencies tend to become chaotic, as the hundred-plus stations on each channel cause each other tremendous interference. Although the primary service area of these stations may be twenty miles or less, these stations have been known to reach well over a thousand miles under good conditions. Identifying distant stations on these channels requires a directional antenna, a good ear, and plenty of patience. The National Radio Club keeps distance records for all of the stations on these channels and publishes them in their bulletin, _DX_News_, regularly.

* REGIONAL: These are all the remaining channels, including the expanded band frequencies of 1610-1700 kHz. U.S. stations on these frequencies tend to be restricted to 5000 watts, although a recently signed international treaty allows for the possibility of 10,000 or even 50,000 watt stations on these frequencies if they do not interfere with other stations. In practice, only Canada has yet assigned high power stations on these frequencies. While not as noisy as the locals, reception on regional channels can be quite interference prone, with a listener able to identify three or four stations coming in simultaneously on one frequency. Most regional, or class III stations, use directional antennas to reduce interference with distant stations.

On VHF-FM, the American FCC has reduced its restrictions on power and antenna height considerably. Today, VHF-FM stations are allowed up to 50,000 watts from a 150 meter antenna in the Northeast and California; 100,000 watts from a 610 meter antenna elsewhere. Many stations, however, serve much smaller areas. These "Class A" stations use only 6000 watts or less. They were formerly restricted to just the following frequencies: 92.1, 92.7, 93.5, 94.3, 95.3, 95.9, 96.7, 97.7, 98.3, 99.3, 100.1, 100.9, 101.7, 102.3, 103.1, 103.9, 104.9, 105.5, 106.3, and 107.1 MHz. While the FCC no longer restricts class A stations to those frequencies, most are still found there. Likewise, only a few of the high-power stations are found on the old class A channels. For stations with extemely high antenna, the FCC mandates that transmitter power be reduced proportionately; thus a station with only 430 watts from a 220 meter antenna will reach about as far as a 3000 watt signal from the usual 91 meter antenna will.

VI. TIPS FOR BEGINNING

The most important element for beginning DXers is to get to know the dial. Spend a few hours scanning up and down the dial both during the day and at night. At night, many of the clear-channel 50kw stations, particularly the non-directional ones, should be easy to hear. Learn

all the local stations. Find out which ones sign off at sunset, which ones go off late at night, and which stay on all night. This will affect which distant stations can be received. If you have a local station on all night, you shouldn't expect to hear another station on that frequency without some tedious nulling. Experiment with radio placement. As you slowly turn the radio, observe its directional characteristics. The Superadio III will receive signals coming from the front and back of the set the best, and attenuate the signals coming in `off the side' of the set. You can use this to your advantage and log several stations on a single frequency.

By all means, keep a log of all new stations you hear; someday you'll be glad you did! Better yet, keep it on the computer; that way you can share it with others on the net. After a few months of listening; you should have a list of 200-300 stations you've heard. Most of these will be your `regulars', audible almost daily. Beyond that, you can hunt for the rarer stuff. Try for all 50 US states (very, very difficult), or 20 countries (fairly easy in most locations). Within a few years, you'll likely have heard a thousand or so stations and have a very interesting logbook. Here's a `beginner's target list' of widely heard clear channel AM stations to start you out; from most locations in North America you should be able to hear all but four or five of these fairly easily.

540 CBK Canada SA Watrous 840 WHAS USA KY Louisville
540 XEWA Mexico SL Rio Verde 850 KOA USA CO Denver
640 KFI USA CA Los Angeles 860 CJBC Canada ON Toronto
650 WSM USA TN Nashville 870 WWL USA LA New Orleans
660 WFAN USA NY New York 880 WCBS USA NY New York
670 WMAQ USA IL Chicago 890 WLS USA IL Chicago
680 KNBR USA CA San Francisco 900 XEW Mexico DF Mexico City
700 WLW USA OH Cincinnati 990 CBW Canada MB Winnipeg
720 WGN USA IL Chicago 1020 KDKA USA PA Pittsburgh
730 XEX Mexico DF Mexico City 1030 WBZ USA MA Boston
740 CBL Canada ON Toronto 1040 WHO USA IA Des Moines
750 WSB USA GA Atlanta 1070 CBA Canada NB Moncton
760 WJR USA MI Detroit 1070 KNX USA CA Los Angeles
770 WABC USA NY New York 1100 WWWE USA OH Cleveland
780 WBBM USA IL Chicago 1120 KMOX USA MO Saint Louis
800 PJB Neth Ant. Bonaire 1160 KSL USA UT Salt Lake City
800 XEROK Mexico CH Juarez 1180 WHAM USA NY Rochester
810 WGY USA NY Schenectady 1200 WOAI USA TX San Antonio
820 WBAP USA TX Fort Worth 1210 WOGL USA PA Philadelphia
830 WCCO USA MN Minneapolis

VII. SOME ADVANCED IDEAS

Once you've mastered the basics, here are some suggestions for areas of specialty DX:

* QSLing: Since broadcasters by and large don't use the "Q-codes" so popular in Ham and shortwave DX, QSLs are called `veries' or verification letters by mediumwave and VHF-FM DXers. You'll probably

have to send a letter to the station's chief engineer (names of actual verification signers can be found in the NRC AM Log). Expect verification in card form from the 50kw AM stations, and verification letters from just about everybody else. Small stations are often excited to find out they've been heard thousands of miles away, but you'll need to take special care to explain to them exactly what you want as they are likely to not know what a `verie' is. Also, remember to always include return postage with your request.

* DX Tests. A few stations still run special DX tests, usually arranged for either The NRC or The IRCA (International Radio Club of America) and published in advance in their respective bulletins (another reason to join!). In the past year alone, the following outstanding feats were accomplished via DX Tests: Hawaii (KUAI-720) was heard as far away as Ontario and Pennsylvania; New Jersey (via WJIC-1510) made it west of the Mississippi; and New Mexico (KHAC-880) made it to the East Coast! These are all fairly difficult states for most DXers (unless, of course, you happen to live in or near them).

* Equipment Tests: Some stations run experimental tests with their daytime power after local midnight, in accordance with US FCC and Canadian CRTC rules. Often these will be late Sunday night/Monday morning, when some stations sign off for maintenance (although not as many as used to do so). For example, in Chicago Illinois, many DXers have logged KOMO-1000 from Seattle Washington, testing when Chicago local WLUP goes off on Monday mornings; thankfully Monday mornings just happen to be the time when KOMO seems to like to test with their non-directional day pattern. This makes an otherwise almost impossible state relatively easy around the midwestern US.

* Sunrise/sunset DXing. Lots of interesting mediumwave DX can be had when your receiving station and/or the transmitter are in only partial darkness. It's possible to hear distant daytime-only stations this way. This requires a lot of skill, since there may be only ten or fifteen minutes in which to try. In fact most mediumwave DXers log the greatest number of stations in the hour or two right around local sunset, especially in the Fall and Winter months. Don't be surprised if, say, tiny KOKB in Blackwell, Oklahoma blasts right through CBJ and other East Coast powerhouse stations on 1580, for a few minutes right around Blackwell sunset! Anything can happen in the turbulent sunset and sunrise hours.

* Transatlantic/Transpacific DX. Some DXers in North America specialize in trying to receive signals on the mediumwave band from across the ocean. This requires outstanding propagation characteristics and plenty of patience (a nice, quiet coastal location can yield some amazing results).

* FM Subcarriers and Stereo. VHF-FM stations are allowed to transmit separate programming on a subcarrier. This requires a special decoder (one source is Bruce Elving's FM Atlas; see address below.) FM stations use their SCA (Secondary Communications Authority) subcarriers for

transmitting data, background music, ethnic programming, and more. Some AM stations now transmit in stereo. With an AM stereo receiver, you can hear stereo signals from thousands of miles away.

* Meteor Scatter. The most masochistic of all VHF-FM DXers attempt to hear VHF-FM signals reflected from --yes, it's true-- meteors in the atmosphere. These DXers learn to identify stations on the basis of a few seconds' listening.

VIII. IDENTIFYING YOUR CATCH

Radio stations in the United States are required to identify with their full call letters and city of license once an hour, between 10 minutes before and 10 minutes after the top of the hour. Canadian stations are never required to identify, and many never use any identifier other than "Q107" or "Toronto's 590 AM." It's therefore important to use other clues:

* Time announcements. These can tell you at least what time zone a station is in. If there's only one or two stations on a frequency in a given time zone, this makes identification easier.

* Format. If you have a list of stations that includes formats, use it. That includes knowing what network a station uses, whether the station uses a satellite-delivered music format, what slogans the station might use, etc.

* Local color. You might be able to hear names of cities or streets or notable local personalities mentioned during commercials, newscasts, talk shows, or weather forecasts. If the announcer says, "Here's the weather for the beaches today...", the station you're hearing probably isn't in North Dakota (although note, interestingly, there IS a TOWN called Beach, North Dakota; go figure). Likewise, if the forecast is snow flurries and six degrees, you're probably not hearing Miami. These clues are among the most valuable.

IX. STATION LISTINGS

An essential tool for any DXer is a good station listing. This will help identify what's being received, as well as provide a way to contact the station being heard.

For North American AM stations, one essential tool is The NRC AM Radio Logbook, now in its 13th Edition. It includes day and night antenna and power information, format, hours of operation, address, verie signers, network affiliations, etc. Price is $19.95 for US, $20.95 for Canadian, three dollars cheaper for NRC Members. To order write NRC Publications, Box 164, Mannsville NY 13661-0164 USA. NRC also publishes FM and TV Logs. To become a member (highly recommended) and receive a year's worth of `DX News', send $24.00 for US, $25.00 for Canadian to: NRC Subscription Center, Box 118, Poquonock, CT 06064-0118 USA. All other countries, write for price information.

Another concise and inexpensive directory is the M Street Radio Directory, published annually. The M Street listing includes frequency, power, directionality, format, address, phone number, and other listings less important to DXing. M Street also is indexed by call letter order and by frequency. The M Street directory costs $29.95 + p/h. It can be purchased directly from M Street at 800-248-4242 or +1 212 473 4668 voice, or +1 212 473 4626 fax. The address is M Street Corp., 304 Park Ave S Floor 7, New York, NY 10010 USA.

Another guide for VHF-FM DXers is Bruce Elving's annual FM Atlas. This includes maps showing every VHF-FM transmitter in North America, plus listings by state and frequency indicating power, stereo status, format, subcarriers, and slogans. FM Atlas does not include addresses or phone numbers. It can be purchased directly from Bruce Elving, PO Box 336, Esko MN 55733-0336. It costs $10.95 + $1.05 p/h.

Another listing is the Broadcasting Yearbook (commercial stations only), which is available at some larger libraries. The Canadian Almanac and Directory includes call letters, frequency, and addresses for Canadian stations.

For listings outside North America, consult the World Radio TV handbook, published annually and available through your local bookstore or radio specialty mail order outlets such as the Radio Collection and CRB Publishing.

X. CONCLUSION

Broadcast band DXing is an exciting way to hear the sounds of cities and towns around the nation and even around the world. It doesn't require hundreds of dollars of expensive equipment or huge antennas on the roof. All it asks of the would-be DXer is time, patience, and knowledge. Have fun!

THANKS TO...

Bob Foxworth, Garret W. Gengler (antenna ideas), Bob Parnass, Paul Schleck (Superadio information), and Bruce Werner, along with anyone else I may have forgotten.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com
Earl Higgins -- higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com

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## 317. Re: Superadio II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-11 06:54:57 UTC
From: rhh@alice.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar11.065457.12638@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43505

Those of you who've taken apart the SR-II, how do you
get the case off without breaking anything?

## 318. WJUX "jukebox radio" Fort Lee, NJ 103.1 40s 50s music

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-11 07:47:21 UTC
From: "wa2ise\\"@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar11.074721.14773@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43506

Found a new FM station at 103.1 MHz, WJUX. Plays music from the '40s
and non-rock 50s. A competitor to WQEW. Haven't heard any commercials
yet, but I haven't listened continiously over hours, though.
My father says the music is the smaller bands, "swing time" he said it's
called. He would like to hear more "big band" music, Guy Lumbardo (sp)
and such. Large bands of 40 or so people.

## 319. Radio shack FM broadcast 6 element directional antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-11 07:47:42 UTC
From: "wa2ise\\"@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar11.074742.14821@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43507

Radio Shack 6 element directional FM broadcast antenna

A few years ago, I put up the above antenna to improve my reception af
a Long Island FM station, WDRE Garden City, NY 92.7MHz. My location
is Oradell, NJ, about 14 miles due north of the Empire State Building
in NYC. Which means that WDRE is nearly southeast of me.

Last week, we had a bad wind/rain storm (a nor'easter, similar to a mild
hurricane), and my antenna got blown off direction. Ended up pointing
about 10 degrees south of due east. reception was off about 10dB. Got
out the ladder and aimed it the way I had it before, about 25 degrees
south of east, and then was off 4 dB of the best reception I will describe
next. Looked at a map for my location, and Garden City (Assuming trans-
mitter is in the same town as their studio, risky assumption!) and then
tried 40 degrees south of east. And got the reference point of 0 dB for
the previous dB numbers. I figured out the numbers by using one of those
Kay electronics switchable attenuators and watching the signal strength
meter on the stereo radio to duplicate the readings I had with no
attenuation but antenna mispointings. Not rigorious, but should be
ballpark.

To make a table of the above "observations" of the rad shach FM antenna:

degrees away from pointing rigth on
dB loss
30 10
15 4
0 0

Went a bit further south, but signal started to drop off some, which
means I found maximum signal/direction setting of about 40 degrees
south of east. Also wanted to avoid picking up too much NYC stations
which then might overload my radio's front end.

All this aim and try made for about 10 ladder climbs.

Not sure why I had a non-optimal direction before the storm, probably
thought Garden City was out further east on Long Island making for
a direction more east. May have found a false peak before, some antennas
have patterns that vaguely look like petals on a flower.

[Moderator's Note: Robert, I have the bigger version of that antenna, a 16
element FM yagi and I invested in a rotor. What a help. My antenna is
extemely directional side to front, but less so front to back. In otherwords
I get a lot more rejection from the sides than the rear. I thought of
mounting a screen or a multiple reflector on the rear. Does anyone know if
this wouuld help the front-back ratio or would it screw it up worse? Please

respond if you know. Bill]

## 320. Seattle AOR News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-15 06:20:12 UTC
From: "briang\\"@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.062012.18723@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43510

Seattle AOR, KXRX, last friday terminated half of the morning team of Crow
and West. In a peculiar move, Gary Crow was notified
that KXRX would not be renewing his contract and would be making a change in
the morning slot. Speculation is that afternoon team,"Robin and Maynard"
would be moving(back)to mornings beginning April first. Mike West
supposedly will be staying on, moving to the afternoon show.
In a somewhat related action, Monday, the program director, Brew Michaels,
also exited the station, citing philosophical differences.

## 321. Changes at "The Eagle" and 'Double-99'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-15 06:20:57 UTC
From: "R. Coryell & P. Richards" <"testnet!pr\\"@pegasus.att.com>
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.062057.18774@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43508

rcoryell\@well.sf.ca.us (Roger Coryell) writes:

WEGX Philly going "smooth Jazz". KDBK San Francisco fires entire
airstaff, again , as of 3/12.

**********

...and Paul Richards testnet!pr\@pegasus.att.com also comments:

(Follow up to posting of two weeks ago)

WEGX-106.1 "Eagle 106" Philadelphia dropped their morning show (the John
Lander/Patty Steele "Nut Hut" 2 weeks ago, with PD Brian Philips resigning).
But they continued with their Hot AC format until today.
Yesterday they started making announcements about a new station coming
at 1:06 pm Friday. (And "superstars of the 80's and 90's" WYXR Star 104
bought ads inviting listeners over)

Here is a list of the last songs aired on Eagle 106 and a description of
what was said after that:

Say It Isn't So
This used to be my Playground
It's the End of the World (as we know it)
Never Say Goodbye
The One I Love
It's so hard to say Goodbye
I Will Remember You

"Welcome to the birth of Philadelphia's newest radio station. WJJZ 106.1
FM. Smooth jazz. I'm Bernie Kimball, your midday host and we're proud
to present a music format that's never been showcased here before.
We invite current WEGX listeners to stay with us. We'll be playing great
music we know you'll enjoy. In our debut hour, you'll hear from Kenny G,
Sade, Yanni, Harry Connick Junior, and Richard Elliot. We call it smooth
jazz - a refreshing blend of contemporary jazz, new age, and today's most
exciting vocalists, like our premiere song from Basia, a New Day for You,
on WJJZ 106.1 FM."

Interestingly, it was six years ago today (2nd Friday in March; date
was the 13th) that Electric 106 became Eagle 106; they changed at 6pm
with Charlie Quinn announcing the "building a new radio station" approach.
(I have airchecks).

Paul Richards
pegasus!testnet!pr

## 322. Internet Talk Radio - The full scoop -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-15 06:21:13 UTC
From: carl@malamud.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.062113.18784@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43511

Internet Talk Radio
Carl Malamud (info@radio.com)

The following article is reprinted with permission from ConneXions. ConneXions is published by Interop Company. More information on ConneXions can be obtained from the address ole@interop.com.

Over the past few years, two trends have come together to present an opportunity for a new type of journalism. On the one hand, the trade press has focused on marketing and product reviews, leaving an ever-larger gap for a general-interest, technically-oriented publication focused on the Internet. At the same time, the Internet has made great progress in supporting multimedia communication, through standards such as IP multicasting and MIME messaging.

Internet Talk Radio attempts to fuse these two trends and form a new type of publication: a news and information service about the Internet, distributed on the Internet. Internet Talk Radio is modeled on National Public Radio and has a goal of providing in-depth technical information to the Internet community. The service is made initially possible with support from Sun Microsystems and O'Reilly & Associates. Our goal is to provide a self-sufficient, financially viable public news service for the Internet community.

Head: Flame of the Internet

The product of Internet Talk Radio is an audio file, professionally produced and freely available on computer networks. To produce these files, we start with the raw data of any journalistic endeavor: speeches, conference presentations, interviews, and essays.

This raw information is taped using professional-quality microphones, mixers, and DAT recorders. The information is then brought back to our studios, and edited and mixed with music, voice overs, and the other elements of a radio program. The "look and feel" we strive for is akin to "All Things Considered" or other programs that appeal to the general interest of the intelligent listener.

Our goal is hit the topics that don't make it into the trade press. Instead of SNMP-compliant product announcements, we want to present descriptions of SNMP. Instead of articles on GOSIP, we want to describe the latest Internet Drafts and place them in

perspective. Instead of executive promotions, we want to give summaries of mailing list activity and network stability. Instead of COMDEX, we want to cover the IETF.

Head: Town Crier to the Global Village

The result of Internet Talk Radio's journalistic activities is a series of audio files. The native format we start with is the Sun Microsystems .au format, closely related to the NeXT .snd format. This format consists of the CCITT Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) standard of 8 bits per sample and a sampling rate of 8000 samples per second, using the u-law [ed. use greek letter mu] encoding (a logarithmic encoding of 8 bit data equivalent to a 14 bit linear encoding). A half-hour program would thus consist of 64,000 bits per second or 15 Mbytes total.

Programs are initially spool on UUNET, the central machines of the Alternet network. Files are then moved over to various regional networks for further distribution. For example, EUnet, a commercial network provider for Europe with service in 24 countries, will act as the central spooling area for the European region. The Internet Initiative Japan (IIJ) company will provide the same service for Japanese networks.

The goal of coordinated distribution is to reduce the load on key links of the network. Transferring a 15 Mbyte file over a 64 kbps link does not make sense during peak times. On the other hand, a leased line has the attribute that a bit unused is a bit forever gone. Transferring large files at low priority in non-peak times has little or no incremental cost.

Files thus move from the UUNET central spool area, to regional spools, to national and local networks. We anticipate most of this transfer to be done using the FTP protocols, but some networks are discussing the use of NNTP news groups and MIME-based distribution lists.

It is important to note that Internet Talk Radio is the source of programming and does not control the distribution. These files are publicly available, subject only to the simple license restrictions of no derivative work and no commercial resale.

Distribution is controlled, as with all other data, by the individual networks that make up the Internet. We intend to work closely with networks all over the world to ensure that there is some coordination of distribution activity, but ultimate control over this data is in the hands of those people who finance, manage, and use networks.

We don't believe indiscriminate use of anonymous FTP is the proper method for distributing large archives. Previous experience with ITU standards, with RFC repositories, and with

large software archives such as the X Windows System indicates that setting up a top-level distribution hierarchy goes a long way towards alleviating network load.

Even with a top-level hierarchy, however, there will always be anonymous FTP sites and there will always be people that go to the wrong FTP server. This behavior is largely mitigated by setting up enough "local" servers and publicizing their existence. Like any large distributor of data, we are mindful of the load on the transcontinental and regional infrastructures and will take aggressive steps to help minimize that load.

Head: Asynchronous Times, Asynchronous Radio

Once files have made their way to a local or regional network, they are moved to the desktop and played. Once again the individual users of the network decide how to present data. We hope to see a wide variety of different ways of having our files played and only list a few of the more obvious methods.

The simplest method to play a .au file on a Sparcstation is to type "play filename." If the file is placed on a Network File System (NFS) file system on a central server, the user simply mounts the file system and plays the file. Alternatively, the user copies the file to a local disk and plays it.

More adventuresome playing of files uses multicasting. A simple multicast program called "radio" for a local Ethernet is available from CWI, the mathematics institute of the Netherlands. A more sophisticated approach, IP multicasting, allows a program to reach far beyond the confines of the Ethernet.

IP multicasting might be used on a local basis, or can have a global reach. There is a consortium of regional networks that have formed the Multicast Backbone (MBONE), used for audio and video programming of key conferences such as the Internet Engineering Task Force.

Internet Talk Radio does not assume use of the MBONE for playing files. Needless to say, the operators of the MBONE are free to play Internet Talk Radio files (and we would be delighted if this happens), but it is up to the local network affiliates to determine how and when they distribute this audio data.

In many cases, people will want to play files on a wide variety of different platforms. The Sound Exchange (SOX) program is a publicly-available utility that easily transforms a file from one format to another. Using this utility, the Macintosh, Silicon Graphics, DECstation, PC, and many other platforms can play Internet Talk Radio files.

Head: Geek of the Week

In the spirit of dignified, conservative programming, the first production from Internet Talk Radio is dubbed Geek of the Week. Geek of the Week features technical interviews with key personalities on the Internet. Some of the people who have agreed to appear on Geek of the Week include Daniel Karrenberg of the RIPE NCC, Dr. Marshall T. Rose of Dover Beach Consulting, Milo Medin of the NASA Science Internet, and Daniel Lynch of Interop Company.

Geek of the Week focuses on technical issues facing the Internet. This initial program is sponsored by Sun Microsystems and O'Reilly & Associates. Their support makes it possible for Geek of the Week to be produced professionally and then to be distributed at no charge.

One of the issues that Internet Talk Radio faces are the vestiges of Appropriate Use Policies (AUPs) that linger from the original ARPANET days. While Sun Microsystems and O'Reilly & Associates view Internet Talk Radio in terms of an investigation of on-line publishing, of multicasting, and other engineering issues, we feel it important that our sponsors are given due credit in the programs.

At first glance, this smacks of the crass and commercial. Indeed, it smacks of advertising. Jumping to that conclusion, however would be a simplistic mistake. The Appropriate Use Policies were formulated to guarantee that networks are used for the purposes envisioned by the funding agents. In the case of an AUP-constrained networks such as the NSFNET, this means that use of the network must benefit U.S. science and engineering.

We feel that an in-depth interview with Internet architects clearly falls within the purview of all AUP policies. However, we understand that certain networks may not accept certain types of programming. For this reason, our central spool areas are carefully picked so they are AUP-free. This way, if a network feels the programming is inappropriate, they can simply inform their users not to obtain or play the files.

It should be noted that one advantage of supporting the professional dissemination of news and information up-front is that the user is not directly charged. Somebody has to pay for information to be produced, and the sponsorship model means that copy protection, accounting, security, and all the other complications of a charging model are avoided and that high-quality news and information becomes increasingly available on the Internet.

Head: The Medium is the Message

While Geek of the Week is our flagship program, we intend to intersperse mini-features throughout. The Incidental Tourist, for example, will feature restaurant reviews and other travel

information for sites throughout the world. The Internet Hall of Flame will highlight non-linear behavior on mailing lists, and we will have periodic book reviews by Dan Dorenberg, one of the founders of Computer Literacy Books.

The logical extension to Geek of the Week is to begin coverage of industry functions. To date, we have received permission to tape for later rebroadcast sessions and presentations at the European RIPE meetings, the IETF, and at the INTEROP Conferences. We are negotiating with other industry forums to try and establish permission to cover additional conferences.

Our hope is to begin providing news summaries of these key conferences. If you can't make it to the IETF, for example, Internet Talk Radio would like to provide a half-hour news summary describing what happened on each day.

The next logical step is to begin producing analysis of key technical topics. Here, we look at in-depth (e.g., 15 minute) summaries of technical topics such as MIME, proposals for the next IP, SNMP v. 2, or the architecture of the Global Internet Exchange (GIX). We would also furnish analysis of political topics, such as the POISED effort to reorganize the Internet standards process, or the background of the IPv7 debate.

Eventually, our hope is to combine all these reports together and form a daily news broadcast to the Internet. When you walk in and start reading your mail, you simply click on the "radio" icon and listen to Geek of the Week while deleting messages from the more hyperactive mailing lists.

Head: Tomorrow is the Future

The "radio" metaphor was carefully chosen. We wanted an alternative to plain ASCII files, yet did not feel that the Internet infrastructure was ready for regular video feeds. Production of video or true multimedia required an order-of-magnitude higher investment in production facilities. After all, we know bad TV since we see so much of it.

Eventually, Internet Talk Radio wants to go beyond the confines of the simple radio metaphor. Already, we describe the service as asynchronous radio, recognizing that our listeners can start, stop, rewind, or otherwise control the operation of the radio station.

As a multicasting infrastructure gets deployed throughout the Internet, we see the opportunity to expand the radio metaphor and begin the creation of a truly new news medium. Multicast groups and videoconferencing tools allow the creation of an Internet Town Hall, a moderated forum with a very wide reach or games shows like Name That Acronym where everybody gets to play.

Because we are on the Internet, we can add a wide variety of different programming techniques. While listening to a series of interviews about MIME messaging, for example, you might also scroll through a series of Gopher menus that hold more information about the MIME standards, or search a WAIS database for a biography of the speakers.

We hope that Internet Talk Radio will be the first of many such information services on the Internet, supplementing the random anarchy of news and mailing lists with professionally produced news and information. Indeed, we hope that Internet Talk Radio forms the first of many "desktop broadcasting" efforts.

Internet Talk Radio debuts at the Columbus IETF at the end of March. Stay tuned for more information.

Head: For More Information

Guido van Rossum, FAQ: Audio File Formats, ftp.cwi.nl:/pub/AudioFormats2.10. An excellent introduction to audio formats, encoding, and other information about sound files on different platforms. This same site also has copies of the SoundExchange (SOX) program for translating files into different audio formats, and the Radio program for playing a sound file on an Ethernet.

## 323. Howard Stern Radio Listing - montly post

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-15 06:21:34 UTC
From: "ckunz\\"@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.062134.18812@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43509

Another month, another list! We've got two new additions this month:

WBCN - Boston, MA KOME - San Jose, CA

Note that both of these stations broadcast the show at night. Howard said
he's doing this as a "favor for the company." Whether or not the stations
will move him to mornings, I don't know.

I don't want to start any false rumors, but I heard this promo on 99 Rock WPLR,
New Haven, CT: "If you say it, he will come... coming April 1st" Could it be?
We shall see.

Chuck
==
Welcome to the monthly Howard Stern Radio Network posting! These are radio
stations currently carrying the show. Also included are some cities which
may pick up Howard in the future. All times are local times. Thanks to
everyone who has sent e-mail making corrections and/or additions, they are
greatly appreciated! Please continue to do so!

Last update: 03-12-93
L=live
Station City Time TD=tape delay Phone line
------------- ---------------- -------------------- ------------
KLSX FM 97.1 Los Angeles CA 3am-6am L, 6am-.. TD 800-23-STERN (78376)
KOME FM 98.5 San Jose CA 7pm-.. TD ?
WLUP AM 1000 Chicago IL 6am-.. TD 800-94-STERN (78376)
WRNO FM 99.5 New Orleans LA 6am-.. TD ?
WBCN FM 104.1 Boston MA 7pm-.. TD ?
WJFK AM 1300 Baltimore MD 6am-.. L 800-44-STERN (78376)
WJFK FM 106.7 Washington,DC MD 6am-.. L 800-44-STERN (78376)
KUDA* FM 107.5 Las Vegas NV 3am-6am L, 6am-.. TD 702-792-2345
WQBK FM 103.9 Albany NY 6am-.. L 800-685-STERN (78376)
WWKB AM 1520 Buffalo NY 6am-.. L 800-522-1520
WXRK FM 92.3 New York NY 6am-.. L 212-955-9292
WRQI FM 95.1 Rochester NY 6am-.. L ?
FM 95.5 <-- WRQI booster
WNCX FM 98.5 Cleveland OH 6am-.. L 800-84-STERN (78376)
WYSP FM 94.1 Philadelphia PA 6am-.. L 800-44-STERN (78376)
KEGL FM 97.1 Dallas TX 6am-.. TD 800-54-STERN (78376)

*changed calls to KFBI?

End times have been left open since we don't know when Howard will shut up :-)

To write Howard:
923 K-Rock

600 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10022

FAX: 212-759-KFAX (5329)
Prodigy: KROK92A (not sure if Stern crew reads it)

Cities that don't have the show, but eventually a station will pick him up:

Phoeniz, AZ - very likely
Fresno, CA - not anytime soon
Denver, CO - how much longer?
Hartford, CT - been promising this one for months
Miami, FL - two stations want to pick him up
Atlanta, GA - may happen sooner than I thought
Detroit, MI - been promising this one for months, too
Pittsburgh, PA - how much longer?
Providence, RI - very likely
Houston, TX - very likely
Seattle, WA - how much longer?

## 324. KGO San Francisco loud-and-clear in Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-15 06:25:13 UTC
From: elliss@unixg.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.062513.19020@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43512

So I was going up and down the AM dial, looking for something interesting amidst the commercial radio schlock in Vancouver (everybody's "Classic Rock" or "Soft Rock"). At 810 AM, I was able to pick up, loud-and-clear, KGO in San Francisco. Coincidentally, within about 10 minutes of my tuning in, KGO aired a tourism commercial for Vancouver!

It was refreshing to hear an all-night talk show; Vancouver hasn't had one of these for ages.

--
Stefan Ellis
Faculty of Education, University of British Columbia
Vancouver, Canada
E-Mail: elliss@unixg.ubc.ca

## 325. Arbitron Ratings info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-15 06:25:28 UTC
From: briang@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.062528.19040@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43514

Is there a source for picking up the latest ratings information from the nice people at Arbitron for various markets.

I am most interested in the Seattle numbers but others would be welcome as well.

Maybe we need rec.radio.ratings?

[Moderaotr's Note: In Chicago, they are printed in the Rob Feder column in the Sun-Times as available. Perhaps you could check your local paper's media column. We encourage anyone to post the ratings from their respective markets. I have done so whenever I run across them. I will re-state the invitation to do so for those who may not have read it before.
Bill]

## 326. Re: Is This a Record, or What?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-15 06:25:46 UTC
From: bwood@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.062546.19078@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43513

In article <1993Mar6.003713.23130@gagme.chi.il.us>,
blick@latech.engr.LaTech.edu (Eddie Blick) writes...
>
>
>I recently read an article from the Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch about
>Alden Aaroe, who is one of the morning personalities for WRVA-AM in
>Richmond. The article said that Aaroe has been with the station for 46
>years.
>
>I wonder whether this is a record stint for one air personality with one
>station. Does anyone know of people who have stayed at a single station
>longer?
>
>Eddie Blick Bitnet: blick@latech
>Journalism Department Internet:
>blick@vm.cc.latech.edu
>Louisiana Tech University
>

I think two guys in D.C. have come pretty close to that, and they were
the duo of: Harden & Weaver, until the recent death of Jackson Weaver
(who by the way, was the voice behind the national forest service PSA's
of 'Smokey the bear'.."Only you can prevent forest fires").

Another D.C. Trivia, is the fact that NBC's Willard Scott was a pal
D.J. to Ed Walker (Pioneer broadcaster who gave early recognition to
the blind in the workplace) back in the early days of radio in D.C.!
Although Willard started out as a D.J., he stayed away from the likes
of Smokey the Bear roles. Instead, he chose to be the very first
national "Ronald McDonald" mascot, portraying the clown in commercials.

## 327. Howard Stern in Boston!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-15 06:25:56 UTC
From: SEB1525@MVS.draper.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.062556.19104@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43515

Strange that Scott Fybush hasn't mentioned this: Howard Stern is now alive and broadcasting in the Boston area. His program is carried on WBCN-FM ("The Rock of Boston") in the 7 PM - midnight slot.

Could it be because Stern competes directly with WBZ's own David Brudnoy (a local favorite) in the very same time slot that Scott hasn't shouted this news from the rooftops yet? :-)

[Moderator's Note: Since Scott Fybush is a shameless sellout/spineless jellyfish and all around toe-er of the company line, it would not surprise me. :-) Bill]

--
Steve Bacher (Batchman) Draper Laboratory
Internet: seb@draper.com Cambridge, MA, USA

## 328. More changes in Philadelphia Kiss-Z100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-16 08:30:51 UTC
From: pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.083051.8164@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43516

You read it here first, before Billboard, Radio & Records, and
maybe even M-Street... (Hooray for electronic media)

Possibly related to Eagle 106 changing to a smooth jazz format,
Soft AC WKSZ Media-Philadelphia (100.3) has changed to a
Hot AC as "Z-100" effective today. Reports are that the sweepers
are being voiced by former Eagle Production Dir Sean Caldwell,
and the content of the sweepers matches a)what Eagle 106 was
doing before they quit b)What WPLJ New York has been doing
all year (and doing well with...) i.e. "No rap, no hard stuff,
and no sleepy elevator music, just the best songs on the radio".

If the music matches WPLJ's that would mean current hits that
aren't rap or heavy metal, and rock oldies from the last 20 years
(plus Beatles).

I'd give more analysis except they've only been on a couple hours,
and there's the steel walls prevent radio reception problem...

Paul Richards
pegasus!testnet!pr

## 329. Internet Radio- from Gutenberg List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-16 08:44:08 UTC
From: Derek Cooper <RCAA000@MAPLE.CC.KCL.AC.UK>
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.084408.8616@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43517

>From Gutenberg list-hope this is of some help...

Derek Cooper

---
>From: CBS%UK.AC.EARN-RELAY::EARN.UHUPVM1::PACS-L 5-MAR-1993 23:58:32.18
>To: RCAA000
>CC:
>Subj: Internet Talk Radio

----------Original message----------
2 Messages, 89 Lines
*-----

>From: Clifford Urr <cliffu@well.sf.ca.us>
>Subject: Internet Talk Show Radio and Audio

In today's New York Times (4/4/93), there's a fascinating p. 1 article titled, "Turning the DEsktop PC Into a Talk Radio Medium," by John Markoff. It is well worth getting a hold of this article given the possibilities discussed in it.

Seems like a Virginia-based entrepreneur has started up a 30 min daily radio show which is digitized into a computer file and can be downloaded from the Internet and listened to from a PC's speakers as well as in "real time" if you have the expensive equipment to do so. The files received offer a menu from which a user can choose his/her pick of interviews, book or film reviews and other categories to trigger the audio link for listening to the item the menu refers to.

The article mentions an analyst said that this shows the era of "mass media" is gone. Seems to me that custom and niche-driven media and publishing of an astonishing variety are going to blow in during the near future as users manage to land digitized audio files while fishing on the Internet.

For instance, instead of getting a text file of Gutenberg project files of classic literature, why not download an audio version of the book, a version read well by an actor or trained person? University and college librarians: why not digitized versions of the audio from conferences, well-known lecturers and professors from classes, experts of all kinds, etc., etc., etc.?? All librarians: audio, with help from the Internet, will be a *new way to convey information*, complementing or replacing text in many cases. (Time to get a Sound Blaster Board!) The article said that the Radio Talk show files were *not* yet available from Internet but will be soon. Comments, ideas on the possibilties anyone?

Cliff Urr
Director of Library Services
James Martin & Co.
Reston, VA
703-715-4127
*-----

>From: "Peter Graham, Rutgers U.; 908-932-5908" <GRAHAM@ZODIAC.BITNET>
Subject: NYTimes article today Internet Talk Radio

NYTimes Thursday, March 4, 1993 (front page, upper left-hand corner prominence):

TURNING THE DESKTOP PC
INTO A TALK RADIO MEDIUM

By John Markoff

San Francisco, March 3 -- Talk radio is coming to desktop computers.

Within a few weeks, a Virginia-based entrepreneur plans to begin broadcasting a weekly 30-minute radio talk show on the Internet, the global computer network...

...[M]any computer scientists and telecommunications experts believe it signals the first step in a transformation in which national and even global computer networks will fiercely compete with--or even replace--traditional television and radio networks....

...Internet users will be able to obtain it as a file of computer data, just as they might "download" from the network a research report...

Listeners with sufficiently sophisticated gear can listen to the program as it is transmitted or choose to store the data in their computers and play it later. Listeners with less...can hear it only after the data have been received and stored. Either way, the program will be divided into segments....

The program is the brainchiled of Carl Malamud.... [he] said the program already had three commercial sponsors: Sun...O'Reilly & Associates, a technical book publisher, and Computer Literacy, a Silicon Valley bookstore chain....

Each weekly half-hour program...will be built around an interview...the "Geek of the Week." ... computer network news, gossip, book reviews and even restaurant reviews....

The data file comprising the entire half-hour program will require 15 million bytes of computer storage space....

[breaks over to p. D18, the business section. No ftp or subscription address is given. --pg]
Peter S. Graham / Libraries (908) 932-5908
Rutgers -- The State University of New Jersey. Fax: (908) 932-5888
169 College Avenue / New Brunswick, N. J. 08903

## 330. Administrivia: Permission to copy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-16 17:47:50 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.174750.16500@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43518

If you are sending quoted text from a copyrighted source, for inclusion in the newsgroup and the Internet Radio Journal, please either get permission to use it, or at the very least, make no mention of whether or not you have such permission.

I cannot continue to print articles that I know to have text that is quoted without permission.

From now on, articles that have such a warning (Quoted w/o permission) will be discarded in order to protect myself and the Journal from possible problems.

Sorry.

William Pfeiffer -=*=- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us -=*=-
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal
To submit articles send them to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
To subscribe, send e-mail to journal@airwaves.chi.il.us

## 331. Re: Is This a Record, or What?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-16 17:48:07 UTC
From: jdavis@bbn.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.174807.16525@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43519

In article <1993Mar15.062546.19078@gagme.chi.il.us>,
bwood@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov (William Wood) wrote:
> Another D.C. Trivia, is the fact that NBC's Willard Scott was a pal
> D.J. to Ed Walker (Pioneer broadcaster who gave early recognition to
> the blind in the workplace) back in the early days of radio in D.C.!
> Although Willard started out as a D.J., he stayed away from the likes
> of Smokey the Bear roles. Instead, he chose to be the very first
> national "Ronald McDonald" mascot, portraying the clown in commercials.

Also Willard was the Washington, DC Bozo the Clown in the early '60s and
went on to host the revival of the Mickey Mouse Club locally in Washington
in the late 1960s on WRC-TV. In the '70s he also was the weekend weatherman
and later the primary weatherman on WRC-TV before he joined thr Today Show
and Today's weatherman Bob Ryan moved to Washington where he remains the
premier TV meteorologist on the DC airwaves.

The Joy Boys (Willard and Ed) ran on WRC Radio 980 AM until about 1973 when
the station switched over to a top 40 format, the 'Rock of the Capital' and
the 'Great 98'.

+-------------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Jeffrey Davis (N3MCW) | E-Mail jdavis@bbn.com
| BBN Communications | Phone 410-290-5006
| 9810 Patuxent Woods Drive |
| Columbia, MD 21046 |
+-------------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

## 332. Howard Stern 'censored' in L.A.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-16 17:48:32 UTC
From: Bob Longo <longo@sfpp.com>
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.174832.16563@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43520

I read in the paper on Friday that KLSX in Los Angeles is now airing censored tapings of the Stern show. KLSX is taking this action to protect itself from further action by the FCC on behalf of citizens concerned over the content of these broadcasts. Apparently KLSX was fined a significant amount (sorry, I don't remember exactly how much) after complaints recieved by the FCC forced them to take this action.

-Bob Longo

[Moderator's Note: All this Stern bru-ha-ha still amazes me. As most readers know, I am not a Stern fan. But I cannot, for the life of me understand why so may people see him as such a threat. Who has he killed? What a pity that these 'concerned' citizens and our 'big brother' FCC cannot just let him run his course. All of this 'censorship' only serves to give him publicity and a mystique as an 'underground' guru. Bill]

==========+==========
Bob Longo (longo@sfpp.com) | "I am not gonna raise taxes on the
Santa Fe Pacific Pipelines | middle class to pay for these
Los Angeles, CA | programs." - Bill Clinton

## 333. TEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-16 17:48:45 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.174845.16592@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43521

Mark sent this test to the group.

Normally we do not publish tests, but rather reply via e-mail that the test arrived. Unfortunately Mark's address bounced so I am posting this test for him.

Hey, Mark, get your e-mail address straightened out.

William Pfeiffer -=*=- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us -=*=-
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal
To submit articles send them to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
To subscribe, send e-mail to journal@airwaves.chi.il.us

## 334. Format Changes in Champaign-Urbana Market

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-16 17:52:39 UTC
From: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.175239.16677@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43522

Two recent format changes in the Champaign-Urbana, Illinois market:

o WHZT-FM-105.9/Mahomet, owned by Adlai Stevenson IV, switches from The Heat satellite format to Z-Rock satellite format. No change in call letters. Before "officially" switching Friday 3/12 at 7 am, the station played Queen's "We Will Rock You" continuously for 24 hours. But they did no advertising...so listeners called the police out of concern that there was a problem at the station (e.g., that the DJ had died). They still have not purchased any advertising that I have seen, but the calls to the police were picked up by the daily newspaper, The News-Gazette, and the story was printed on page 3. <Free advertising on a slow news day...even on the prairie.>

o WUFI-AM-1460/Rantoul, which had been CNN 24-hours except for Rush Limbaugh 11 am-2 pm, has dropped CNN for an all satellite talk format, some from Business Radio Network, others from other talk networks...a real strange mixed bag, and no real stars outside of Rush. No, they don't have Larry King...King daytime was added by WDWS-AM-1400/Champaign which also continues with Jim Bohannon late night.

Ellis Bromberg Phone: (217) 333-1070
Station Manager FAX: (217) 244-6386
WILL-TV Internet: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

## 335. U.S. Radio Guide

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-16 17:52:54 UTC
From: jaslow@bissun.kodak.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.175254.16701@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43523

I don't know whether this has been mentioned in the past, but I thought I would post it anyway, for those of you who do not know about it. In a recent Sunday New york Times Travel Section, there appeared the following question and answer from a column set up to answer readers' questions. I have no affiliation with the author or publisher, nor do I even have a copy of the book; I just thought people like me who travel a lot would like to know about the following.

Is there a booklet for drivers listing major radio stations in the United States and their programs?

The publication that suits your needs is "Radio On Wheels", which comes in Eastern United States and Western United States editions. The bulk of each volume is devoted to an Interstate section. Under Interstate 95, for example, you will find 16 pages about the stations you can listen to on a drive from Key West, Fla., all the way to Fort Kent, Me. Listed for each station are format, frequency, signal power and, in many cases, when one can expect to hear news, sports and traffic reports. Each volume is $8.95.
"Radio On Wheels", by Paul Rocheleau, was published in July, 1991, and is available at some bookstores. Or you can order from the publisher by calling (800) 631-8571 or write Berkley Publishing Group, 390 Murray Hill Parkway, Department D, East Rutherford, NJ 07073. The shipping charge: $1.75 for the first book, an additional 75 cents for the second.
--
Russell Jaslow |Spec Racer #33 Finger Lakes Reg|NY RANGERS|My employer
Eastman Kodak Company |In memorium: Andrew Spiller, |and the |has nothing
Rochester, New York |Cynthia Bishop Halstead. Keep |Cup! This |to do with
jaslow@bissun.kodak.com|the damn drunks off our roads! |year.... |my drivel.

## 336. Another Bay Area Format Change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-17 07:41:38 UTC
From: rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.074138.174@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43524

Another change... KABL SF is now B98... soft AC 80s and 90s.

## 337. Stern by-the-slice in L.A.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-17 07:41:47 UTC
From: rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.074147.195@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43525

ckunz\@src4src.linet.org wrote:

: Welcome to the monthly Howard Stern Radio Network posting! These are radio

: Station City Time TD=tape delay Phone line
: -------------- ----------------- -------------------- ------------
:KLSX FM 97.1 Los Angeles CA 3am-6am L, 6am-.. TD 800-23-STERN (78376)

Big stink in LA...turns out the station there has been editing Stern's
show. Snip snip.

## 338. Re: Howard Stern in Boston!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-17 07:42:07 UTC
From: rnewman@bbn.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.074207.230@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43526

In article <1993Mar15.062556.19104@gagme.chi.il.us>, SEB1525@MVS.draper.com (Steve Bacher) writes:
|> Strange that Scott Fybush hasn't mentioned this: Howard Stern is now
|> alive and broadcasting in the Boston area. His program is carried on
|> WBCN-FM ("The Rock of Boston") in the 7 PM - midnight slot.
|>
|> Could it be because Stern competes directly with WBZ's own David Brudnoy
|> (a local favorite) in the very same time slot that Scott hasn't shouted
|> this news from the rooftops yet? :-)

More likely that nobody in Boston really cares very much about,
or for, this boring loudmouth. I hope, and expect, that he'll either
be off the air soon or cut back to at most 1-2 hours a night. As it
is, he's pre-empting all night-time music broadcasting on Boston's
primary rock station. What a waste.

--
Ron Newman rnewman@bbn.com

## 339. Administrivia: Quoted Text.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-17 07:46:16 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.074616.373@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43527

Just a note on the quote.

If you are quoting a previous article's text in a followup,
please use your editor to trim away all non-essential text
from that previous article.

Recently several articles are showing up here at airwaves.chi.il.us with an entire quoted article followed by a few lines of original text. I would appreciate it if you could do the editing yourself and only include as much quoted text as is required to make your point(s) and save me the hassle of trying to do an effective job of editing your piece for you.

Ths standard guideline is 49 (or less) percent quoted text to 51 (or more) percent original. I won't force you to adhere strictly to that, but I would really appreciate any efforts you can make to bring the quoted text to a minimum. If you are unfamiliar with your editor, Feel free to write me and I will try to assist, if I can.

Thank you.

William Pfeiffer -=*=- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us -=*=-
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal
To submit articles send them to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
To subscribe, send e-mail to journal@airwaves.chi.il.us

## 340. Re: Howard Stern 'censored' in L.A.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-17 07:46:35 UTC
From: tweek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.074635.398@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43529

In article <1993Mar16.174832.16563@gagme.chi.il.us> "Bob Longo"
<longo@sfpp.com> writes:

>[Deleted: Details of KLSX's fear of the FCC in regards to Stern's program]

>[Moderator's Note: All this Stern bru-ha-ha still amazes me. As most
>readers know, I am not a Stern fan. But I cannot, for the life of me
>understand why so may people see him as such a threat. Who has he killed?
>What a pity that these 'concerned' citizens and our 'big brother' FCC cannot
>just let him run his course. All of this 'censorship' only serves to give
>him publicity and a mystique as an 'underground' guru. Bill]

I have to agree with you to a certain extent on this point... but it is NOT
just Howard Stern who garners all this listener (NON) hostility... We only
hear about him because he covers the globe... well, the states at least,
But...

A few years back, The SF Bay Area had the same type of concerned citizens
go on a station hunt when Perry Stone (another shock jock) made an on-the-air
comment about money, girl scouts, and their cookies (I wish I could remember
the comment) and the citizen police took over and involved more than just
station management...

I'm only surprised that the same citizen-thought-agreement-police haven't
*attempted* to pressure the FCC into canning the Talk Show Hosts in the
Bay Area because their ideas don't match those of the (few disagreeing)
listeners. (Maybe they have tried... and it just never made the news.)
IMO, (the specific station to which I am refering) the station has a darn
balanced line-up, from the far right libertarian to the far left of left...
and others scattered all over the field... When the far right libertarian
starts yelling "Impeach Clinton"... I don't complain to the FCC... I change
the station... when the far left of left starts calling everyone a racist...
I do the same thing... But some... have to call the station management and
tell them that so and so said this and I don't like it... get rid of them...
and then.... they listen to the show day after day anyway... isn't it any
wonder the host is still on the next day... he's making the station #1 in
the Bay Area still... Management can stand a bit of listener heat if it
brings in more add dollars...

... Then there's the folks who write to the advertisers complaining... I
have mixed feelings about them... I guess it is well within their right to
do so... and well within the right of the advertiser to pull their ads on
the offending shows... but something in all of that still leaves a bitter
taste on my tounge... I just can't identify it...

Enough of my babbling.. I am:

tweek@netcom.com tweek@tweekco.uucp WWIVNet 5@5058 4@5056
I'd rather get my cable service from the phone company,
than my phone service from the cable company.

## 341. Re: Howard Stern 'censored' in L.A.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-17 07:46:57 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.074657.438@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43528

On Mar 16 at 12:09, Bill Pfeiffer writes:

> [Moderator's Note: All this Stern bru-ha-ha still amazes me. As most
> readers know, I am not a Stern fan. But I cannot, for the life of me
> understand why so may people see him as such a threat. Who has he killed?
> What a pity that these 'concerned' citizens and our 'big brother' FCC cannot
> just let him run his course. All of this 'censorship' only serves to give
> him publicity and a mystique as an 'underground' guru. Bill]

It is a matter of control. If you examine each and every faction that seeks to "prohibit" or "ban" or "abolish" anything has as its number one goal the taking of control over people's lives. As we have seen from recent news events, "pro-life" is a misnomer; the real moniker should be "pro-control". Life obviously means nothing to people who would kill living, breathing, established human beings to further an end. So what is left? It is the issue of compelling other people to conform to a set of rules that have been arbitrarily created by yet another set of people. Tools available include government regulations (such as those provided by the FCC), legislation (compel others to conform to ideas by force of law), and violence (intimidate others to agree and conform and maybe just kill them if they do not).

The issue is not whether Howard Stern or anyone else can or would cause harm in any way. It is a matter of a group of people who do not like his "entertainment" and have decided that others are not to be permitted to decide for themselves whether or not the program is acceptable. Naturally, no one could, with a straight face, claim that Stern poses a threat to anyone, anywhere. But when it comes to the FCC, the "taste monitors" have always had the final say. The FCC's motto concerning programming is, "When in doubt, throw it out."

And you wonder why TV and radio in this country is such Pablum? And if you think this will change with the new administration, I have a trivia question for you. In which newly-appointed member of Clinton's administration's book is contained the concept of dispensing with "the mythology of individualism and self-responsibility"?

You are too stupid and naive to make your own decisions. Your wise and benevolent government will take care of you.

[Moderator's Note: Thanks, John, for yet another insightful synopsis of realtiy. Nice to know there are still some folks out there who can see past the window dressing. Bill]

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:

john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 342. Info needed on Bitnet listserv called DJ-L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-17 08:27:16 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.082716.1350@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43530

Does anyone know how to access the bitnet listserv called DJ-L?
Also, who administers it?

Please reply via email.

Thanks

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal
To submit articles send them to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
To subscribe, send e-mail to journal@airwaves.chi.il.us

## 343. Administrivia: Changes at archive site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-18 02:55:11 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.025511.16030@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43531

To keep the Internet Radio Journal archive site a bit more tidy, with the ever increasing load of journals flowing in, I have made the following changes.

First of all, for those who do not know, the Internet Radio Journal (the email digest for rec.radio.broadcasting) is archived and available for anonymous FTP at deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu in directory/misc/rec.radio.b-cast. They are stored in compressed form by issue number. Also in that directory is a file called INDEX (all upper case) which holds all subject titles and in which file they reside. This file is not compressed.

As of now, there are three sub-directories in /misc/rec.radio.b-cast. They are called 'ISSUE_100-201', 'ISSUE_202-PRESENT', and ISSUE_SPECIAL (which contain articles that were not part of journals. When journal issue 300 is reached, there will be a fourth directory started.

The INDEX file will soon be split also into two files (for easier transfer) covering issues 100-201 and 202-?. Expect that within a week or so.

I hope these changes meet with your approval. Without them, the main directory would just become unmanagable. Let me know if you experience any troubles with this archive site, or if you know of another site (perhaps in Europe or Australia) which would be willing to archive the Journal as a backup.

Thanks

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

## 344. Re: Adult commercial rock stations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-18 02:55:33 UTC
From: sjsobol@waffle.tiny.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.025533.16062@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43532

dem@meaddata.com (David Myers) writes:

> > There are other stations in Ohio which do a better job of
> > approximating college radio, which is what I think the modern-rock
> > format tries to do. Cincinnati's 97X is fantastic, but it's an
> > anomaly... it *is* a college station (licensed to Miami University
> > of Ohio), albeit one that plays commercials (and it is commercially
> > successful - it has a pretty strong listenership all over SW Ohio).
>
> A list I have shows WOXY, 97.7, licensed to Balogh Broadcasting,
> not Miami University. I remember hearing from a different source that
> it's not affiliated with the university, also, though they do
> broadcast some Miami U. sports.

hm. now I understood from some other people that it was MU's station...

Still, they make the point that "alternative" radio (and alternative is
a buzzword which I use with a great deal of caution) can be commercially
viable.

--
*** ** ** The Tiny Software Co. Steve Sobol, President sjsobol@tiny.com
* * * 23707 Glenhill Drive Cleveland, OH 44122 USA
* * * Cleveland OH 216 691-1169 Home of Top-Quality Shareware And
* * * Columbus OH 614 793-1835 KNOWLEDGE IS POWER Training Seminars
* ** ** Freenet: ag510@po.cwru.edu FINGER me at: sjsobol@wariat.org

## 345. Re: Internet Radio- from Gutenberg List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-18 02:56:03 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.025603.16096@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43533

<RCAA000@MAPLE.CC.KCL.AC.UK> writes:
>
>>From: Clifford Urr <cliffu@well.sf.ca.us>
>>Subject: Internet Talk Show Radio and Audio
>
>
>Seems like a Virginia-based entrepreneur has started up a 30 min daily radio
>show which is digitized into a computer file and can be downloaded from the
>Internet and listened to from a PC's speakers as well as in "real time" if
>you have the expensive equipment to do so. The files received offer a menu
>from which a user can choose his/her pick of interviews, book or film
>reviews and other categories to trigger the audio link for listening to the
>item the menu refers to.
>
>The article mentions an analyst said that this shows the era of "mass media"
>is gone. Seems to me that custom and niche-driven media and publishing of an
>astonishing variety are going to blow in during the near future as users
>manage to land digitized audio files while fishing on the Internet.

This got some discussion in comp.dcom.telecom also. This
does look like the way a lot of people think the industry is going,
but I wonder about cost. With audio on demand and video on demand,
much more network bandwidth and storage is required. Are people
willing to pay the price when low cost "broadcast" (everyone getting
the same set of programs at the same time) services are available?
Further, audio distribution is much more expensive than ascii text.
If we run the audio thru fancy compression, we can get AM quality
(NRSC AM quality) at 56 kbps. I can send a lot of text at 56 kbps.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 346. The Howard Stern stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-18 02:56:35 UTC
From: bull@sonata.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.025635.16132@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43534

If the FCC is soo concerned with the material that Howard Stern is talking about then why don't they pull him off the air? But then if they do that they'd have to pull most of the Rap and R&B music off the air because it would offend just about any OLD person. It's about time that the FCC re-read the bill of right and allowed Mr. Stern the freedom to speak out against the system.
As it were described to me if Howard Stern is the exterme of the spectrum then Rush is the other. We don't see anyone knocking on Rush do we? I don't think so. Is this because the Rush people are the same people who are complaining about Howard? this leaves alot to wonder about.
Maybe the FCC should spend more time looking at the material on TV insttead of hounding Mr. Stern.

Mr. Entertainment

[Moderator's Note: As John Higdon has pointed out, all this Stern stuff is not about decency or lack thereof, but about controling the lives and behavior of people. Innovative radio programming, especially outspoken individuals who command a large chunk of airspace and aspouse non-standard views get a lot of flack because they give people ideas. There are a lot of people in control who would like to be the ones who create all the ideas. Individuals are a threat to their control. Limbaugh is not targeted because he aspouses what has come to be called 'tradional' values and neo-conservative doctrines. Limbaugh is not really that far removed from Stern, he just targets a different audience in a subtler manner.
Both Stern and Limbaugh have their 'new moony' style followers who believe that their guy is god. Most thinking people know that they are both merely entertainers doing their thing for their audience. I say let Limbaugh, Stern and all of them talk. Those who would 'shut-up' spokespeople with which they disagree, are the real threat to our freedom, NOT the spokespersons themselves. Bill]

"It's not SO WRONG" Kevin Mattews

"If common sense is so common then why is everybody surprised to see it used"
-Mark Twain

## 347. Some seeds for discussion - Radio news integrity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-18 03:00:24 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.030024.16365@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43536

The attention of many has turned to two major problems with broadcast
news organizations:

1) New integrity, especially as not practiced by NBC. Other
organizations are also suspect, with poor reporting
being identified by incomplete fact gathering and/or
obvious bias in the report.

Is this caused by the ratings/money game overcomming
good sense, or are we seeing the outgrowth of children
without proper education (both in reporting and ethics)
being paid too much to be sensational?

More directly: Have any of you ever written to the
network feeding your station, remarking on the
quality of the news reporting? Did you get an answer?
Responses so far indicate a lack of concern by the nets
for the people in the "sticks."

2) Have we reached the point of "Incremental News Coverage" (INC)
making a lot of news reporting a mere vamp, and waste of
air time? Arthur Kent remarked the other night that too
many reporters try to stay on the air with NOTHING to
report, then report nothing over and over, hoping for
some morsel to add. The scene of hundreds of reporters
reduced to reading sheets in Waco ... or the forced
arrest in the NY WTC bombing due to immenent
publication that the authorities had a lead to a suspect
... certainly neither add to the real knowledge and
understanding of the public at large.

IMHO, CNN is the world major practicioner of INC, and
while some people may be glued to their sets hoping for
a major shootout in Waco, why isn't there more insight,
for example, into an agency that is obviously over its
head and dangerously botched an operation that is no more
important to society than any of the dozens of hostage
situations handled every day by police agencies?

One report has it that ATF is fighting being parcelled
out to other agencies, so they wanted a major bust.
Hey, they don't even have their own TV show! <g>

In any event, if they control the phone lines, and power,
they've said, why didn't they use that control and
prevent the media circus?

Just some thoughts, since Bill wants some discussion...

barry

==========
Barry Mishkind barry@jab.tucson.az.us
1:300/11.3 on FidoNet

## 348. Some more seeds for thought and discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-18 03:00:40 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.030040.16390@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43535

Two items worth discussing:

1) The NAB recently decided the FCC
self inspection was not necessary, and a waste of
time and effort. The FCC then promptly declined to
continue the project.

2) A recent insert in Radio World praised a certain supplier.
The recalls an incident some time ago, but the
problem is increasing due to the poor cash flow
of the 80's.

In ordering a needed replacement part, I had a
check sent out to pay for it. However, a week
later, the part had not arrived. In dire straits,
I called the supplier, and was told the station had
owed something in the past, and they kept the check
as payment of that balance, and weren't shipping the
current order.

While I feel stations should pay the bills, I also
feel it was extremely rude and inconsiderate of the
supplier to not inform me of their actions. It put me
in a very difficult position, and from that time
until this, I will not purchase from them, nor
recommend anyone else do so.

That point aside. Anyone have true stories of being
brought in to handle an emergency or other outage,
and discovering the key supplier either demands Cash
in advance, or won't sell at all at 3AM?

barry

[Moderator's Note: Thanks for the seeds, Barry. Now let's see if our
readers would rather discuss radio, or the latest Howard Stern gossip. I
hope we can get some more serious radio talk going here again. Bill]

---

Barry Mishkind barry@jab.tucson.az.us
1:300/11.3 on FidoNet

## 349. Pirate's Child Stolen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-19 02:01:54 UTC
From: Napoleon.Williams@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <1993Mar19.020154.6376@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43537

UNIQUE DREAM WILLIAMS AGE 4, WAS KIDNAPPED BY THE ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES ON JUNE 4TH 1992. HER NATURAL PARENTS, NAPOLEON WILLIAMS AND MILDRED JONES HAVE NEVER BEEN INTERVIEWED, FORMALLY CHARGED OR CONVICTED OF ANY ABUSE, NEGLECT OR OTHER MISCONDUCT WITH RESPECT TO THEIR DAUGHTER. OUR FAMILY IS THE TARGET OF THE MACON COUNTY STATES ATTORNEY LAWRENCE FICHTER BECAUSE OF A LOW POWER RADIO STATION WE RUN CALLED LIBERATION RADIO IN DECATUR,IL.

YOUR HELP IS NEEDED TO EXPOSE WHAT IS GOING ON IN DECATUR FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT NAPOLEON WILLIAMS OR MILDRED JONES AT 217-422-3710.
LIBERATION RADIO CAN BE HEARD AT 107.3 FM ON THE WESTSIDE OF DECATUR,IL.
REMEMBER AN INJUSTICE TO ONE IS AN INJUSTICE TO ALL OF US.

PLEASE HELP BREAK THE BLACKOUT ON THIS STORY...
--

---------------------------------------------------------------------------
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
---------------------------------------------------------------------------

## 350. WOLN-FM 91.3, Olean NY Bringing NPR to S.W New York

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-19 09:10:27 UTC
From: bfowoz@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar19.091027.17168@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43538

As of March 17 1993, WOLN-FM 91.3 in Olean NY has begun broadcasting as a satellite of WBFO-FM 88.7 in Buffalo. WBFO is a charter member of National Public Radio, serving Western New York with NPR News and Jazz. WBFO is licensed to the State University of New York at Buffalo, and has been on the air since 1959. The sign-on of WOLN culminates a lengthy effort to provide NPR service to part of the southern tier of Western New York and part of northwest Pennsylvania.
Message-ID: <18MAR199304310051@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu>
Organization: University at Buffalo
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41

## 351. Re: Howard Stern in Boston!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-19 09:10:38 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar19.091038.17195@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43539

SEB1525@MVS.draper.com (Steve Bacher) writes:

>Strange that Scott Fybush hasn't mentioned this: Howard Stern is now
>alive and broadcasting in the Boston area. His program is carried on
>WBCN-FM ("The Rock of Boston") in the 7 PM - midnight slot.

>Could it be because Stern competes directly with WBZ's own David Brudnoy
>(a local favorite) in the very same time slot that Scott hasn't shouted
>this news from the rooftops yet? :-)

>[Moderator's Note: Since Scott Fybush is a shameless sellout/spineless

>me. :-) Bill]

Ahem!

Scott hasn't posted about this in large part because Scott has been more or less living at WBZ for the last week and a half. :-)

Seriously, it's been quite a couple of weeks. The day after Howard premiered here, I left for NYC, where I visited WINS (WBZ's sister station) and ABC Radio News. WINS was pretty much as expected; a typical-looking radio newsroom. ABC was neat, though...they're using the D-CART system. Just imagine...no more carts to break or warp or jam or miscue! D-CART puts the audio in digital form on a hard drive, where it can be called up at any terminal in the newsroom (no more "catch the flying cart!"), sequenced for air, and then called up by a button on the air board. The ABC people tell me they've had some delays getting started, and now that it's in place, there have been a few tech problems...but they're happy with it and it looked neat.

Then I returned to Boston for a week of hard work, followed by The Blizzard of '93. It was quite a weekend...we were on the air with news nonstop all day Saturday and most of Sunday; we had live news overnight Sat-Sun (unusual for us), and none of us could drive home Saturday night, so we all stayed in the hotel next door. WBZ was only off the air for a few minutes Sunday morning. I can't wait to see the next Arbitrons!

The subsequent melting of snow fried a transformer near the office of the company that owns the World computer system, so I was offline until Wednesday noontime.

Now that I'm back, let me be the first to tell you: Howard Stern is now in Boston, tape-delayed to 7pm on WBCN 104.1 :-) David Brudnoy is not worried about Howard; they're aiming for very

different demos (David's listeners tend to have brains, for one thing ;-)...and so there's no competitive reason for me not to share the news about Howard.

BTW, under the heading of "shameless toeing of the company line," let me share the results of the Associated Press' radio awards for Massachusetts. WBZ took #1 in Station of the Year, Continuing Coverage, Special Events, Breaking News, Best Newscast, Best Sportscast, Best Sports Play by Play (we took #2 there as well), and #2 in Best Feature. I put together our entry tapes, so I have to say I feel pretty good about this :-). Seriously, I do wish there was more news competition in town; it does nobody good to have only one radio station with a serious news committment.

Happy to be back on-line (and looking forward to a quiet weekend at home!)

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 352. KLOL Syndicates Its Morning Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-19 09:11:04 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993Mar19.091104.17223@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43540

Talking to my parents last night in Houston, they say the HOUSTON CHRONICLE reports that AOR KLOL-101.1's morning team Stevens & Pruitt (sp?) is going to be syndicated. They are to start simulcasting on classic rock WCKW-FM-92.3 LaPlace-New Orleans-Baton Rouge/WCKW-1010 Garyville LA. WCKW-FM's New Orleans rival, AOR WRNO-99.5, carries Howard Stern's show.

Like Stern, S&P are pretty much into talking about sex. I haven't listened to their show in ages, but their most talked-about feature is usually "Sex Trivia" at 9 AM.

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca

## 353. Re: The Howard Stern stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-19 09:11:22 UTC
From: bo001b@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar19.091122.17267@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43541

In <1993Mar18.025635.16132@gagme.chi.il.us> bull@sonata.cc.purdue.edu (Christopher Hayes) writes:

> If the FCC is soo concerned with the material that Howard Stern is
>talking about then why don't they pull him off the air? But then if they do
>that they'd have to pull most of the Rap and R&B music off the air because it
>would offend just about any OLD person. It's about time that the FCC re-read
>the bill of right and allowed Mr. Stern the freedom to speak out against the
>system.
> As it were described to me if Howard Stern is the exterme of the
>spectrum then Rush is the other. We don't see anyone knocking on Rush do we?
>I don't think so. Is this because the Rush people are the same people who
>are complaining about Howard? this leaves alot to wonder about.
> Maybe the FCC should spend more time looking at the material on TV
>insttead of hounding Mr. Stern.

>[Moderator's Note: As John Higdon has pointed out, all this Stern stuff is
>not about decency or lack thereof, but about controling the lives and
>behavior of people. Innovative radio programming, especially outspoken
>individuals who command a large chunk of airspace and aspouse non-standard
>views get a lot of flack because they give people ideas. There are a lot of
>people in control who would like to be the ones who create all the ideas.
>Individuals are a threat to their control. Limbaugh is not targeted because
>he aspouses what has come to be called 'tradional' values and
>neo-conservative doctrines. Limbaugh is not really that far removed from
>Stern, he just targets a different audience in a subtler manner.
>Both Stern and Limbaugh have their 'new moony' style followers who believe
>that their guy is god. Most thinking people know that they are both merely
>entertainers doing their thing for their audience. I say let Limbaugh, Stern
>and all of them talk. Those who would 'shut-up' spokespeople with which they
>disagree, are the real threat to our freedom, NOT the spokespersons
>themselves. Bill]

I agree with both of these statements...I think we should just let
them talk (although Stern is god, and Rush sucks :) ). They are
entertainers who are trying to draw the most listeners, especially away from
the other...but as for Rush's views being common? I'm not so sure...here at
good old U of R (Rochester) it would appear to be so, but those of who
refuse to believe would argue that Stern puts up a good fight against all of
today's mediocraty (is that a word?)
Deathmonger

## 354. Re: The Howard Stern stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-19 09:16:37 UTC
From: Bob Longo <longo@sfpp.com>
Message-ID: <1993Mar19.091637.17452@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43542

[original post deleted]

> [Moderator's Note: As John Higdon has pointed out, all this Stern stuff is
> not about decency or lack thereof, but about controling the lives and
> behavior of people. Innovative radio programming, especially outspoken
> individuals who command a large chunk of airspace and aspouse non-standard
> views get a lot of flack because they give people ideas. There are a lot of
> people in control who would like to be the ones who create all the ideas.
> Individuals are a threat to their control. Limbaugh is not targeted because
> he aspouses what has come to be called 'tradional' values and
> neo-conservative doctrines. Limbaugh is not really that far removed from
> Stern, he just targets a different audience in a subtler manner.
> Both Stern and Limbaugh have their 'new moony' style followers who believe
> that their guy is god. Most thinking people know that they are both merely
> entertainers doing their thing for their audience. I say let Limbaugh, Stern
> and all of them talk. Those who would 'shut-up' spokespeople with which they
> disagree, are the real threat to our freedom, NOT the spokespersons
> themselves. Bill]
>
--

I don't think that controlling someone who is innovative or outspoken is the issue. The issue with Howard (and the reason the FCC is handling complaints about him) is that he is broadcasting material unsuitable for all audiences listening during his broadcast timeslot. In my opinion, the acid test for broadcasts is: "would I let my kid listen (or watch) this material?". Howard clearly falls in the NO! category. Rush Limbaugh never says anything I would not want my children to hear.

If Howard was on from 11:00pm to 2:00am, I don't think anyone would be hastling him. Adults should be able to listen to or watch anything they choose, and I am in no way proposing limiting Howard's freedom of speech. I am, however, advocating helping parents who are trying to raise their childern with a certain set of values keep material from them that they deem inappropriate. Today any kid with a Walkman can listen to Howard on their way to school and he parents can't do a thing about it. This is, in my opinion, wrong and no different from a magazine dealer displaying X-rated photographs on a sidewalk news stand. Again, I have nothing against X-rated material FOR ADULTS if that is what they choose - but I don't want my child to have free access to it.

-Bob Longo
==========+==========
Bob Longo (longo@sfpp.com) | "I am not gonna raise taxes on the
Santa Fe Pacific Pipelines | middle class to pay for these

Los Angeles, CA | programs." - Bill Clinton

# 355. Re: The Howard Stern stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-19 09:17:29 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar19.091729.17488@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43543

"Bob Longo" <longo@sfpp.com>

I don't think that controlling someone who is innovative or outspoken is the issue. The issue with Howard (and the reason the FCC is handling complaints about him) is that he is broadcasting material unsuitable for all audiences listening during his broadcast timeslot. In my opinion, the acid test for broadcasts is: "would I let my kid listen (or watch) this material?". Howard clearly falls in the NO! category. Rush Limbaugh never says anything I would not want my children to hear.

If Howard was on from 11:00pm to 2:00am, I don't think anyone would be hastling him. Adults should be able to listen to or watch anything they choose, and I am in no way proposing limiting Howard's freedom of speech. I am, however, advocating helping parents who are trying to raise their childern with a certain set of values keep material from them that they deem inappropriate. Today any kid with a Walkman can listen to Howard on their way to school and he parents can't do a thing about it. This is, in my opinion, wrong and no different from a magazine dealer displaying X-rated photographs on a sidewalk news stand. Again, I have nothing against X-rated material FOR ADULTS if that is what they choose - but I don't want my child to have free access to it.

..And I reply...

Why is it that when something is available in the free market, that someone does not like, they look to the all-mighty government to prohibit it? Bob, I don't like Mr Stern's act any more than you do. But to advocate censoring and supressing it because of that opinion is, to me, absurd. You mentioned not wanting your children to have free access to Stern. Since when is it the governments job to raise your (or my) children? I would say that if Stern's influence, as a radio personality, is stronger than yours, as a parent (and I am not singling out Bob in this but in general), then Stern is the least of your worries. Besides, I would hardly compare Sterns childish potty-talk to an X-rated magazine.

You said that "Rush Limbaugh never says anything I would not want my children to hear..." . Well, Rush says a lot of stuff that many people find _extremely_ offensive. Perhaps not offensive to you, but to many others. Millions of people like Mr Limbaugh's act. While at the same time there are millions who find Stern's act entertaining. Should we cut Stern because he offends group-A, and allow Limbaugh because he offends group-B? It is a dangerous thing when we attatch absolutes to our personal tastes. Speech is only that, speech. Nobody was ever scarred for life by listening to Stern OR Limbaugh. It all depends upon your perspective, Bob. My perspective is to let everyone talk and let the market decide who wins.

Why is Stern on during the day? Simple, that is where the listeners are. Evem Mr. Milktoast, Larry King has seen the light, so to speak. Sure, adults could listen to Stern at night, but let's face it... what is adult about Stern? He appeals to 18 -30 year-old males, even younger. And if you are afraid of your (the editorial use of "you" and "your") children hearing and seeing insipid, semi-sexual stuff, you had better either lock them in a closet for their childhood, or.. <gasp> raise them in a way that they reject such garbage voluntarily. Even a PG movie has more so-called obscene language that a hundred Stern shows. One cannot watch an HBO or Showtime without hearing language that would make your grandmother have a corronary :-).

Prohibition has, historically, done little to curb the appetites of mankind. On the contrary, it makes the banned commodity all the more valuable, and the purveyors of that commodity quite famous and wealthy. Such is the case with Stern. The more he is hassled, the more popular he will become. If we ban him because somebody's kids may hear something that likely pales in comparison with what they already say amongst each other, then we have taken a mighty step backwards in freedom of speech. Who might be next? Limbaugh?

Bob, you said above that the acid test is ..."would I let my kid listen (or watch) this material?"... I respond that there is more on the average soap opera, crime drama or the nightly news that I would be unlikely to approve of for my kids, then there would be on either Stern or Limbaugh. Killings, rapes, tortures, these are all mainstays of prime time TV. Big difference is that Stern is a joke, a put-on... so is Limbaugh to a great extent. But the content of the news, and the shock-tabloid magazine shows, is at least proported to be the truth. My kids know the difference between the ravings of an entertainer and the realities of life. I believe that THIS is the acid test.

Anyway, just my .02 worth.

---
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
---

## 356. Re: Howard Stern in Boston!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-19 09:17:55 UTC
From: Jerry Dallal <JERRY@hnrc.tufts.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Mar19.091755.17512@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43544

In article <1993Mar15.062556.19104@gagme.chi.il.us>, SEB1525@MVS.draper.com
(Steve Bacher) writes:
>
> Could it be because Stern competes directly with WBZ's own David Brudnoy
> (a local favorite) in the very same time slot that Scott hasn't shouted
> this news from the rooftops yet? :-)

Please retransmit. Your message was garbled. It suggests that Stern and
Brudnoy might be competing for the same audience! :-)

## 357. Re: Internet radio, self inspection. news integrity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-19 09:19:31 UTC
From: "John D. Kimple" <KIMPLE@vax.cns.muskingum.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Mar19.091931.17565@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43545

...About Internet Radio...

> Are people
>willing to pay the price when low cost "broadcast" (everyone getting
>the same set of programs at the same time) services are available?
>Further, audio distribution is much more expensive than ascii text.
>If we run the audio thru fancy compression, we can get AM quality
>(NRSC AM quality) at 56 kbps. I can send a lot of text at 56 kbps.

>Harold

My thoughts also...it's much cheaper to buy a portable radio than
Soundblaster card and associated equipment.

I would like to see something like this happen, where listeners/viewers
chose when they want to view/listen to 'program x.' Maybe when the cost barrier
is a little more feasible...

...about self inspection...

> 1) The NAB recently decided the FCC
> self inspection was not necessary, and a waste of
> time and effort. The FCC then promptly declined to
> continue the project.

I feel that this is too bad, alot of self correction can be made without
having to worry about excessive fines. I ordered a copy of this from Harold
Hallikainen (sp?), and I find it very helpful.

...and about broadcast news integrity...

>The attention of many has turned to two major problems with broadcast
>news organizations:
>
> 1) New integrity, especially as not practiced by NBC. Other
> organizations are also suspect, with poor reporting
> being identified by incomplete fact gathering and/or
> obvious bias in the report.

Oh, this is a big 'irk' of mine. I won't go into my rave here, but
when will we get to real, hard, 'no half-truths and partial facts'
reporting-tv/radio journalism? I'm getting tired of the broadcast
version of "People" magazine.

> 2) Have we reached the point of "Incremental News Coverage" (INC)
> making a lot of news reporting a mere vamp, and waste of
> air time?
Um, imho, yep.

> In any event, if they control the phone lines, and power,
> they've said, why didn't they use that control and
> prevent the media circus?

The desire for attention, I beleive. Lots of instances where a 'media
circus' was publicly denounced, but privately created.

>Just some thoughts...

And my opinions, (with asbestos suit donned)
jd

## 358. Re: Changes at "The Eagle" and 'Double-99'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-20 00:17:30 UTC
From: curryco@Panix.Com
Message-ID: <1993Mar20.001730.2284@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43546

<<<<WEGX-106.1 "Eagle 106" Philadelphia dropped their morning show (the John Lander/Patty Steele "Nut Hut" 2 weeks ago>>>>

Word is Kingston at WHTZ is trying to get Lander for the morning show, booting out Ross and Gary...details to follow..

Adam Curry

[Moderator has to ask: Are you the same Adam Curry from MTV? Bill]

## 359. Stern 'n' Rush 'n' obscenity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-20 00:18:23 UTC
From: "John D. Kimple" <KIMPLE@vax.cns.muskingum.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Mar20.001823.2341@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43547

> "Bob Longo" <longo@sfpp.com> wrote:

> I don't think that controlling someone who is innovative or outspoken is the
> issue. The issue with Howard (and the reason the FCC is handling complaints
> about him) is that he is broadcasting material unsuitable for all audiences
> listening during his broadcast timeslot. In my opinion, the acid test for
> broadcasts is: "would I let my kid listen (or watch) this material?" Howard
> clearly falls in the NO! category. Rush Limbaugh never says anything I would
> not want my children to hear.

YARGH! Being the liberal-minded-token-young-punk, there are MANY things that
Rush says that I don't want my kids to hear! Oh, off with his head!!!!!
Let's get rid of the whole lot of them conservative bastards! :*)

And Bill sez...
>Since when is it the
>governments job to raise your (or my) children? I would say that if Stern's
>influence, as a radio personality, is stronger than yours, as a parent (and I
>am not singling out Bob in this but in general), then Stern is the least of
>your worries. Besides, I would hardly compare Sterns childish potty-talk to
>an X-rated magazine.

I agree whole-heartedly! Being fairly new to this parent thing, I realize
that it was a lot easier to say things then to do them, but the child's
parents are in charge of that child, so to speak.

If you don't like what's on the radio, change the station, or turn it off.
And don't think if you prohibit your kid from listening to it at home, that
that's the end of it. I remeber in grade school, I used to hear (well, and
yes, say...) stuff that makes Howard look like he's having a prim and proper
tea party. Things like cussing, inappropriate subject matter, etc. are
everywhere. It's better to teach you child how to deal with it, rather than
shield them from it. If you do sheild them from it, as soon as the opportunity
comes, the kid'll either go for it full ghusto, or collapse in being
overwhelmed by it all. In high school, I saw both...

Hey, look what prohibition did to booze sales!

[Moderator's Note: John, your statement "...or collapse in being
overwhelmed by it all..." is a matter of grave concern to me also, although I
did not think of it till you mentoned it. I am always amazed at how many
parents sheld their offspring from anything questionable, then expect them to
function successfullly in that very 'big bad ugly' world from which they were
shielded. Lots of abuse comes from that. This makes me very sad... and
angry. Bill]

jd

## 360. Re: This howard Stern stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-20 00:18:37 UTC
From: bull@sonata.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar20.001837.2370@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43548

Bob Longo wrote:

I don't think that controlling someone who is innovative or outspoken is the issue. The issue with Howard (and the reason the FCC is handling complaints about him) is that he is broadcasting material unsuitable for all audiences listening during his broadcast timeslot. In my opinion, the acid test for broadcasts is: "would I let my kid listen (or watch) this material?". Howard clearly falls in the NO! category. Rush Limbaugh never says anything I would not want my children to hear.

If Howard was on from 11:00pm to 2:00am, I don't think anyone would be hastling him. Adults should be able to listen to or watch anything they choose, and I am in no way proposing limiting Howard's freedom of speech. I am, however, advocating helping parents who are trying to raise their childern with a certain set of values keep material from them that they deem inappropriate. Today any kid with a Walkman can listen to Howard on their way to school and he parents can't do a thing about it. This is, in my opinion, wrong and no different from a magazine dealer displaying X-rated photographs on a sidewalk news stand. Again, I have nothing against X-rated material FOR ADULTS if that is what they choose - but I don't want my child to have free access to it.

Bob,

I hat to make this type of generalization about you, fore I don't even know you personally...But I do have to say that it is attitudes like yours that are going to be bringing this country down. Why tell Mr. Stern that he can't broadcast until late night hours. Here in Indiana we have two (sorta) shock jocks that for over ten years the church groups have been trying to bring down with the helpp of the FCC. BUt every time that they try to bring them donwn the ratings seem to go throught the roof. I don't understand how this happens but I do know that the people who weren't listening were the one that happend to file the complaint. If it amazes you even more, I dare say, that the target demo's for that station (Q95 Indianapolis) are for 18-54 Male adults

BUt in the morning many kids listen to it also (just because they are not included in the ratings game).
not only for the reason that the times that they are on, but also becuase they provide the type of entertianment that I find pleasurable. BUT (the infamous word) I do have to say that at times they both offend me, but that doesn't make me run out the door and scream for a time change for the two.

To quote George Carlin "Hey minister haven't you heard that there is two knobs on the radio???? One is for changing the channel and the other....is for turning the radio off" I think that would be the thought that runs

through my head when I here poeple complain that Mr. Stern is TOO acidic for normal people's ears. NOone has the right to tell me what is too acidic for my ears. AND that is what the FCC is trying to do to Stern bbut not to Rush AND that is what offends me the most CENSORSHIP BY OTHERS.

Sorry if this wanders from the point that this bbs is up for but I had to vent some steam to this response.

Mr. Entertainment

[Moderator's Note: I tried to email you, but it bounced. IMHO means "In My Humble (or Honest) Opinion. Thanks for the post. Bill]

# 361. STERN FLUFF & STUFF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-20 00:22:18 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Mar20.002218.2476@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43549

I have replied before, and like the moderator, I am not a Stern fan. I would rather be listening to music or NPR than the waste of enegry that is used to broadcast his material (and that goes for Rush too!) [Note, my opinions].

What Bob Longo posted I partially agree with. If Howard was on in the evening, I don't think the FCC would have blinked. Comparing Rush to Howard is not a good comparioson except for the entertainment aspect. Is Rush "dangerous", does he offend? yes. However, even under the FCC's indececny definition, for what is poor at best, Rush would not violate the standard. Howard comes close and crosses over it, frequently.

We have to remember, the Supreme court upheld the use of indecent speech, but in areas where children are not likly to be in the audience. This was implied by time of day, rather than "children aren't in our demographic, anyhow". This is what the courts are going to have to decide, if audience data is a basis for exemption from the Safe Harbor period.

A "reasonable" safe harbor is not really out of line. Again, I question the ability of radio to reach you, whether you want it to or not. Yes there is a knob on the dial, but wouldn't it be nice to know, that while you are driving your kids to school, you don't have to worry that a DJ compromises your children's values? [Don't get your hackles up. This is just an example].

In addition, what about the unfortuante listeners who live in the blanketting area of transmitters? They may have no choice, if they want to listen to the radio.

Should Howard be on the air? yes. At 6am? not so sure. Perhaps when the radio world goes DAB, one feature of the radio would be a "parental lock", similar to what is availble on cable TV. This may solve the problem. It is still up to parents to raise their children, not the government.

As a final comment, The FCC's indecency definition is just too broad. We know it was conceived to target music, comedy, shock jocks, etc. However, even bonafide news programs (note: Howard Stern-NOT!!) have been subject to FCC investigation. NPR programs and the CBC frequently will not edit out language they feel is important. THis has caused complaints to be filed. The FCC dismissed one complaint against NPR, but it is being appealed by the complaintant. This, unfortunately, is the fruitage that this law can produce.

We are re-airing a series on child sexual abuse, called Little Secrets. It is a WONDERFUL program, was hailed by critics and provided wonderful outreach. However, even though a disclaimer is at the head, a valid indecency complaint could be tendered, as we are airing this outside of safe harbor. It is offensive to think that the same law tha fined Infinity for the infantile dribble that Howard spurts out, also could fine outstanding Public Affairs

and News programs. Go figure!

[Moderator's Note: But Michael, don't you see that IS the point. Once arbitrary standards can be set and enforced, nothing is safe, not even a fine program like you describe. Once we get too damned comfortable giving the government the authority to control the content of our media, nothing is safe. Today it is Stern, tomorow, Little Secrets, then what? Libraries already have, in many cases, been forced to remove Huck Finn and Tom Sawyer from their shelves because the books are allegedly racist. Darned near anything can be said to offend someone. That is why all freedom loving people must protect the rights of Stern, Limbaugh and all the rest. If we support the censorship of one, because we *personally* don't like him/her, we give up our right to choose later, when it IS our ass on the line. I read something in a sig file once that said. "When the took away the XX amendment, I said nothing because I did not own a gun. When they took away the XX amendment I said nothing because I dont sell dope. When they took away the XX amendment, I said nothing because I am not a criminal. **NOW** they have taken away the first amendment, and I can't say anything at all..." (sorry for not knowing these amendments by number) .. Bill]


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## 362. Stern, Speech and Supression

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-20 00:42:08 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar20.004208.2743@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43550

"Bob Longo" <longo@sfpp.com> writes:

> In my opinion, the acid test for
> broadcasts is: "would I let my kid listen (or watch) this material?".

I could not disagree more. What YOU personally would allow YOUR children to hear or watch is not a universal standard for what should or should not be permitted on the air. "What is good for 'the children'" is just another refuge for those who want to control what and when others may or may not hear or see material.

No one has ever introduced hard evidence that offbeat ideas or even sexually explicit material has any effect on children one way or the other. The Meese Commission failed to do this as well as the TWO Nixon commissions that were formed for the express purpose of demonstrating the harmfulness of "pornography".

So with that said, how you bring up your children is your own affair. Whom you coerce to help you is likewise. But whom you COMPEL, through the force of regulation or law, to conform to your convenience in raising your children is of concern to me as someone who is directly affected in the limitations of my choices.

A child who wishes to put his hands on material you have deemed harmful will do so regardless of your best efforts. The fact of the matter is that worldly stuff is in the world. The sooner children learn about it and learn to deal with it, the better. You may wish to shield your children from reality and it is certainly your right to do so as a parent. But it is not your right to manipulate the society for your convenience. My right to unrestricted access to any legal material supercedes your right to have it suppressed for your convenience in raising your children in a particular manner.

I am not a partner or an enlistee in the raising of your children. I am already paying for their education and a number of other subsidies that have been deemed necessary for the good of society. Please do not add to the burden by attempting to "Pablumize" the world so that you can further your child-rearing agenda.

> Adults should be able to listen to or watch anything they
> choose, and I am in no way proposing limiting Howard's freedom of speech.

You most certainly are. Dictating "acceptable" times is a limitation of freedom of speech, particularly when those restrictions are born out of your value judgments for "what is best" for your children.

> I am, however, advocating helping parents who are trying to raise their
> childern with a certain set of values keep material from them that they deem
> inappropriate.

You may deem inappropriate whatever you like. What you may NOT do is
tell adults what, when, and where they may exchange ideas or even potty
humor. If it terrifies you that your kids may hear some of this, it is
your sole responsibility to handle it within the scope of your family
influence. Do not enlist me or my government to further this end,
please.

> Today any kid with a Walkman can listen to Howard on their way
> to school and he parents can't do a thing about it.

Bingo! And it matters not what time of the day it is. Ever heard of
"time shifting"? What kid does not have a cassette recorder these days?
How about a Walkman under the bedcovers? Do you see? Your inconveniencing
the masses because of your value judgments accomplishes nothing.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 363. Censorship (was Howard Stern)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-21 05:28:49 UTC
From: guidotti@ICD.Teradyne.COM
Message-ID: <1993Mar21.052849.2671@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43552

Here's my $0.02 on Stern.

The matter is one of self regulation. While we sit here and complain about his language and whether or not some government agency has the right to censor him (my copy of the Constitution emphatically and quite simply says, "no") we miss the central point. That the man is on the air and making money is a statement in itself. The beauty of Amendment I is that it gives us the freedom to say and do ANYTHING, even though a sense of community responsibility would result in a "no" to much of what we _could_ say. Sadly, fewer and fewer broadcasters and members of the print media are exercising voluntary restraint. It will not be fixed by censorship.

While the rage goes on about Stern and while the pages of "Broadcasting and Cable" report about commercial content in children's TV, congress continues to sell out our future. My reading of the First Amendment has the press positioned as a government watchdog. When the government has been allowed, even encouraged, to grow to the point where it now employs more people than private industry, I have to ask just how effective our free press has been. It takes 3 elements: An informed public, a diligent press and honest legislators, to make an effective government. Remove one and the system breaks. While the argument may quickly become circular (who should change first), I believe that the corps of news people have the highest responsibilty, given that they have been granted the highest right by Amendment I, to report on and watchdog our elected officials, daily. No other activity is more important.

Neither in the newspaper nor on local stations, do I see evidence of effort to report on the regular activities of elected officials. I _do_ hear a lot about crime, fires, cutesy lifestyle reports and the like, but precious little on the behavior of my elected representatives. Why not? Isn't this the main reason Amendment I protects the free press?

What would it take for stations to begin regular reports on the activities of elected officials? Yes, we have CSPAN, but that's undigested. To argue that CSPAN is the answer is no different than asking every citizen to go to Washington to watch for himself. I'd like to see an effort by the press to cover our officials, on a regular basis, as real news.

mark

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Mark Guidotti, P.E. c/o Teradyne, Inc. (Teradyne/Attain) (408) 434-0822
guidotti@icd.teradyne.com
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# 364. Re: Stern, Speech and Supression

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-21 05:29:03 UTC
From: ka6etb@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <1993Mar21.052903.2687@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43553

john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:

> "Bob Longo" <longo@sfpp.com> writes:
]...[
> > Today any kid with a Walkman can listen to Howard on their way
> > to school and he parents can't do a thing about it.
>
> Bingo! And it matters not what time of the day it is. Ever heard of
> "time shifting"? What kid does not have a cassette recorder these days?
> How about a Walkman under the bedcovers? Do you see? Your inconveniencing
> the masses because of your value judgments accomplishes nothing.

What a bunch of nonsense. When I was a kid I got in trouble for listening to the ballgame when I was supposed to be asleep. If I wasn't following the home team I was listening to "I Love a Mystery" (radio at its best).

Kids will listen to what they want. They will make their judgements based on what they are taught and from their peers.

You can't force your kids into a mold, you can only guide them into being the responsible people you would like them to be.

You takes your chances, crosses your fingers, and hopes for the best.

If Limbaugh or Stern have an effect on a child then perhaps you (editorial you) have fallen down on the job. You cannot protect a child from the world; the best you can hope for is to prepare them for the world.

So...I agree with John. Don't look to others to raise your child. Prepare them for adverse opinions and train them to make up their own minds.

I like to think that is how my parents raised me. Even tho' I did get in trouble for listening to "I Love a Mystery".

steve

steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and INDEX on separate lines in the text.

## 365. Changes in the Hartford market.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-21 05:29:26 UTC
From: "A.J. Janschewitz" <p00258@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <1993Mar21.052926.2741@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43554

WTIC-FM (Hartford), suffering in the ratings, fired its Program Director on Thursday. Friday morning, the temporary morning host, Larry Wax, who had been working as a "full-time part-timer" while the station took out ads in R&R soliciting tapes saying that "our mornings aren't good enough yet," drew a line in the sand and asked the station's general manager if he was going to stay. When management continued to waffle about it, Wax walked.

Rumors continue to circulate that WTIC-FM, once the dominant CHR station in the market, will sign on to Howard Stern's satellite net.

For the first time ever, WTIC AM (a 50,000-watt 1-B clear channel, sharing frequency dominance on 1080 with KRLD) and FM are being sold to advertisers as a combo buy. Until recently the stations had separate, and often competing, sales staffs. The AM is a talker, with an information mix in AM drive, a local newspaper columnist with no radio experience from 10-12, then Rush Limbaugh, followed by more conservatalk for the balance of the day.

The changes at WTIC, which some people see as frantic moves at repositioning at what was once the undisputed market leader, follow a very strong fall book for the two area country stations, WWYZ (Hartford) and WPKX (Springfield), and a suprising statistical dead-heat for first place among adults in morning drive between WTIC-AM and WCCC, an AOR that has a Howard Stern soundalike in its wakeup slot.

WTIC management denies persistent rumors that the station is for sale. Its parent company has sold off all of its other broadcast properties, but claims to have taken the Hartford radio stations off the market.

Meanwhile Gary Craig, who was fired by the now-former program director at WTIC-FM, has picked up much of the audience he held during nearly ten years as the station's morning drive personality with his re-emergence at WKSS after a six-month legal battle fighting WTIC's platoon of lawyers who tried to enforce a non-compete clause in his contract. Craig's contract had not been renewed before his firing and was voided in court. He started at WKSS a week later.

## 366. Somebody ought to buy KTID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-21 05:29:52 UTC
From: rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar21.052952.2771@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43551

There's a little, lame AC station in San Rafael (KTID) with a noble heritage. Formerly KTIM, it is the alma mater of a good percentage of the air talent in the Bay Area. In its prime, KTIM was a critically lauded eclectic AOR, then a fella from Orange County bought it up in the early 80s and proceeded to alienate the listeners, and worse, the entire business community.
So here's the deal... he's in bankruptcy, according to several published reports. This small station *is* viable... smack dab in the middle of one of the richest counties in the country. There is a niche for eclectic AOR in the Bay area...they could probably do a 1 share in SF and break even, with retail bucks from marin and concert advertising etc. KTIM meant a lot to many of us in the Bay area..there are more than a few good broadcasters who would happily take a pay cut to go do something fun and make that station work again. You could probably buy it for a million if you are a good negotiater, although I understand the owner, one Art Aster, wants more. It ain't *worth* more, and he knows it. also includes 1510 am. Please, somebody buy this radio station, then get out on the streets and convince the retail community that KTIM is back and Aster is out!

[Moderator's Note: I, to, remember the mid-70's KITM (98.3, isn't it?). I lived in the Haight (on Clayton) in the shadow of Sutra tower. The big stations were KSAN and KTIM, the latter was difficult due to the intense energy from Sutra. We also had KPOO, a 10 watt 'underground' station. Ah, the good ol days in Golden Gate park with my dog and KTIM on the box. Times change, indeed. Bill]

Roger Coryell rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Voice 415-868-0801 Fax (at KKSF) 415-956-4177
Snail : PO Box 43, Bolinas CA
*** "Garlic is God" **********

## 367. Re: Pirate's Child Stolen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-21 05:33:43 UTC
From: Marc Grant <marcbg@feenix.metronet.com>
Message-ID: <1993Mar21.053343.2897@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43555

In article <1993Mar19.020154.6376@gagme.chi.il.us>
Napoleon.Williams@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org (Napoleon Williams) writes:
>UNIQUE DREAM WILLIAMS AGE 4, WAS KIDNAPPED BY THE ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF
>CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES ON JUNE 4TH 1992.... (deleted)
>.... OUR FAMILY IS THE TARGET OF THE MACON COUNTY STATES ATTORNEY
>LAWRENCE FICHTER BECAUSE OF A LOW POWER RADIO STATION WE RUN CALLED LIBERATION
>RADIO IN DECATUR,IL.

Sorry to ask a stupid question, but I assume the low power radio station
is licensed by the FCC?

[Moderator's Note: Sorry to offer s stupid answer.... If it was, I doubt
the subject would have been .."Pirate's child ..." . Bill]

--
|Marc Grant | Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com |
|POB 850472 | Amateur Radio Station N5MEI |
|Richardson, TX 75085| Voice/Fax: 214-231-3998 |
- .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-.. ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

## 368. Re: This howard Stern stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-21 05:34:05 UTC
From: ka6etb@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <1993Mar21.053405.2923@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43556

bull@sonata.cc.purdue.edu (Mr. Entertainment) writes:

> ... Here in Indiana we have two (sorta)
> shock jocks that for over ten years the church groups have been trying to
> bring down with the helpp of the FCC. BUt every time that they try to bring
> them donwn the ratings seem to go throught the roof. I don't understand how
> this happens ...

You're pulling our leg, right? You really don't understand why the ratings
increase? C'mon. Are you trying to sell us a bridge, or what?

steve

steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and INDEX on separate lines in the text.

## 369. Bay area shock-jock and girl scout cookies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-21 05:34:20 UTC
From: nfmx!randall@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1993Mar21.053420.2952@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43557

tweek@netcom.com (Michael D. Maxfield) writes:
>A few years back, The SF Bay Area had the same type of concerned citizens
>go on a station hunt when Perry Stone (another shock jock) made an on-the-air
>comment about money, girl scouts, and their cookies (I wish I could remember
>the comment) and the citizen police took over and involved more than just
>station management...

Stone actually got into an argument with Girl Scouts on his show.
He asked them why they didn't pocket some of the money when they
sell cookies. They replied that it would be dishonest. He then
started yelling at them about how stupid they were. The girls
understandably got very upset. He didn't get fired because
he said a "few things that some people disagree with." Perry was
ridiculing and harrassing kids. Something like that will
get you fired from any job.

--

=-=-=-

## 370. CURSEword summary, March

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-21 05:47:22 UTC
From: "Frank C. Haulgren" <haulgren@HENSON.CC.WWU.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Mar21.054722.3134@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43558

The March issue of CURSEword has been mailed. CURSEword is the monthly newsletter of CURSE (Censorship Undermines Radio Station Ethics) the group that is ferociously fighting the management of Seattle's KCMU. KCMU has replaced a significant amount of local programming with daily broadcasts of the World Cafe produced at WXPN, has tried to replace volunteers programming during crucial times (like evening drive) with paid jocks and suspeneded its entire volunteer news department out of fear that the news staff might report on the stations troubles during its newscasts.

I've previously sumarized other news about this story if you need more background please contact me.

I cannot vouch for the accuracy of any of the information in CURSEword. The publishers state in the mast head that the storie reflect the ideas and positions of the writers wheich may or may not accurately reflect the concensus position of CURSE. They also encourage copying of their newsletter.

Copies are available free from CURSE, Box 23217 Seattle, WA 98102-0517 or by calling the hotline at 206-298-CURS.

Mark Iverson writes a two page piece raising and trying to document the possibility that KUOW (the University of Washington's other radio station) will bail out KCMU if need be. Iverson writes:
"KCMU's budget is initially supplied by the UW. This means that if the UW grants KCMU a $120,000 budget for the current year, that money will be advance to the station in full before any fundraising takes place. The UW grants the budgeted money based primarily on KCMU's past fundraising success with the confidence that the station will have no problem paying the money back. For at leas t one year after the begining of the UW's fiscal year, then, KCMU will have enough funds to cover its operational costs. This means that for the current fiscal year KCMU will engage in deficit spending by using UW money that they, for the first time in their history, will not be able to pay back.
" When the programming changes at KCMU created a strong backlash against the station, Wayne Roth adressed this issue. In a December meeting with CURSE board member Mike Fuller, then CURSE spokeswoman Grace Crowley and attorney Todd Maybrown, Roth clearly stated that if KCMU ran into financial difficulties, he would ensure that it receives enough money to cover operating costs. The only logical place this money could come form, then, is the KUOW budget. This is because Roth, as director of both KUOW and its smaller neighbor down the hall, KCMU, has control over the allocation of funds for both stations.
"Other reliable sources say that during KUOW's winter fundraiser donations were requested to support 'University of Washington radio stations,' which implies both KUOW and KCMU. What other station would the

fundraiser benefit?"
Iverson suggests that KUOW money could be siphoned to KCMU as a subscriber contribution-- since it can legally be a subscriber to another station or KCMU could log such a transfer of funds as simply "donated services". He also reports that KUOW subscribers are beginning to put 2 and 2 together and they are not happy. Mike Fuller called me a couple of weeks ago and said that KCMU's second fundraiser since the troubles began has also been a disaster and that KUOW's recent fundraiser was not what it was expected to be.

p.5 reports that Seattle based Mudhoney raised $2,000 for CURSE at a February 10th benefit that was filmed by a documentary film crew working on a project about the CURSE/KCMU troubles.

Paul Pearson reports that a February 1, KCMU staff meeting was closed to the public. This for the first time in the station history. (Perhaps in violation of Washington States open meetings act??) New KCMU news staffer Lauren Gudzak assured CURSE members waiting outside after the meeting that the February 1 meeting would be the first of "only a few more" closed to the public. Ouch!

Randy Rowland writes on page 7 about the rumors that KCMU and the UW are planning to sue CURSE. He concludes writing:
"We invite KCMU management to make the rediculous mistake of suing its own listeners, volunteers and striking staff (ie. CURSE). It is exactly the volunteer DJs and listeners that make KCMU special. Without us, the station is nothing but a jumble of wires and a transmission tower. The mere notion of this threatened legal action shows just how removed from the people KCMU management is, and how isolated anddesperate they have become."

There is a 4 page interview with Riz Rollins, KCMU's former premeir DJ. hired to do drivetime shifts 5 days a week for $6 an hour. He talks about his resignation, his time in the drivetime spot and his troubles with a GM and PD that tried to tame his style and sway his broadcast philosophy. This interview really addresses some of the fundemental differences between those who are trying to tame community radio, make it more palatable to more people, and those who feel it is imperative to maintain the idealism of this kind of radio. These four pages are well worth the effort to secure a copy of CURSEword.

Last page runs a poem called Beatnik Sputnik, by Ricardo Love Wang that is dedicated to , "...the spirit of the old KCMU and KUGS, and those who intend to restore them to their original status.

A final brief suggests that CPB funding for World Cafe is about to run out and stations will soon begin paying a generous fee for the program. Anyone have any info on this??

More later...

Frank Haulgren
Radio Resistor's Bulletin

PO Box 3038
Bellingham, WA 98227-9038

haulgren@henson.cc.wwu.edu

## 371. Latest "Welcome to rec.radio.broadcasting" file.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-22 05:40:00 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar22.054000.19542@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43559

Greetings readers of rec.radio.broadcasting.

Here is a brief synopsis of what rec.radio.broadcasting is about.

Basically, rec.radio.broadcasting (r.r.b) is dedicated to just what
the name implies, radio broadcasting. It differs from
rec.radio.shortwave in that we concentrate more on 'domestic'
broadcasting than on international (i.e shortwave).

By domestic, we mean broadcasts which are intended, primarily,for
reception in the same country/nation in which they originate. R.r.b
is an international newsgroup, though, and the term 'domestic'
should not be taken to imply 'USA' or even North American. Readers
in other nations are encouraged to participate.

********** Appropriate Subject Matter **********

Subjects which are appropriate are many. Basically, if it has to do
with broadcast radio, and not _specifically_ international
shortwave, it is welcome here. Occasionally an article which IS
primarily about shortwave will be posted if the subject seems broad
enough that the readership of r.r.b might be interested, or be able
to assist the poster in some way. We do not encourage articles
pertaining to television, except for the occasional article pertaining to
technical or engineering matters, and/or dealing with the
reception/transmission of the actual signal. Articles regarding
the 'content' or 'production' of television, are usually not posted.

Generally, if a subject 'seems' like it would be of interest to the
broadcasting community (which includes those involved in creating,
transmitting or listening to broadcast radio) will be published.
These subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters and interests.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands
or (in rare cases) television bands.
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial or utility stations).
5) Pirate broadcasting (especially non-shortwave, domestic pirates).
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
7) Technologies affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.
9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and its impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.

13) Information on equipment and techniques involved in transmission and reception of broadcast radio signals.
14) The International Scene and how broadcast radio is shaping up in the various nations of the world.
15) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved in, or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio broadcasting.

****************************** Moderation ********************************

R.r.b is a _very_ loosely moderated group. Basically, the only articles which don't get through are ...

* Articles which are not on (or reasonably near) the stated charter and scope of the group (domestic radio broadcasting).

* Articles pertaining to 'non-broadcast' radio services, such as cellular, two-way, ham, citzens-band, and such.

* Articles that are too long for submission as-is. If your article is longer than 10k (10,000 bytes), consider splitting it into two parts, or better yet, edit it down to a more reasonable size. Check to see if you can eliminate any quoted text. If you believe that your article is of an especially urgent or inforamative nature, and you also feel that you cannot reduce the size without damaging the content, let me know and I will try to work with you.

* Articles which are merely multiple repetitions of an identical answer which has already been offered several times. Often these will be bundled together into a single article to conserve bandwidth and increase readability.

* Articles which contain 'miles' of quoted and multiple quoted text followed by a few lines or less of original text. Please edit quoted text to a minimum and try to adhere to the *50% rule*, that is 51 (or more) percent of original text to 49 (or less) of quoted text. If the thread is old, (not current) more quoted text is appropriate. Only the worst offenders are omited, usually I will edit quoted text myself, when I have time. If you feel the need to offer one or two sentence replies, consider e-mail. Conversely, if your e-mail reply contains information of potential interest to others in the group, consider posting it AS WELL as mailing it to the original poster. We can all benefit from good information.

* Articles which are unwarrantedly offensive, abusive or contentious for the sake of contention. Personal attacks and ridicule are considered such. Discussion, even argument, of issues and opinions are welcomed and encouraged. Flame-wars and such are not. We have discussions here, not shouting matches.

************ If your article is rejected for publication *************

If your article *is* rejected, you will be notified via e-mail with a form letter explaining why the article was rejected. If you post an article, and DO NOT receive such a reply, AND do not see your article posted within a few

days after sending it, please notify me via e-mail. Include your article, if you can with that letter. Occasionally e-mail and news software gets goofy, and an article gets lost. If you DO resend, be sure to mark your article as a 'repost'. Do not assume that your article was rejected, unless you receive a notification.

********** Internet Radio Journal: **********

R.r.b is also available in a digest form via e-mail. This is called the "Internet Radio Journal". If you, or a friend, does not get Usenet (or does not get rec.* groups) please feel free to subscribe to the Journal by sending mail to the Internet address of - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us -. The Journal is also available for 'bursting'or local distribution within a non-Usenet system. If you run such a system, and it is non-commercial (privately owned boards which are either free or charge a nominal 'cover' fee) you are welcome to receive the Journal for distribution within their system.

I am open to suggestions on how to improve this group. Send them via e-mail to wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us. Feel encouraged to post. The group is only as good as its contributors. I would like to extend a special invitation to the engineering and programming folks among us. I would love to see more technical postings. This is an area where I feel r.r.b could use some more input, but that's just me :-). The group is yours and what you make of it, that it will be.

********** Archives **********

The Internet Radio Journal is currently archived at 'deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu' and is available there for anonymous FTP. The digests are arranged in 'issue number' order and can be found in the directory '/misc/rec.radio.b-cast'. They are also seperated into three sub-directories. Issue 100 - 201, Issue 202 - present and special.issues. All Journals are in compressed form and older digests are stored in packs of two or three issues each. Newer ones are available seperately. We are open to other sites, perhaps a European one, which would like to offer the digests for FTP from their site. Please contact the moderator, William Pfeiffer, at wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us, if you run or know of such a site. Note: a site in Australia has expressed an interest in archiving the digests too. More on that when it becomes a reality.

**********

Thanks to all who have, and continue to, participate.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup :-).

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal

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Article submissions ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Internet Radio Journal subscriptions ----- ----- journal@airwaves.chi.il.us

Other communications ----- ----- ----- ----- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us

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## 372. Political News Coverage [was: Stern & Censorship]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-22 15:06:41 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar22.150641.27760@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43560

guidotti@ICD.Teradyne.COM (Mark Guidotti) writes:

[Stern reply omitted...]

>Neither in the newspaper nor on local stations, do I see evidence of
>effort to report on the regular activities of elected officials.
>I _do_ hear a lot about crime, fires, cutesy lifestyle reports and the like,
>but precious little on the behavior of my elected representatives. Why not?
>Isn't this the main reason Amendment I protects the free press?

>What would it take for stations to begin regular reports on the activities
>of elected officials? Yes, we have CSPAN, but that's undigested. To argue
>that CSPAN is the answer is no different than asking every citizen to go to
>Washington to watch for himself. I'd like to see an effort by the press
>to cover our officials, on a regular basis, as real news.

I don't know what station you listen to regularly, Mark, but I can tell
you my experience as a broadcast journalist here on the other coast.

At WBZ, a substantial portion of our news programming is devoted to
coverage of Beacon Hill (the Massachusetts state government), Boston
City Hall, and other area governments. We have three reporters out
on the street every day. One works early mornings, when most of our
elected officials are still asleep...and of the other two, one is almost
always on Beacon Hill or at City Hall. The one place WBZ maintains
a permanent satellite newsroom is in the basement of the State House.
We don't go out looking for scandals...we report on what's really
happening -- what bills are being proposed, who's testifying in
committee hearings, that sort of thing.

This sort of coverage is not unique to us. When I worked at WCAP
in Lowell, Mass., we had 2 full-timers and one part-timer in
our newsroom. The only stories we went outside to cover were
Lowell City Council and School Committee meetings, and town meetings
in the surrounding towns. If that's not coverage of our elected
officials, I don't know what is.

I realize New Englanders tend to be more interested in the
intricacies of their government than those in most other parts
of the country, but I think there's plenty of government
coverage to be found out there.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com
I do not speak for WBZ in an official capacity.

## 373. Censorship. Some precedents.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-22 15:07:04 UTC
From: kadie@cs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar22.150704.27827@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43562

Surprisingly to many the law does not recognize a general right not to be offended. Instead, the Supreme Court justifies (rationalizes?) government censorship of radio and TV with a privacy argument. It says that radio and TV is pervasive, that it comes into *your home* without you being able to control it, therefore, the government must control it.

The reason we don't otherwise give the government authority to enforce some "right not to be offended" is because such authority would be easily abused. Here is some history on this topic:

According to _The First Amendment Book_ by Robert J. Wagman, 1991, p. 106: "In 1940 Walter Chaplinsky, a Jehovah's Witness, was distributing literature on the streets of Rochester, New Hampshire, when he created quite a stir by loudly telling everyone he encountered that organized religions are 'a racket' and by specifically condemning several major ones by name in great detail. He was arrested an eventually convicted under a state law that made it an offense to speak 'any offensive, derisive or annoying word to any person who is lawfully in any street or other public place'. When the case reached the Supreme Court in 1942 (_Chaplinsky v. New Hampshire_), the justices unanimously upheld the conviction and rejected Chaplinsky's claim that his words and actions were protected by the First Amendment...."

According to _American Constitutional Law_ by Ralph A. Rossum and G. Alan Tarr, 1983, p. 379:

"The Court has since [_Chaplinsky v. New Hampshire_] defined 'fighting words' narrowly. It is not enough that speech be offensive, or invite dispute, or provoke hostility among listeners: only fact-to-face person insults raise no First Amendment issues. Yet the difficulty of designing a statute confined to such insults has lead the Court to overturn convicts on overbreadth or vagueness grounds even when the speech at issue clearly constituted 'fighting words'"

In _Cohen v. California_, 1971 the Supreme Court restated the description of fighting words as "those personally abusive epithets which, when addressed to the ordinary citizen, are, as a matter of common knowledge, inherently likely to provoke violent action.
[...]
Finally, in arguments before this Court much has been made of the claim that Cohen's distasteful mode of expression was thrust upon unwilling or unsuspecting viewer, and that the State might therefore legitimately act as it did in order to protect the sensitive from otherwise unavoidable exposure to appellant's crude form of protest ... While this Court has recognized that government may properly act

in many situations to prohibit intrusion into the privacy of the home of unwelcome views and ideas which cannot be totally banned from the public dialog ... we have at the same time consistently stressed that 'we are often "captives" outside the sanctuary of the home and subject to objectionable speech.' ... The ability of government, consistent with the Constitution, to shut off discourse solely to protect others from hearing it is, in other words, dependent upon the showing that substantial privacy interest are being invaded in an essentially intolerable manner. Any broader view of this authority would effectively empower a majority to silence dissidents simply as a matter of personal predilections." ...

Here are some more quotes from _Cohen vs. California_ and related cases:

"In this regard, persons confronted with Cohen's jacket were in quite a different posture than, say, those subjected to the raucous emmissions of sound trucks blaring outside their residences [presumably a reference to the specific case of Kovacs v. Cooper (1949)]. Those in the Los Angeles courthouse could effectively avoid further bombardment of their sensibilities simply by averting their eyes. And, while it may be that one has a more substantial claim to a recognizable privacy interest when walking through a courthouse corridor than, for example, strolling through Central Park, surely it is nothing like the interest in being free from unwanted expression in the confines of one's own home...."

_Kovacs v. Cooper_ says:

"Section 4 of the ordinance bars sound trucks from broadcasting in a loud and raucous manner in the streets. There is no restriction upon the communication of ideas or discussion of issues by the human voice, by newspapers, by pamphlets, by dodgers. We think that the need for reasonable protection in the homes or business houses from distracting noises of vehicles equipped with such sound amplifying devices justifies the ordinance."

_Carey v. Brown_ (1980): "In sum, 'no mandate in our Constitution leaves States and governmental units powerless to pass laws to protect the public from the kind of boisterous and threatening conduct that disturbs the tranquility of spots selected by the people either for homes, wherin they can escape the hurly-burly of the outside business and political world, or for public buildings that require peace and quiet to carry out their functions, such as courts, libraries, schools, and hospitals.'"

[Moderator's Note: Great post, Carl. However, how does a sound truck blaring in the street (which could be said to be involuntary exposure) relate to a radio station (over which one would presumably have control)? Yes, it is true that one can often hear sound from another's radio, but shouldn't the person 'blaring' the radio be liable (as is the sound truck operator) instead of the radio station which has no control over how loud an individual might play his/her radio? I am not disputing your facts, Carl, just opening up

another can of worms for discussion. Bill]

- Carl
--
Carl Kadie -- I do not represent any organization; this is just me.
= kadie@cs.uiuc.edu =

## 374. Some NAB thoughts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-22 15:07:11 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar22.150711.27836@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43561

In article <1993Mar18.030040.16390@gagme.chi.il.us> barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind) writes:
>
> 1) The NAB recently decided the FCC
> self inspection was not necessary, and a waste of
> time and effort. The FCC then promptly declined to
> continue the project.

My next article in Radio World (14 April) is on this subject.
I got a copy of the NAB filing with the OMB and talked with an NAB attorney about their filing. It seems to me that they had several minor objections that were valid, but they could have been taken care of by modifying the form. However, NAB argued that the whole "mail order inspection" should be thrown out, and the FCC has. It seems to me (JUST MY OPINION!!!) that NAB is interested in keeping the FCC from using efficient means to determine station compliance. It makes it easier for stations to hide violations. At the current rate of FCC inspections of broadcast stations, it'll take 30 to 40 years for them to visit them all. A mail order inspection sure makes sense to me!

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 375. Re: Stern in Boston!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-22 15:11:05 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar22.151105.27936@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43563

SEB1525@MVS.draper.com(Steve Bacher) writes:
|> Strange that Scott Fybush hasn't mentioned this: Howard Stern is now
|> alive and broadcasting in the Boston area. His program is carried on
|> WBCN-FM ("The Rock of Boston") in the 7 PM - midnight slot.
|>
|> Could it be because Stern competes directly with WBZ's own David Brudnoy
|> (a local favorite) in the very same time slot that Scott hasn't shouted
|> this news from the rooftops yet? :-)

I can't speak for Scott but I wasn't getting any posts in this group for
about a month up until a couple of days ago. Scott is very much aware of
Stern's presence on 'BCN airwaves(we discussed Stern's arrival into the
Boston market thru e-mail when the news broke on a Monday of his debut
week. I got the news from a co-worker who is an ex-producer at 'BCN
and happens to be a good friend of Bradley Jay's. Bradley was told on
Monday(3/1/93) that he was fired from his daily 7-12 shift to make room
for Howie. Bradley is currently doing the weekends on 'BCN and looking
for a job somewhere else.)

(Ron Newman)rnewman@bbn.com writes :
>More likely that nobody in Boston really cares very much about,
>or for, this boring loudmouth. I hope, and expect, that he'll either
>be off the air soon or cut back to at most 1-2 hours a night. As it
>is, he's pre-empting all night-time music broadcasting on Boston's
>primary rock station. What a waste.

What do you mean by 'waste'? Night-time FM music scene has been a 'waste'
land way before Howard got here. His arrival doesn't really change anything
in terms of 'BCN's status as an AOR powerhouse. They may lose night-time
'music' listeners to 'CGY,'AAF,'ZLX,'FNX but they'll also gain a
whole new set of mostly younger male listeners in a 7-11 slot. And don't
forget that Boston area has a population of about 350,000 college students.
It's already quite obvious who 'BCN is trying to go after with all those
beer, car stereo , and skiing resort ads during Howard's show. The only
question that 'BCN and Infinity are concerned about at this point : how
large the new Howard fan-club in Boston really is? They'll find out in
a couple of months.

I figure that stations like 'CGY and 'AAF might gain a little bit at night,
but their core audience will remain the same(small) thru the most of
the day and most importantly,the morning drive-time. All these other
rock stations are reacting and not acting. They're putting up billboards
'MORE ROCK LESS TALK" but refuse to introduce anything daring or innovative
in terms of listenable DJs or good music programming at night or
at any point of a 24-hr broadcating day. Why do you think over 900 stations

changed their formats last year? Most PDs across the country, Boston included, (yet another station will make a format change here within 2 weeks) keep reacting to what someone else in the business is doing and keep copying someone else's sound and programming. Eventhough, I often disagreed with some moves 'BCN made over the years, I always consider them to be the most original and creative radio station in the field.

As far as I'm concerned,'BCN still holds all the aces in the Boston radio war for now. Very popular but aging DJ personalities (Charles Laquidara(AM drive),Ken Shelton (Mid-day),Mark Parenteau(PM drive)) and plenty of good rock music are still heard when it matters...Of course, like everything in life,it's all subject to change.

The verdict on Howard is still out but I predict that in the spring ratings he won't do as bad as most people around here think.

-Mark

## 376. Thanks to all, Re: DJ-L info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-22 15:11:16 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar22.151116.27958@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43565

Thanks to all the readers that sent me info in the bitnet list called DJ-L.

I am now successfuly subscribed.

Again, thank you for the overwealming response.

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

# 377. WENZ Cleveland's "Music Movement" attempts to appease listeners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-22 15:11:34 UTC
From: mac18@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar22.151134.27991@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43564

WENZ in Cleveland began "The Music Movement" last Monday. This "movement" was sparked by nine months of listeners letter and phone comments about the quality of the station, and a rumor that the station was going to switch to a country format. The new PD Rick Michaels apparently spoke about the "movement" during the the weekend of the Blizzard. He said that the station had been building up an extensive modern music library, and that on Monday they would start broadcasting a less repetative playlist of music. The DJs would also say the artist and title of every song played. Michaels said that they do not want to switch to country, and that it is up to the listeners to say that they listen to the station and to spread the news about it.

Personally I haven't seen much of a movement yet...of course I'm listening on the weekends, so the music is generally much tamer. The DJs have become much more receptive to musical ideas on the telephone, by being much more honest and saying that they are currently not playing the song, and telling you who to call to get the song some airtime. It sounds to me like it's a despiration move by WENZ to stay alive in it's current format. The music seems to be shifting towards a WRDE (New York/Philadelphia) type style. I'll know that's the direction they want to go if they ever play Ween's Push the Lil Daisies. We'll see...

Mike

--
Mike Cornell | "There are a great many people in the country today who,
mac18@po.cwru.edu| through no fault of their own, are sane." -Monty Python
---
Let's Go Flyers! Stanley Cup in '94! "OH! My brain hurts!"- Mr D. P. Gumby

## 378. Stetion(s) on 1610khzr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-23 06:26:39 UTC
From: waynel@sod.linet.org
Message-ID: <1993Mar23.062639.8639@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43566

In <2MAR199317181506@zeus.tamu.edu> Lynn Marie Beechie wrote:

I know 1610 kHz is not a regular broadcast frequency but I can barely hear some religious station on there at night. I thought at one time I heard something that led me to believe it was coming from northeast Texas. Dr. Jean Scott has programming on here. If anyone has a clue, let me know.

Actually, 1610 kHz IS a regular broadcast frequency. Or it is NOW, anyway. The FCC has expanded the AM band, and it now encompasses 540 kHz all the way up to 1710 kHz. Stations are still farely rare on the expanded (1610 - 1710 kHz) frequencies. My last recollection was that there were five stations in that spectrum, all Class III Regional near 1,000 watts. I could, however, be mistaken on the last part.

-Wayne

[Moderator's Note: There is a relatively powerfun signal on 1610 from somewhere in the carribean with a brokered religious format. I think it is in the west Indies. I have heard it near Chicago when I get out of the shadow of our traveler's information stations. Bill]

---
Wayne V.H. Lorentz waynel@sod.linet.org

"A journalist with a chip on his shoulder and a
couple of media outlets he's not afraid to use." -unnamed
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

## 379. Re: Some more seeds for thought and discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-23 06:27:10 UTC
From: noao!cg57!bille
Message-ID: <1993Mar23.062710.8682@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43569

In rec.radio.broadcasting Barry Mishkind writes:

>Two items worth discussing:

> The recalls an incident some time ago, but the
> problem is increasing due to the poor cash flow>
> In ordering a needed replacement part, I had a
> check sent out to pay for it. However, a week
> later, the part had not arrived. In dire straits,
> I called the supplier, and was told the station had
> owed something in the past, and they kept the check
> as payment of that balance, and weren't shipping the
> current order.
>
> While I feel stations should pay the bills, I also
> feel it was extremely rude and inconsiderate of the
> supplier to not inform me of their actions. It put me
> in a very difficult position, and from that time
> until this, I will not purchase from them, nor
> recommend anyone else do so.

> That point aside. Anyone have true stories of being
> brought in to handle an emergency or other outage,
> and discovering the key supplier either demands Cash
> in advance, or won't sell at all at 3AM?

>barry

Barry:

Bill Eisenhamer, here, Tech. Mgr. in San Diego. I have also had similar problems with trying to orderorr parts needed or even _NEW_ equipment, just to find out that the supplier cannot process because of past due invoices. It bothers me that a company will let that account just sit and not even inform the customer that there is a problem. When it comes to emergencies, how does one "pay" for their new parts when it is cash only, and ufront?

I do agree that stations should pay their bills promptly and should come up with a system that helps expedite orders that may have partial problems. For example, what I do to try to expedite orders is sign off invoices as soon as possible. If there is a dcrepancy in, say, the shipping cost/method, I will specifically state on the ioice not to pay x amount, but to make sure that the rest is paid, usually the equipment portion. That way a vendor will receive at least the payment for te equipme, and the lesser amount can be discussed/negotiated in due course.

Now I must admit that I do have to explain myself to the accounting dept., but at least I can get some action going and prevent some accounts from entering cash flow gridlock.

Bill

P.S I do enjoy many of the arcles you write for Radio World. And I hope this will show that there a some out here willing to discuss _RADIO_!

[Moderator's Note: Thanks, Bill (and Barry for fwding his email). Anyone else wanna discuss _RADIO_? We're all waiting. ]

## 380. Re: Stern in Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-23 06:27:18 UTC
From: mellob@rpi.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar23.062718.8712@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43567

(Ron Newman)rnewman@bbn.com writes :
>More likely that nobody in Boston really cares very much about,
>or for, this boring loudmouth. I hope, and expect, that he'll either
>be off the air soon or cut back to at most 1-2 hours a night. As it
>is, he's pre-empting all night-time music broadcasting on Boston's
>primary rock station. What a waste.

I have to agree. I was very dissapointed to see so much time sucked up
by non-music programming never mind something like Howard Stern!
(I am -not- a Limbaugh advocate.) Although this is all IMHO, I feel quite
confident that it is also the HO of many other college-attending Bostonians
like myself.

(Mark Shneyder)nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu writes:
>Night-time FM music scene has been a 'waste' land way before Howard
>got here. His arrival doesn't really change anything in terms of
>'BCN's status as an AOR powerhouse. They may lose night-time 'music'
>listeners to 'CGY,'AAF,'ZLX,'FNX.........

Dear Mark, please elaborate on why -you- feel that the 7-11 FM
music scene at WBCN was a waste. You provide no justification for
your opinion.

Please do not compare WBCN to the previously listed stations. I don't
ask this because I feel that WBCN is so superior to them (although it is).
I ask this because WBCN does not play the same music as WCGY, WAAF,
WZLX, and WFNX and Therefore, cannot be compared in a manner in which you
have done. There are also many style differences that are irrelevant at
this point, but so noted.

>The only question that 'BCN and Infinity are concerned about at this
>point : how large the new Howard fan-club in Boston really is? They'll
>find out in a couple of months.

I honestly believe, and hope, that Infinity is going to be dissapointed.
But Hey, It was an investment. It was a project that had to be tried.

It's just too bad that Bradley Jay got screwed in the process.

Brett Mellor mellob@rpi.edu

## 381. Re: Station(s) on 1610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-23 06:27:44 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar23.062744.8738@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43568

In article <CB.93Mar15110034@tamarack13.timbuk> cb@tamarack13.timbuk (Chris Brewster) writes:
>
>When they expand the band, how can stations in the new range get *any*
>listeners? Stereo AM went nowhere because no one had the receivers for it.

For the last few years, newly made AM radios _have_ been covering the extended band. This is the kind of thing that has to be done slowly, of course.

The FCC has regulations about commercially marketed radios, so that if you market something as an "AM radio" it has to get the entire AM broadcast band, and an "FM radio" has to get the entire FM broadcast band, etc.

--
:- Michael A. Covington internet mcovingt@uga.cc.uga.edu : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs phone 706 542-0358 : *********
:- The University of Georgia fax 706 542-0349 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** **

## 382. Re: Station(s) on 1610khz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-23 06:31:41 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar23.063141.8966@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43570

cb@tamarack13.timbuk (Chris Brewster) writes:

>Why is FCC expanding MW broadcast when this medium seems to be in its death
>throes? I would have thought they would shrink it down to enough frequencies
>for the stations that are still making money.

If memory serves me correctly, the AM broadcast band was expanded to 1700 KHz at the World Administration Radio Conference (WARC) in 1979. It's only been fairly recently that AM radios in the U.S. have been expanded to accommodate the extra frequencies. If you notice, however, newer radios do go up to 1700 KHz. It will probably be many years before you'll hear new stations there, since most people still have older radios that stop around 1620 KHz.

I think it would be great to open the spectrum up to pirates. Actually, they would be licensed stations with approved equipment, but the licensing procedures would be relaxed and the power of the stations would be low. Such a thing could attract a lot of listeners.

>When they expand the band, how can stations in the new range get *any*
>listeners? Stereo AM went nowhere because no one had the receivers for it.

Not true. There were plenty of AM stereo receivers. Radio Shack had one, Sony had several (including a walkman that I still have), and my 1987 Celica has one. The problem, in my opinion, is that a single stereo format was not approved by the FCC. Several manufacturers (Motorola, Magnavox, Kahn/Hazletine, etc.) had systems, all of them incompatable with the other. Sony managed to come up with a chip to decode all the formats in the mid-80's, but by then it was too late.

With stereo and good receivers, AM can sound nearly as good as FM.

[Moderator's Note: ... especially the way FM is currently being clipped, compressed and processed. But the issue is kind of moot, DAB will blow all of them away.. Bill]
--

=-=-=-

## 383. Alternatives to AP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-23 06:31:52 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <1993Mar23.063152.8995@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43571

My wife's family owns several radio stations in Massachusetts and the
AP contract is expiring this Summer. What with the decline of UPI, do any
of you have any ideas for alternatives to AP in the area of wire, computer
software, and network? AP, as you know, is fairly inflexible on pricing .

What alternatives have you discovered?


---
| Bob Collins Internet: bcollins@mpr.org |
| 3911 Granada Way N. Prodigy : BRHX31A |
| Oakdale,MN 55128 CompuServe:72410,2640 |
| |
| Editor, Minnesota Public Radio News & Information Service |
| 45 East Seventh Street |
| St.Paul, MN. 55101 |
| (612)290-1414 |
---

## 384. Doug Blair joins Y-108

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-23 06:32:10 UTC
From: jim@jimmc.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar23.063210.9016@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43573

(CHICAGO) One of chicago radios premier personalities will begin work today at Y-108 (WYSY-FM).

Doug Blair, long a staple of chicago radio, WFYR, WYTZ, WRXR, and most recently, Q-101, begins filling in on the midday show at Y-108. I'll be doing the morning show, for Ken Anderson, who is taking some vacation.

I'm really excited about my best man, and best friend sharing the airwaves with me for the first time in 8 years of friendship!

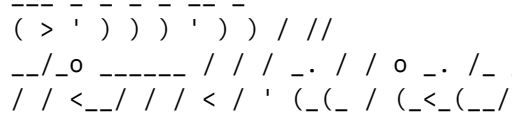
Y-108 is a 50,000 watt station which broadcasts from a tower in Bloomingdale Illinois, with studios in Aurora. Send Doug a congratulatory note as he begins this new gig! Doug's address is blair@obdient.chi.il.us, mine is in the sig!

Thanks,

jim

Moderator's Note: Congtrats are definitely in order for Doug, but it comes as no surprize. You cannot keep a quality talent like him on the wrong end of a stick for long. Best of success, Doug. You deserve it. Bill]
--


_____
|jim@jimmc.chi.il.us | ...And I believe in long, slow, deep, soft wet |
|Prime Time Productions| kisses that last three days...good night...OH MY! |
|Aurora, IL. 60504 | -crash davis to annie savoy in BULL DURHAM-|

## 385. KGW-AM: Gone.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-23 06:32:23 UTC
From: hansenr@ohsu.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Mar23.063223.9059@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43572

One of Portland's original am radio stations, KGW 620, is officially no more.

A couple years ago, they switched to an all-talk format. When that bombed, they stopped their original broadcasting and began simulcasting KINK FM 102.

KINK announced that KGW, as of March 1, was to be known as KINK-AM.

The end of a legend...

[Moderator's Note: Why on earth would a station with legendary 3 letter calls want to change them? Go figure. Bill]

ROBERT HANSEN - Oregon Health Sciences University - Portland Oregon USA
- - - - - - - - - -
"I think we'd know normal if we saw it." - Calvin and Hobbes

## 386. AM broadcast harmonics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-23 06:36:30 UTC
From: mellob@cary101.its.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar23.063630.9233@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43574

I live in the Boston are where we have a very powerful
AM station, WBZ on 1030 khz. It is by far the strongest
local AM station although I do not know their exact
power output (maybe you do?)

Anyways, while doing some random tuning with my
803A (using the stock wall transformer, to hell with
rechargable batteries), I picked up the WBZ broadcast
on 2060 khz! And it was lighting 2 out of my 5 signal
indicator lights.

I could also pull it out on 3090 khz and even on 4120 khz!
even though it granted no measurable signal strength.

I was only using a makeshift indoor dipole of random length.

Is this a characteristic of my receiver or could this station
broadcast with so much power that the harmonics of the
exciter cannot be supressed?

What do you think?

Has anybody else ran into this occurence with other stations?

[Moderator Yells: ***SCOTT***! Bill]

-Brett Mellor
R.P.I.
Troy, New York
mellob@rpi.edu

## 387. New C-U FM Coming..and More Updates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-23 06:36:56 UTC
From: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar23.063656.9259@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43575

o A report in this past Sunday's Champaign-Urbana News-Gazette indicates that the long-planned sign-on of WLTM-96.1/Rantoul, IL (originally targeted for July 1991) will finally occur on April 1. Mark Rollings, who manages WLTM as well as WZNF-95.3/Rantoul (classic rock) and WUFI-1460/Rantoul (all satellite talk), describes the format as "the right oldies from the '70s and '80s without the be-bop." The station will be known as "Eagle 96." Although WLTM, WZNF, and WUFI are all licensed to Rantoul, their studios are in Urbana.

o Rollings' WUFI, which dropped a CNN-all-news format earlier this year, has added national talk show hosts Alan Combs and Leigh Maribel (sp?) to its lineup which is anchored by Rush Limbaugh. They are broadcasting ABC news on the hour and their new slogan is "Your Source For Talk."

o And Rollings' popular WZNF will have a satellite some 35 miles away when the new WWDZ-94.9/Danville, IL takes to the air next week simulcasting the "Z-95" classic rock format.

o The market-leading WLRW-94.5/Champaign is now promoting itself as "The Mix."

o And a flap over the new slogan for album rock WPGU-107.1/Urbana has attracted some news coverage. The slogan "Either you rock or you suck" was deemed inappropriate for bus advertising by the Champaign-Urbana Mass Transit District. The bus cards are sporting the slogan...but over the word "suck" is a black box which says "Censored."

Ellis Bromberg Phone: (217) 333-1070
Station Manager FAX: (217) 244-6386
WILL-TV Internet: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

## 388. Re: The Rush List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-23 06:37:07 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993Mar23.063707.9292@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43576

> Radio Stations carrying Rush Limbaugh
> ====================================
> Partial List, I am missing 235 station, Rush is carried on 577
> nationwide, that added Rush to ther brodcasting after 8/15/92

> If anyone has new station please send me a message. I can be found at
> apatton@VTSSI.VT.EDU.
>
> CITY STATE CALL FREQ TIME
> --------- -- ---- ----- ------

Austin TX KVET 1300.0 2p-6p

Rush is not simulcast on LMAed KVET-FM-98.1, which KVET leases
to simulcast KVET

> Houston TX KPRC 950.0 12n-3p

KPRC simulcasts Rush's show with KSEV-700 Tomball-Houston

> Tomball (Houston) TX KSEV 700.0 11a-2p ***

> Tyler TX KYZS 1490.0 12n-3p

KYZS simulcasts KEES-1430 Gladewater-Longview-Kilgore "Keys"

> Gladewater (Longview) TX KEES 1430.0 ?

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca
My opinions, not BNR's

## 389. Re: Alternatives to AP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:00:42 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.060042.20328@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43577

BCOLLINS@.mpr.org writes:

> My wife's family owns several radio stations in Massachusetts and the
>AP contract is expiring this Summer. What with the decline of UPI, do any
>of you have any ideas for alternatives to AP in the area of wire, computer
>software, and network? AP, as you know, is fairly inflexible on pricing .

> What alternatives have you discovered?

It depends what you need. If all you need is national and international
headlines updated once an hour or so, there are several services that
will do just fine. UPI is still out there, and willing to negotiate
prices. I last encountered them about 6 months ago, and their service
was adequate, if occasionally spotty. UPI also offers a Mass. state
wire; again, adequate but certanly inferior to the AP offering.

If your wife's stations are ABC affiliates, the ABC Newswire service
is a decent one. WBZ uses it as a supplement to AP. They're actually
faster than AP on certain national stories, and their hourly updates
are of excellent quality. Their state coverage is weak.

Zapnews is now teamed up with CBS Radio. They offer a service
delivered by FAX, and I think they're now available via computer
as well. I have no personal experience with them. I do know how they
get their Mass. news, and while I can't say much about it, let's
just say it almost ensures that whatever state news they run is
at least 18 hours out of date.

Reuters is out there as an independent service (they're also part
of the ABC service), but from what I've heard, their costs are
comparable to AP.

As for AP, the reason they cost so much is because as a nonprofit
cooperative, they apparently CANNOT negotiate price. I have on
good authority that they ARE willing to negotiate on matters such
as software and hardware to help close a deal.

At WBZ, we have AP Broadcast and Print services, along with ABC
Newswire, all on a Basys system. It's a wonderful resource, and
absolutely essential for an all-news operation, but it's certainly
overkill for a smaller shop.

Just out of curiosity, what are the stations in question?

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com
I do not speak for WBZ in any official capacity.

## 390. Re: AM broadcast harmonics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:01:24 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.060124.20372@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43580

DXing AM-stations' broadcast harmonics is a recognized sub-speciality among DXers. If you listen to Hauser's World of Radio, for example, you'll often hear him mention such catches. He and some other DXers often check for very high-numbered harmonics in the upper-20/lower-30's MegaHertz ranges.

Some DX clubs and some DXers actively dislike this, for reasons I've never been able to comprehend. It is possible to receive a BCB station via its harmonic when the base frequency is masked by others on the same channel.

One major question in this area is whether or not is is "proper" to report the harmonic reception to the station to try to get a QSL. The argument here is that reporting an harmonic is likely to impel the station to get its engineers on the job to clean up the signal and reduce or eliminate (as far as possible) the harmonic radiation. This means that the reporter is spoiling the game for other DXers who would want to receive the harmonic. Then, again, cleaning up the RF spectrum is a good thing, and spurious radiation should be eliminated. Of course, many harmonic-generating stations, especially Latin American ones operating marginal equipment, will never take any such clean-up actions; they don't have the time, money, or manpower (or sometimes the expertise) to do it. But then they are not too likely to QSL, either...

Another aspect is whether the signal is *really* radiated from the station's transmitter and antenna, or whether it is a receiver-produced artifact, or whether some other phenomena, like rectification and re-radiation from some structure, is the cause. It's no big deal to get multiple harmonics from a local 50kW clear-channel; as others have already mentioned, the dbs of suppression of low-numbered harmonics from a powerful transmitter still leaves a respectable amount of power going into those harmonics. Given the right conditions, a watt or less can be heard world-wide. So a local can both be putting out easily-detected real harmonics, and also swamping the front end of your receiver and producing spurious signals there. Sometimes it is hard to distinguish these. A distant staton's harmonics are more definitely real than a local's. (They're more interesting and a better catch, too, of course.)

Regards, Will

## 391. Radio over Cable TV wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:01:25 UTC
From: dks@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.060125.20411@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43579

Hello folks,

One of the local radio stations here in the Boston Metro area (WFNX 101.7) has made their broadcast available over some of the cable TV provider wires here. Instead of a picture, you get a stereo broadcast as clear as that originating at the studio.

There are some truly wonderful radio stations around the world I would love to listen to with that kind of clarity (not to mention the ease with which one can pipe a broadcast from VCR to DAT etc). KSJS in San Jose, CA is one example.

The local station says that the consumer is in the driver's seat on this one. You, radio consumer, must ask (in quantity) for the service and they (cable provider) are required to allocate a channel, at least according to the contracts cut around here.

All that said, I am wondering if anyone else has heard of this kind of delivery mechanism and more importantly, any thoughts on the impact on RADIO BROADCASTING of this development? I mean, just think what happens to radio when cable TV is all digital and the potential exists for 500 channels interactive. Home micro-radio station, anyone?

Your kind thoughts are appreciated!

Dave Shute
Reading, MA

## 392. Chasqui on community radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:01:53 UTC
From: AMARC@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.060153.20474@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43578

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educational radio both in the industrialized countries and in
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Email: amarcho@web.apc.org

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All the Voices

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By Bruce Girard

AMARC's proposal for a world with all the voices is
both a challenge and a stubborn gamble. It is a journey
against wind and tide. We want not only the many voices
of the McBride Commission's report. We want all the
voices. The voices of every nation; the voices of every
culture; the voices of every race; the voices of all
men and women.

Rafael Roncagliolo, director Instituto para America Latina
Keynote speech, AMARC 5, August 24, 1992 Oaxtepec, Mexico

The new world information and communication order was a popular topic for discussion in the early 1980s. MANY VOICES ONE WORLD, the report of the McBride Commission, was published in 1980. It sparked an intense and highly polarized debate in international forums about the problems and injustices of international communication structures and practices; and about how to go about changing them.

The West, led by the United States, argued that the right to communicate was an individual right best guaranteed by market forces. Developing countries and the non-aligned movement, on the other hand, pointed to their experience of market forces in the international economic sphere -- widespread poverty, increased economic dependence, and extreme inequalities between the so-called First and Third Worlds. The social objectives of communication had to be primary, they argued. The right to communicate was a collective right and as such the state was in the best position to guarantee it.

It was in the midst of this debate, in 1983, that the first world community radio conference was organized and the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters' proposal for a new communication order was born -- a communication order that includes not only the voices of business and government but, ALL THE VOICES -- "The voices of every nation; the voices of every culture; the voices of every race; the voices of all men and women."

A FORUM FOR THE DEMOCRATIZATION OF COMMUNICATION

One of the things that participants at AMARC's first world conference discovered was that they had much to learn from each other. Broadcasters from places as diverse as Europe, Africa and Latin America discovered that they shared the objective of democratizing radio; of making use of its potential as a medium of social change, cultural development and democratisation.

They also discovered that they faced common problems that often had common solutions. Community broadcasters in Europe had developed "radio bingo" as an important source of financing. Indigenous broadcasters in Canada's north had developed inexpensive low-powered transmitters and studio kits that were ideal for rural areas of Africa and Latin America. And Latin America used participatory radio practices more audacious and effective than had ever been thought possible.

Since the first conference AMARC has worked to provide a forum for the democratization of communication. There have been a total of five world conferences, the most recent held in Mexico last August. Following the third, in Managua in 1988, a permanent secretariat was established in Montreal, Canada.

AMARC is now an international non-governmental organization serving the popular radio movement. It is a network for exchange and solidarity among community broadcasters and its work focuses on coordinating and facilitating cooperation and exchange among broadcasters worldwide. It is directed by a ten-member Board of Directors with representation from all continents. The following is a brief presentation of some of AMARC's projects and plans.

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The Emergency Action Network is an initiative of community broadcasters who attended AMARC 5 in Mexico. The main purpose of the network is to mobilize the worldwide community radio movement in solidarity with community radio broadcasters whose right to freedom of speech is threatened. The network was set up in January 1993 and distributed its first Action Alert in February when a German community radio broadcaster was sentenced to four years in a Turkish prison for interviewing members of the Kurdish Workers Party, considered a "terrorist" organization by the government of Turkey.

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While AMARC's Montreal-based secretariat coordinates work on a worldwide level, regional offices can play an essential role of local promotion and coordination of exchange projects. The Latin American office in Lima is one of the most dynamic centres of activity. AMARC and the Interafrican Centre for the Study of Rural Radio in Ouagadougou (CIERRO), a partner organization in the African country of Burkina Faso, are in the process of establishing a regional office for Africa. A European office is being set up in cooperation with the Community Radio Association in the United Kingdom.

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AMARC is currently working on a project to make a popular radio news service available to its members. The first phase of this project will see the service made available in Spanish to radio stations in Latin America and English and French services will be available shortly afterwards.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE

The Sixth World Conference of Community Radio Broadcasters will be held in Africa in early 1995. This will be the first time an AMARC conference will be held in Africa and the decision to hold it there reflects the democratization that is taking place on the continent which has seen the first independent community stations set up in a continent where state monopolies have been the rule.

CONCLUSION

In the ten years since its first world conference the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters has attempted to make a contribution to the democratization of communication and to what might be called a new LOCAL information and communication order, one that recognizes the importance of democratizing the airwaves in order to democratize society at large.

==========

(1) Girard, Bruce, editor. _A Passion for Radio: Radio waves and community_, Montreal, Canada: Black Rose Books, 1992. Also published in Spanish by CIESPAL (Ecuador) under the title _Radio Apasionados: 21 experiencias de radio comunitaria en el mundo_ and in French by Syros (France) under the title _La Passion Radio_.

@@@

## 393. Compression and clipping.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:05:46 UTC
From: kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.060546.20642@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43581

In article <1993Mar23.063141.8966@gagme.chi.il.us> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>
>With stereo and good receivers, AM can sound nearly as good as FM.
>
>[Moderator's Note: ... especially the way FM is currently being clipped,
>compressed and processed. But the issue is kind of moot, DAB will blow
>all of them away.. Bill]

What makes you think that DAB will improve anything? If DAB is suddenly introduced on today's market, what we're going to have will be heavily compressed, clipped, eq'ed and distorted digital audio. Technology is not a substitute for attention to sound quality. Unless people start caring about how their stations sound, no new broadcasting method in the world is going to help us one bit. Personally, I'd really like to see DAB systems, but if we can't get our own houses in order now, why should we expect to be able to keep a new one in order?

[Moderator's Note: I am not an engineer, but my understanding is that a lot of the compression abd clipping is done to boost loundess and clean up the noisy edges of an analog stations coverage. I also understand that DAB will be more immune to analog interference, and loudness is controlled differently in the digital domain than analog. But, then again, when FM was younger, they were the bastions of quality hi-fi music. Too bad that is no longeer the case. Bill]

--scott

## 394. What Happened to Dan Ingram?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:06:18 UTC
From: indy@immacc.prepnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.060618.20666@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43582

During the sixties WABC-AM (New York) was "the most listened-to station in the nation." The afternoon man was Dan Ingram, who was reputed to be the highest paid DJ in the country. Does anyone know what became of him?
--
Dave Tartaglia indy@immacc.prepnet.com

## 395. Re: Suppliers Stiffing Stations - and vice-versa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:07:02 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.060702.20717@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43583

Somehow I cannot get all worked up about stations suddenly discovering that they cannot get parts at 3AM because of past due invoices. As a supplier of services, the only recourse that I have against stations that cannot bring themselves to pay their bills is the withholding of those services. Likewise, I am sure, for materials suppliers.

I have been "stiffed" on rare occasions by flaky stations. Down the road, one or another of those stations has had the nerve to call with "an emergency". At that time I bring up some past due balances. "But this is an EMERGENCY!!" My usual tactic is to require payment in full of the past due balance plus a deposit on pending work. If the station wants to go elsewhere for service, fine. But the engineering community is tight enough that someone would have to be really hungry to fool with a flake.

In short, I have absolutely no sympathy for any station that does not pay its bills. If a supplier brings up past due amounts concerning a station with whom I happen to be providing services for, I pass it on to accounting and go back to bed. I will not beg on behalf of a flake.

[Moderator's Note: John, I may be mistaken (there's always a first time) but I believe that the original poster was complaining about the fact that the supplier held, and did not ship, an order without telling the person about the embargo, until the customer called to inquire about the hold-up. I got the feeling that he did not know about the past bill, so he was upset over the company not telling him the situation. Bill]
--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 396. Station(s) on 1610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:07:21 UTC
From: mellob@rpi.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.060721.20774@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43584

I purchased one of those combination record player / double tape deck / digital tuner / stereo systems in 1987.

The tuner goes from 530 to 1720.

That was in 1987.

The receivers -ARE- out there.

-Brett Mellor
Rennselaer Polytechnic Institute
Troy, New York mellob@rpi.edu

## 397. Re: Station(s) on 1610khz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:11:10 UTC
From: schuster@Panix.Com
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.061110.20905@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43585

In article <1993Mar23.062639.8639@gagme.chi.il.us> waynel@sod.linet.org (WayneL) writes:
>In <2MAR199317181506@zeus.tamu.edu> Lynn Marie Beechie wrote:
>
> I know 1610 kHz is not a regular broadcast frequency but I can barely
> hear some religious station on there at night.

[...]

It's the Caribbean Beacon, on Anguilla.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

## 398. Position Wanted - Resume' enclosed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:11:40 UTC
From: alo2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.061140.20930@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43586

Okay, gang. Here's the latest plea from a blown-out DJ needing gainful employment and a new source of carts to steal :-)

HELP! The dust settled, the consultant left town and I'm on the street!

I was doing Middays, Production director, and engineering at WDJB B-106 in Fort Wayne, Indiana! Now i'm looking at soap operas all day long!

The Resume:

On the air at:

WRBI/Batesville, IN
WKBV/WFMG, Richmond, IN

WPHR "Power 108" /Cleveland
WGAR / Cleveland
WRQN "93Q" Toledo
KCDQ "CD102" Odessa/Midland, Texas
WDJB "B106" / Ft. Wayne, IN

Engineering: Duties at WPHR (assisted installation 3 studios and STL )
WGAR(assisted install 6 studios and sattelite)
WRQN (maintenance and mobile studio)
KCDQ( Chief Engineer)
WDJB (Assistant Chief Engineer)
Applied Communication Technologies / Ft. Wayne, IN (international rf and hardware consultancy in Broadcast, Cellular, public safety, sattelite, industrial and just aboiuyt everything else involving getting a message from here to there) Technician

4 years 8-track production experience
Killer tape and resume available
Call: 219/432-4300 or reply via E-mail to author of this message

Thanks, and keep rockin'!!

Paul Phillips
AKA "the big P. P. "

## 399. Re: Alternatives to AP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:29:31 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.062931.21158@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43587

BCOLLINS@.mpr.org writes:

> My wife's family owns several radio stations in Massachusetts and the
>AP contract is expiring this Summer. What with the decline of UPI, do any
>of you have any ideas for alternatives to AP in the area of wire, computer
>software, and network? AP, as you know, is fairly inflexible on pricing .

> What alternatives have you discovered?

It depends what you need. If all you need is national and international
headlines updated once an hour or so, there are several services that
will do just fine. UPI is still out there, and willing to negotiate
prices. I last encountered them about 6 months ago, and their service
was adequate, if occasionally spotty. UPI also offers a Mass. state
wire; again, adequate but certanly inferior to the AP offering.

If your wife's stations are ABC affiliates, the ABC Newswire service
is a decent one. WBZ uses it as a supplement to AP. They're actually
faster than AP on certain national stories, and their hourly updates
are of excellent quality. Their state coverage is weak.

Zapnews is now teamed up with CBS Radio. They offer a service
delivered by FAX, and I think they're now available via computer
as well. I have no personal experience with them. I do know how they
get their Mass. news, and while I can't say much about it, let's
just say it almost ensures that whatever state news they run is
at least 18 hours out of date.

Reuters is out there as an independent service (they're also part
of the ABC service), but from what I've heard, their costs are
comparable to AP.

As for AP, the reason they cost so much is because as a nonprofit
cooperative, they apparently CANNOT negotiate price. I have on
good authority that they ARE willing to negotiate on matters such
as software and hardware to help close a deal.

At WBZ, we have AP Broadcast and Print services, along with ABC
Newswire, all on a Basys system. It's a wonderful resource, and
absolutely essential for an all-news operation, but it's certainly
overkill for a smaller shop.

Just out of curiosity, what are the stations in question?

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com
I do not speak for WBZ in any official capacity.

## 400. Re: AM broadcast harmonics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:30:00 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.063000.21184@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43590

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Regards, Will

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Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:30:16 UTC
From: dks@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.063016.21211@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43588

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Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:31:11 UTC
From: AMARC@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.063111.21277@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43589

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AMARC is currently working on a project to make a popular radio news service available to its members. The first phase of this project will see the service made available in Spanish to radio stations in Latin America and English and French services will be available shortly afterwards.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE

The Sixth World Conference of Community Radio Broadcasters will be held in Africa in early 1995. This will be the first time an AMARC conference will be held in Africa and the decision to hold it there reflects the democratization that is taking place on the continent which has seen the first independent community stations set up in a continent where state monopolies have been the rule.

CONCLUSION

In the ten years since its first world conference the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters has attempted to make a contribution to the democratization of communication and to what might be called a new LOCAL information and communication order, one that recognizes the importance of democratizing the airwaves in order to democratize society at large.

==========

(1) Girard, Bruce, editor. _A Passion for Radio: Radio waves and community_, Montreal, Canada: Black Rose Books, 1992. Also published in Spanish by CIESPAL (Ecuador) under the title _Radio Apasionados: 21 experiencias de radio comunitaria en el mundo_ and in French by Syros (France) under the title _La Passion Radio_.

@@@

## 403. Compression and clipping.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:33:44 UTC
From: kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.063344.21364@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43591

In article <1993Mar23.063141.8966@gagme.chi.il.us> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>
>With stereo and good receivers, AM can sound nearly as good as FM.
>
>[Moderator's Note: ... especially the way FM is currently being clipped,
>compressed and processed. But the issue is kind of moot, DAB will blow
>all of them away.. Bill]

What makes you think that DAB will improve anything? If DAB is suddenly introduced on today's market, what we're going to have will be heavily compressed, clipped, eq'ed and distorted digital audio. Technology is not a substitute for attention to sound quality. Unless people start caring about how their stations sound, no new broadcasting method in the world is going to help us one bit. Personally, I'd really like to see DAB systems, but if we can't get our own houses in order now, why should we expect to be able to keep a new one in order?

[Moderator's Note: I am not an engineer, but my understanding is that a lot of the compression abd clipping is done to boost loundess and clean up the noisy edges of an analog stations coverage. I also understand that DAB will be more immune to analog interference, and loudness is controlled differently in the digital domain than analog. But, then again, when FM was younger, they were the bastions of quality hi-fi music. Too bad that is no longeer the case. Bill]

--scott

## 404. What Happened to Dan Ingram?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:34:00 UTC
From: indy@immacc.prepnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.063400.21397@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43593

During the sixties WABC-AM (New York) was "the most listened-to station in the nation." The afternoon man was Dan Ingram, who was reputed to be the highest paid DJ in the country. Does anyone know what became of him?
--
Dave Tartaglia indy@immacc.prepnet.com

## 405. Re: Suppliers Stiffing Stations - and vice-versa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:34:29 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.063429.21430@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43592

Somehow I cannot get all worked up about stations suddenly discovering that they cannot get parts at 3AM because of past due invoices. As a supplier of services, the only recourse that I have against stations that cannot bring themselves to pay their bills is the withholding of those services. Likewise, I am sure, for materials suppliers.

I have been "stiffed" on rare occasions by flaky stations. Down the road, one or another of those stations has had the nerve to call with "an emergency". At that time I bring up some past due balances. "But this is an EMERGENCY!!" My usual tactic is to require payment in full of the past due balance plus a deposit on pending work. If the station wants to go elsewhere for service, fine. But the engineering community is tight enough that someone would have to be really hungry to fool with a flake.

In short, I have absolutely no sympathy for any station that does not pay its bills. If a supplier brings up past due amounts concerning a station with whom I happen to be providing services for, I pass it on to accounting and go back to bed. I will not beg on behalf of a flake.

[Moderator's Note: John, I may be mistaken (there's always a first time) but I believe that the original poster was complaining about the fact that the supplier held, and did not ship, an order without telling the person about the embargo, until the customer called to inquire about the hold-up. I got the feeling that he did not know about the past bill, so he was upset over the company not telling him the situation. Bill]
--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 406. Station(s) on 1610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:34:59 UTC
From: mellob@rpi.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.063459.21468@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43594

I purchased one of those combination record player / double tape deck / digital tuner / stereo systems in 1987.

The tuner goes from 530 to 1720.

That was in 1987.

The receivers -ARE- out there.

-Brett Mellor
Rennselaer Polytechnic Institute
Troy, New York mellob@rpi.edu

# 407. Re: Station(s) on 1610khz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:37:39 UTC
From: schuster@Panix.Com
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.063739.21603@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43595

In article <1993Mar23.062639.8639@gagme.chi.il.us> waynel@sod.linet.org (WayneL) writes:
>In <2MAR199317181506@zeus.tamu.edu> Lynn Marie Beechie wrote:
>
> I know 1610 kHz is not a regular broadcast frequency but I can barely
> hear some religious station on there at night.

[...]

It's the Caribbean Beacon, on Anguilla.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

## 408. Position Wanted - Resume' enclosed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-25 06:38:04 UTC
From: alo2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar25.063804.21623@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43596

Okay, gang. Here's the latest plea from a blown-out DJ needing gainful employment and a new source of carts to steal :-)

HELP! The dust settled, the consultant left town and I'm on the street!

I was doing Middays, Production director, and engineering at WDJB B-106 in Fort Wayne, Indiana! Now i'm looking at soap operas all day long!

The Resume:

On the air at:

WRBI/Batesville, IN
WKBV/WFMG, Richmond, IN

WPHR "Power 108" /Cleveland
WGAR / Cleveland
WRQN "93Q" Toledo
KCDQ "CD102" Odessa/Midland, Texas
WDJB "B106" / Ft. Wayne, IN

Engineering: Duties at WPHR (assisted installation 3 studios and STL )
WGAR(assisted install 6 studios and sattelite)
WRQN (maintenance and mobile studio)
KCDQ( Chief Engineer)
WDJB (Assistant Chief Engineer)
Applied Communication Technologies / Ft. Wayne, IN (international rf and hardware consultancy in Broadcast, Cellular, public safety, sattelite, industrial and just aboiuyt everything else involving getting a message from here to there) Technician

4 years 8-track production experience
Killer tape and resume available
Call: 219/432-4300 or reply via E-mail to author of this message

Thanks, and keep rockin'!!

Paul Phillips
AKA "the big P. P. "

## 409. Re: Radio over Cable TV wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:02:44 UTC
From: ap621@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.060244.15138@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43597

In a previous article, dks@world.std.com (David K Shute) says:

>Hello folks,
>
>One of the local radio stations here in the Boston Metro area (WFNX 101.7)
>has made their broadcast available over some of the cable TV provider
>wires here. Instead of a picture, you get a stereo broadcast as clear as
>that originating at the studio.
>
>There are some truly wonderful radio stations around the world I would
>love to listen to with that kind of clarity (not to mention the ease with
>which one can pipe a broadcast from VCR to DAT etc). KSJS in San Jose, CA
>is one example.
>
>The local station says that the consumer is in the driver's seat on this
>one. You, radio consumer, must ask (in quantity) for the service and they
>(cable provider) are required to allocate a channel, at least according to
>the contracts cut around here.
>

CATV systems have carrier FM stations for a long time! Generally
the local FMs are carried using a hetrodyne converter to move them up
or down a couple channels so you don't get multipath between the signal
coming down the cable and the over the air signal. Many CATV systems also
import FM signals by satellite or terrestrial microwave. Our CATV system,
for example, carries KUSC out of Los Angeles and WFMT out of Chicago.
These signals are received at the CATV head end off the microwave or
satellite receiver, then dumped into a cable modulator, a very low power
FM transmitter. I installed a system for a somewhat local FM that was
not receivable at the head end due to intermod. We put a receiver
in downtown San Luis Obispo, then ordered phone lines to the head end.
Up there, it drives another cable modulator. The college where I teach
has also done something similar. They got phone lines to the CATV
companies local origination studio, then run on a microwave subcarrier
up to the head end. The microwave is now full, so others have to run
phone lines or their own radio link to the head end. Finally, I've
suggested this to AM stations in the area. They could get better night
coverage in homes by putting thier signals on FM on the CATV.
Note, however, that there is a limit to the number of FM signals
the CATV companies link out to the differenc communities (their AML link)
can handle. As they add more, all the others get noisey.
Finally (again), there's also digital radio distributed by CATV,
but that's another story!

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 410. Re: AM broadcast harmonics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:03:54 UTC
From: pryack@mtholyoke.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.060354.15251@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43598

Brett A. Mellor (mellob@cary101.its.rpi.edu) wrote:
> I live in the Boston are where we have a very powerful
> AM station, WBZ on 1030 khz.
>
> Anyways, ` I picked up the WBZ broadcast
> on 2060 khz! And it was lighting 2 out of my 5 signal
> indicator lights.
..
> What do you think?
>

In certain parts of Springfield, MA, WACE 730 is so strong on 1460 that
it wipes out WMAS 1450!

--
Paul R. Ryack, M.D., M.P.H. |pryack@mhc.mtholyoke.edu
|W1ETH@K1MEA.#WMA.MA.USA.NOAM
There are certain sections of |fax: (413)532-9141
New York, Major, that I wouldn't|
advise you to try and invade. |

## 411. Non-com station Operating Hours

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:04:41 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.BITNET@VM1.NoDak.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.060441.15304@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43599

I have had a few requests about station operting hours for FM noncommercial
stations. Here is what the rules state:
73.561 from CFR 47

All non commercial FM stations are licencensed for unlimted hours EXCEPT
stations that share time with another station.

Minimum Hours: ALL noncommercial FM stations must broadcast a minimum of
36 hours per week, at least 5 hours a day, 6 days of the week. However,
stations that are licensed to educational institutions do not have to
broadcast on Saturday or Sunday, and Do not have to broadcast on OFFICIAL
school vaction or recess periods.

If your station does not operate at least 12 hours a day, 365 days a year, it
ma
y be subject to Time sharing, if an applicant files to doso.

If you depart from either a limited or full schedule, you need to notify the
FCC of this by the 10th day after this is made, indicating why. These are for
things like transmitter burns up, antenna falls down, and you are going to
be off the air or deviate from your "Normal" schedule for awhile.
At the very least, unless you share time, you have to be on the air, if
a school station, M-F, at least 36 hours during that time period and on the
air each day. Only Break periods are valid. If your school has a Summer Session,
this may obligate you to a Summer schedule as well.

If you have a problem determining this, consult your communications attorney,
or
it may not even hurt to ring up the FCC. In any event, I hope that gives some
more depth into it.


==========================================================
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========================================================

## 412. More on KLOL/WCKW simulcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:06:18 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.060618.15373@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43450

Here is the article on AOR KLOL-101.1 Houston syndicating their morning show.

"KLOL To Syndicate Stevens and Pruett 6 a.m. show"
--HOUSTON CHRONICLE 3/17/93

Starting April Fool's Day, the Stevens and Pruett show on KLOL (101.1-FM) will beam its zingers and singers to other radio markets - and that's no fooling.
KLOL station manager Pat Fant said the irreverent morning-drive show featuring Mark Stvens and Jim Pruett will be simulcast daily on New Orleans' WCKW (92.3-FM) [ WCKW-FM is licensed to La Place LA with a nearly 2000' tower and 100 kw and serves both New Orleans and Baton Rouge radio markets - Chip ] and in other markets as stations are lined up.
Or, as Fant says, "The Groove Dog Radio Network is on the air."
KLOL is syndicating the 6-10a.m. show itself. It will be transmitted via a phone-line point-to-point data link conveying digital information. It's a trend for the future, Fant said.
"The lack of proven morning-show talent has driven broadcasters to the reality of syndicated morning shows," he said. "There just aren't a lot of Stevens and Pruetts out there.
"If your're in New Orleans and want a great morning show, this is a better option than trying to grow your own or to find, if you can, a great morning show."
WCKW general manager Sid Levet said the station cancelled its own morning show to make room for Houston's duo. The former morning DJ has been made promotions director.
"This is a first for us, too," Levet said. "Stevens and Pruett have a track record and proven staying power. They will be able to come in and hit the ground running."
KLOL also is negotiating with other stations, all in smaller markets than Houston, the 10th larget market for Arbitron ratings. (New Orleans is 38th.) Fant said some stations expressing interest are in the Top 20.
WCKW is a classic rock station, while KLOL plays album rock. But Fant said the show won't alter its music programming. Other stations "will take the music we feed and work around it," he said.
However, he doesn't expect the show to be picked up by non-rock stations.
As for mixing formats in New Orleans, Levet said, "We think it'll work - Stevens and Pruett in the morning, and classic rock all day."
The show won't change significantly on April 1, Fant said. During each hour, there will be breaks for affiliates to air market-specific features and commercials.
"The only thing that'll change is the arrangement in the hour of various programming elements," Fant said, such as breaks for news, sports, weather,

and traffic. "The commercials will be arranged in the breaks to accommodate other markets."
If the show is sold to markets in the Eastern time zone, Fant said, an hour probably will be added starting at 5 a.m. That way, the show's feed could start at 6 a.m. Eastern time, the normal morning-drive hour to start.
The broadcast team will continue talking about Houston on the air, Fant said, but probably will expand references to include affiliate cities.
"We want to learn the other markets and incorporate their interests and assist them promotionally," Fant said.
Stevens and Pruett may make public appearances in New Orleans, and Levet hopes they'll broadcast live from the city during special events such as Mardi Gras.
Fant believes this is the first such houston show to be offered in other states as a syndicated simulcast in a live daily feed.
"It will mean lots of work, but we're very excited about it," he said.

---

Stevens and Pruett worked here in Dallas on KEGL-97.1 before going to KLOL. Former KTKS-106.1 "Kiss" Dallas morning team Walton and Johnson are trying to syndicate their show. W & J moved back to New Orleans (to CHR WEZB-97.1 "B97") after KTKS switched to new age/jazz KOAI (which is now CHR KHKS "106.1 Kiss FM"). According to various articles I've read, they've put up a $1000 "finder fee" to help them locate stations. So New Orleans could become the home of 3 syndicated morning shows - S & P on WCKW-FM, Howard Stern on WRNO-99.5, and W & J on WEZB.

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca
My opinions, not BNR's

# 413. LOGGINGS FROM L]36 EXPEDITION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:10:56 UTC
From: Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.061056.15603@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

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---------------------------------------------------------------------
L]36 - EXPEDITION TO MAALAHTI'S L]NG]MINNE, FINLAND
---------------------------------------------------------------------
Dates : March 19th to March 21st, 1993
QTH : Maalahti's L}ng}minne, Finland
Listeners : Risto Kotalampi (rko@cs.tut.fi), Tampere
Vesa-Jussi Rinkinen (atveri@uta.fi), Tampere
Equipment : 2 x Icom IC-R71E (mod) + preamplifiers
Antennit : 8 L]-wires

EUROPE
1188 20.3. 0904- DW St.Petersburg.
1260 20,21.3. 0720-0823- BBC Russia, St.Petersburg.
1458 21.3. 0700 MDR 1 - R Thuringen.
1584 20.3. 1600- +R Ivano-Frankovsk is a new Ukranian local
station. I haven't seen any news about
this earlier. Does anyone have
information about the station?
Clear id : "Hovorit Ivano-Frankovsk."

BRITISH ISLES
558 20.3. 0400- Spectrum International, London.
603 21.3. 0159 Invicta SuperGold.
666 20.3. 1705- DevonAir R fighting with York and
Lithuania. Football results and
commentaries as most of British stations
does on Saturday evenings.
666 20.3. 1722- BBC R York.
774 21.3. 0815 BBC R Kent.
792 21.3. 0413- Super Gold 792. Local spots.
828 20,21.3. 1702,0413-0600- Super Gold 828. Local spots.
936 20.3. 1725 Brunel R CG. "Good time oldies".
999 21.3. 0410 Red Rose Gold.
1035 19,21.3. 1902,0059,0615 North Sound R.
1152 20.3. 0501 R Broadland.
1152 19.3. 2017 GNR.
1161 21.3. 0409 R Tay.
1170 19.3. 2017 GNR.
1215 19.3. -1850- Virgin 1215 testing. Strong signal.
1359 21.3. 0602 Breeze AM. How to get a QSL from
this stations?
1368 20.3. 0658 BBC R Lincolnshire.
1368 20.3. 0702 Manx R.
1458 20.3. 0817 BBC R Newcastle.
```

1521 21.3. 0541 County Sound.
1530 20.3. 0602 Great Yorkshire Radio.
1548 20.3. 0622 MAX-AM.

PIRATES
6295 20.3. 2124 R Caroline-program.

ASIA
1314 20.3. 1931 Vo UAE, Dabiya.
1402 20.3. 0200 IRIB Rasht has drifted down.

SOUTH AMERICA
1380 21.3. 0459 CB138 R Colo Colo, Santiago.
1500 20,21.3. 0202-,0440 YVRZ R Dos Mil, Cumana.
3205 21.3. 0100 ZYG861 R Riberao Preto.
3235 20.3. 0030 ZYG860 R Clube, Marilia.
4895 20.3. 0257 LV del Rio Arauca. Football via RCN.
4925 20.3. 0130 R San Miguel, Riberalta.

73s de RKO & VJR

## 414. New radio format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:11:48 UTC
From: hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.061148.15625@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43453

A local AM station has a new format and a new use for 900-
lines. The station is calling itself "Radio Home Shopping" and
running ads 24 hours per day. I seem to recall hearing of a
McLendon station (I think they used the call KADS) doing
something similar in the 1960s. What's unique about this station
is that it's all automated. A member of the public calls a 900
number and reads his/her ad into the system. Various ad
classifications are available, which determines how the ads are
grouped on the air (a little like classified ads, but the
classifications seem rather broad). Each ad runs a bunch of
times. I imagine the system automatically times out the ads
after they've run for so many hours or so, but I don't know. I
listened to it for a while last night. Most of the ads were
individuals buying or selling garage sale type items, but there
were a few business advertising their products and services, a
few employment ads (an alarm company looking for an installer,
someone looking ofr a diesel mechanic, someone looking for a job
posted his "radio resume").
The ads run $3.00 for the first minute and $2.00 for each
additional minute.
The station is the first commercial station I worked for,
back in 1970. They are still running the Bauer 707 transmitter
that we built as a kit. I spoke with the owner of the station
(who I've known since the early 70's) yesterday. He describes it
as "a different kind of radio" where you have to get used to a
little dead air and some clicks and pops. Actually, the system
seemed to do real well. Listening to the station is a little
like getting home and pressing the playback button on your
answering machine, except that you've got hours of messages.

[Moderator's Note: I imagine that the ads must be screened. Otherwise
everything from profanity to drug deals could be parlayed. Interesting
format. Wanna send me an aircheck? Bill]

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 415. Re: Selling The Airwaves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:12:58 UTC
From: kadie@cs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.061258.15664@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43454

Robert.Rothenburg%bbs@jptcs.com (Robert Rothenburg) writes:

>Selling airwaves sound like a nifty idea if you don't take the technical
>aspects into account (which is a problem with the arguments)
>
>1. What do you sell? To whom? Do you reserve certain frequencies?
> Are there certain restrictions?

The right to broadcast at certain frequences over certain areas. To
pretty much anyone with money. Yes, as government property, as public
parks, etc. I don't know what you mean.

> Different allocations of frequencies, modulations, specs requires
> certain bandwidths, etc....which requires a lot of technical support
> and/or supervision....

Different allocations of land and land rights (mineral, water, etc)
require a lot of technical support and/or supervision.

> the problem with government deregulation is
> that these aspects are overlooked,

Real estate is deregulated in the U.S. (at least compared
to broadcast rights. In real estate these issues are not over
looked.

> and somebody looking for a profit
> who doesn't know squat about broadcasting or the technical parameters
> will not know what s/he is getting into....
> At the very least, s/he will lost money.

I doubt that this will be a problem. I expect buyers will be cautious.

> More often such people tend
> to interfere with other broadcasters because they only see $$$ and don't
> know about RF modulation, frequency varience, wattage and power, etc.

That is what tresspass law is for. Before FCC regulation there was at
least one court case that used tresspass law to enforce broadcast
rights (see _Freedom, Technology, and the First Amendment_ by Jonathan
W. Emord (1991)).

I wish broadcasters could go to a local court now. The FCC seems very
unresponsive to local interference cases.

> A radio "frequency" is not an isolated cubby-hole that you can do what
> you want with without affecting other frequencies.

True, but then neither is real estate (esp. in the city). The deeds
should spell out what broadcast rights are owned.

>2. What about public broadcasters (i.e. non-commercial networks such as
> NPR, Pacifica, or independent & college stations).

They would have squatter's rights.

> If frequencies are
> auctioned off to the highest bidder, chances are that non-profit org-
> anizations with little funding will not be able to compete with wealthy
> corporations and individuals, although these stations often provide
> viewpoints and information not found on stations with $$$ in their eyes.

I think cost of broadcast rights would be lower than it is now because
the FCC enforced monopoly would be broken. I think more viewpoints
would be heard because 1) costs would be lower 2) broadcast rights
could be better subdivided (via low power, time sharing, directional,
digital).

>3. What's to prevent someone from owning a frequency for several years
> without utilitizing it? (i.e. the way some foresighted people will
> buy real-estate cheaply and wait for it to become prime property
> many years down the line & sell it for a nice profit)

Property taxes. The revenue the owner would loose by not at least
reading. (What prevents most Manhattan real estate owners from owning
real estate for several years without utiliting it?)

>4. IS THIS REALLY NECESSARY? With new cable DMX technologies comming out,
> one may not need to own a frequenciy but instead a satellite channel to
> broadcast to an immense market of cable DMX listeners....
>
> It would be the equivalent of getting the government to sell s large
> bit of "surplus" land for a quick financial fix and suddenly the dev-
> elopers' either don't want the land or have nothing to do with it
> because there's little or no market for it.
[...]

The current sitution is like having the government own *all the land
in the nation* for the "public trust".

The Administration is currently not planning on selling it all off,
only some underused parts for which there is plenty of market. I think
those parts would still be under quite a bit of FCC regulation.

[Moderator's Note: Why do I get the impression that Carl is heavily into
real estate? :-) Bill]

- Carl
--
Carl Kadie -- I do not represent any organization; this is just me.
= kadie@cs.uiuc.edu =

## 416. Howard Stern's ratings dropping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:14:12 UTC
From: Bob Longo <longo@sfpp.com>
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.061412.15695@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43452

>From the Daily News, Wednesday, March 24th:

" Howard Stern may have to consider asking embarrassing questions in Spanish if he wants to keep the top spot in the Los Angeles morning radio derby. According to the latest monthly Arbitron trend report, which may foreshadow what the full quarterly report will bring, Stern has dropped from first to fourth place among listeners of all ages. At No. 1 is Spanish country music station KLAX-FM's (97.9) morning show hosted by Juan Carlos Hidalgo. Stern has dropped from a rating of 6.7 to 5.5.
Also ahead of KLSX-FM's (97.1) Stern are Rick Dees on KIIS-AM/FM (102.7) and KLOS-FM's (95.5) ''The Mark and Brian Show.'' The fullwinter Arbitron ratings are due around April 21. -Fred Shuster, Daily News"

[Moderator's Note: Stern is 17th in Chicago. Doesn't surprize me. Bill]

-Bob Longo
=====+=====
Bob Longo (longo@sfpp.com) | "I am not gonna raise taxes on the
Santa Fe Pacific Pipelines | middle class to pay for these
Los Angeles, CA | programs." - Bill Clinton

## 417. RE: Howard in Boston!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:16:24 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.061624.15882@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43456

> From: mellob@rpi.edu (Brett A. Mellor) :

> Dear Mark, please elaborate on why -you- feel that the 7-11 FM
> music scene at WBCN was a waste. You provide no justification for
> your opinion.

Sure. Bradley is a great guy and a terrific DJ. The show that he was
hosting was going nowhere fast. Even he recently admitted in the press
that he was bored with the whole concept of 'The Sex Palace'(lately they
stopped using that name after the big stink made by the parents of some
local h.s. football cheerleaders who gave quite a dirty cheer directed
at the male organs of the football players from oposing h.s.team).
'The Sex Palace' was one music-oriented show. NOT! And the "Get The Led
Out" segment at 10 is as original as you can find. 'AAF does the same thing
every night with the same Led Zepplin playlist of "Rock'n'Roll","Black Dog",etc
(I don't know who copied whose idea in this situation. I assume every
rock station in the country has a similiar sort of Zepplin gimmick)
'BCN now blasts 'Get the Led Out" right after Howard's final word('BCNs
resident metal-head 'Metal Mike' handles the boards every weeknight 7-12
and answers the listener line during Howard's show to write down complaints
from 'local' 'BCN listenrs who are listening to Howard. No joke.)
>
> Please do not compare WBCN to the previously listed stations. I don't
> ask this because I feel that WBCN is so superior to them (although it is).

I agree. I'm not comparing them to 'BCN,though. To quote the former
'BCN legend and one-time writer for Letterman, Eddie Gordetsky,"104.1
is not about the frequency on the dial. It's a state of mind'. 'BCN
still remains a great institution with or without Howard at night.
The only reason I brought up the previously listed stations is because
they are attempting to lure some of the 'hard-core' music listenrs away.
I think it's a needless effort since the night-time music listenership
is quite weak across the FM dial as it is.

Personally, I don't see any danger to 'BCN since their overall audience
is huge. Howard's night-time audience will now be mostly composed of a
different, brand new set of 18-34 male listeners who normally don't tune
to 'BCN or radio,in general.(something similiar to the cult following
David Letterman on the TV side of the business. You either learn to hate
him or love him. Very exterme. Noting in-between).

All the talk in the press about 'loyal BCN listeners' being pissed off
at the move is pure nonsense. There is no such thing as
'loyalty' in radio. Only 'popularity'. People often confuse the two.
'BCN has been very popular in Boston over the last 25 years but its
ratings, as recently as 2 springs ago,often prove that the whole concept

of listener loyalty is bush.

Also, show me a person who listens to the same station for music 15 hours
a day everyday of the week and I'll show you a person who needs to get
an open mind.

> I ask this because WBCN does not play the same music as WCGY, WAAF,
> WZLX, and WFNX and Therefore, cannot be compared in a manner in which you
> have done. There are also many style differences that are irrelevant at
> this point, but so noted.

Absolutely. My point is that most 'BCNs pre-Howard listenrs,some of whom
are now supposedly defecting to other "music" stations at night, didn't
tune in to 'BCN just for music because Bradley's show was very heavy on
humor talk(alot of it just as sophmoric as Howie's) and listener participation
(mostly from female members of the audience talking about their breasts and
other finer things).

> It's just too bad that Bradley Jay got screwed in the process.

Yes and no. Yes,he got screwed because Howard may not stay at night forever
and could potentially move to mornings if Charles Laquidara gives up or
is forced to leave the morning shift when his contract expires in Septemeber.
At the same time,Bradley is a free man now with some options to choose from.

-Mark

## 418. Internet Talk Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:16:57 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.061657.15909@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43455

Just a quick note that Broadcasting & Cable (the old
Broadcasting magazine) has devoted a little over a page to Internet Talk
Radio. It's on page 27 of the 22 March issue.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 419. Self inspections, 'music movement'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:17:28 UTC
From: "John D. Kimple" <KIMPLE@vax.cns.muskingum.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.061728.15961@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43459

> Harold Hallikainen writes

> My next article in Radio World (14 April) is on this subject.
>I got a copy of the NAB filing with the OMB and talked with an NAB
>attorney about their filing. It seems to me that they had several
>minor objections that were valid, but they could have been taken
>care of by modifying the form. However, NAB argued that the whole
>"mail order inspection" should be thrown out, and the FCC has. It
>seems to me (JUST MY OPINION!!!) that NAB is interested in keeping
>the FCC from using efficient means to determine station compliance.
>It makes it easier for stations to hide violations. At the current
>rate of FCC inspections of broadcast stations, it'll take 30 to 40
>years for them to visit them all. A mail order inspection sure makes
>sense to me!

Yes, I agree! A while ago, I ordered a copy of the self inspection from
Harold, and I feel it's a great way to keep your station 'in check.'
I found several things at our station that needed attention that we've
previoulsy overlooked.

With it, we also are working on mock inspections. We bring in someone that
most of the staff doesn't know, and he 'plays' a FCC inspector. Yes, this
does make some jocks go "um, um , uh, um,..." but afterwards we explain to
them what we did and why. Besides being ready in the event of a real
inspection, I want my people to know what to do regardless.

there's my couple o' pennies worth...

>Michael A. Cornell sez...
>I'll know that's the direction they want to go if they ever play
>Ween's Push the Lil Daisies. We'll see...

Yeah, do...I'd love to hear them play WEEN.
(Then again, my thoughts on WEEN are, if they can record for Electra,
where's *my* contract?)

jd kimple
Engineer, WMCO

## 420. Re: What happened to Dan Ingram

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:17:38 UTC
From: testnet!pr
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.061738.15985@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43457

Dan Ingram is doing Saturdays, noon - 3pm on WCBS-FM-101.1,
New York City's oldies station.

(Other former WABC personalities doing shows there include
morning man Harry Harrison, late morning Ron Lundy; Cousin
Bruce Morrow does a few shows there too).

Ingram has said in interviews that he doesn't want to do more
than once a week; apparently he's doing quite well in the
voiceover field.

Can't wait for another CBS-FM Radio Greats weekend - all the living
former WABC jocks on, and it is the BEST time (had by all).

## 421. Re: Some more seeds for thought and discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:22:20 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.062220.16173@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43458

noao!cg57!bille (Bill Eisenhamer) writes:

> Bill Eisenhamer, here, Tech. Mgr. in San Diego. I have also had similar
> problems with trying to orderorr parts needed or even _NEW_ equipment, just
> find out that the supplier cannot process because of past due invoices. It
> bothers me that a company will let that account just sit and not even inform
> the customer that there is a problem. When it comes to emergencies, how does
> one "pay" for their new parts when it is cash only, and ufront?

It sure makes things difficult. Sometimes the only answer is COD, cash or cer-
tified check. Most reputable suppliers will understand the situation to
accomodate this, if nothing else. On the other hand, I've asked several of
my clients about their relationships with their suppliers before any
problems occured, just as a preventive measure.

>
>I do agree that stations should pay their bills promptly and should come up
>with a system that helps expedite orders that may have partial problems.
>For example, what I do to try to expedite orders is sign off invoices as soon
>as possible. If there is a dcrepancy in, say, the shipping cost/method, I
>will specifically state on the ioice not to pay x amount, but to make sure
>that the rest is paid, usually the equipment portion. That way a vendor will
>receive at least the payment for te equipme, and the lesser amount can be
>discussed/negotiated in due course.

Sounds about the right way ... it's pretty much my pattern.

> Now I must admit that I do have to explain myself to the accounting dept.,
> ut at least I can get some action going and prevent some accounts from
> entering cash flow gridlock.
>

Exactly ... and I've found the good suppliers understand and appreciate
it when the engineer follows through like that.

>
> P.S I do enjoy many of the arcles you write for Radio World. And I hope
> this will show that there a some out here willing to discuss _RADIO_!

Bill, thanks for that! I really appreciate knowing that I touch a
"harmonic" feeling or two once in a while.

take care

---

Barry Mishkind barry@jab.tucson.az.us
1:300/11.3 on FidoNet

## 422. vcr's for recording/broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:23:01 UTC
From: Mark H David <mhd@WORLD.STD.COM>
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.062301.16204@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43461

Does anyone have any opinions about having a VCR in the studio, both for broadcast and for recording. The idea is that HiFi VHS is in general better than the best cassettes in sound quality, the tapes are about as cheap, or cheaper, and the most important thing: you can tape an hour-long show without needing to flip the tape. It's really nice to be able to just start up the tape 10 minutes before the show, and turn it off 10 minutes after, without worrying about running out of tape or forgetting to flip the tape, or having to have a missing section in the middle at some random point. Do any of you have VCR's in your studios? -- Mark H. David (mhd@world.std.com, WBRS 100.1 FM)

## 423. Air Checks Wanted/offered

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:23:41 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.062341.16266@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43460

I looking to get airchecks of the new formats on the following stations:

KISM-92.9 Bellingham WA: rock CHR "Kiss'm"
KAMZ-93.1 El Paso TX: CHR "Z93"
KKNB-104.1 Crete NE (Lincoln): modern rock "Planet"
KBEQ-FM-104.3 Kansas City MO/KBEQ-1340 Blue Springs MO: hit country
"Young Country 104"
KPNT-105.7 Ste. Genevieve MO (St. Louis): modern rock "Point"
WREA-1520 Dayton TN (Chattanooga): CHR

If somone has has access to any of the above, I can trade you something
for it. I live in Dallas and can tape any of those stations in
exchange or I have fairly recent tapes of the following:

* WNNX-99.7 Atlanta GA: modern rock "99X" 1/93
WBUS-99.9 Kankakee IL: CHR 1/93
* WZRH-106.1 Picayune MS (New Orleans LA): modern rock "106.1 the Zephyr" 2/93
** KTUX-98.9 Carthage TX (Shreveport LA/Longview TX): rock CHR "Tux 99 Rocks -
Louisiana, Texas' Best Rock & Roll" 1/93 and 2/28/93
KTAL-FM-98.1 Texarkana TX (Shreveport LA/Longview TX): AOR "98 Rocks!" 1/93
* WENZ-107.9 Cleveland OH: modern rock "107.9 the End" 12/92
* WQAL-104.1 Cleveland OH: hot AC "Q104" 12/92
WJMO-FM-92.3 Cleveland Hts OH (Cleveland): dance CHR "Jammin' 92" 12/92
WHOT-FM-101.1 Youngstown OH: CHR "Hot 101" 12/92
* KEBC-94.7 Oklahoma City OK: hit country 2/93
KYIS-98.9 OKC OK: adult CHR "98.9 Kiss FM" 12/92
KJYO-102.7 OKC OK: CHR "KJ103" 12/92
** KMYZ-FM-104.5 Pryor OK (Tulsa): rock CHR "Z104.5" 3/93
KAYI-106.9 Muskogee (Tulsa): adult CHR 3/93
* WQUT-101.5 Johnson City TN: rock CHR 1/93
KMXX-93.3 Killeen TX (Austin TX): hot AC "Mix 93.3" 12/92
KQXY-94.1 Beaumont TX: adult CHR "94Q" 12/92
* KIOC-106.1 Orange TX (Beaumont TX): CHR "Power Hits K106" 12/92
* KKYS-104.7 Bryan TX: CHR "104.7 Kiss FM" 12/92
** KKBQ-FM-92.9 Pasadena TX/KKBQ-790 Houston: hit country "93Q Country,
Houston's Fresh Country Hits" 12/92
KISX-107.3 Whitehouse TX (Tyler/Longview TX): adult CHR "Mix 107.3" 1/93
KWTX-FM-97.5 Waco TX: CHR "Most Music, Most Fun 97.5FM" 12/92
* KNIN-92.9/990 Wichita Falls TX: CHR "Power 92-9 KNIN" 1/93
KWFS-103.3 Wichita Falls TX: hit country "Lone Star 103" 1/93
KYYI-104.7 Wichita Falls TX: hit country "Hot Country Y104" 1/93

The * and the ** are the better stations of the bunch in my humble
opinion. The **'s are personal favorites. I didn't care much for
WJMO-FM (not that wild about dance and rap to begin with), KYIS (yawn),

KQXY and KWFS (pretty lame presentation).

KMXX is now hit country "Lone Star 93." With its LMA with cross-town KHFI about to end (with AOR KPEZ buying KHFI), KMXX thought it would do better by itself as a standalone with a country format, particularly when the the two other stations in town together have over 25% of the radio audience and KMXX's old hot AC format drew about 2-4%.

E-mail me back at chipk@bnr.ca.

Chip
My opinions, not BNR's

## 424. Digital Audio Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:24:07 UTC
From: KURT MILLER <UCSKJM@UCS.UWPLATT.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.062407.16299@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43462

Our station has placed in our 5 year budget projection, a
gradual conversion to more digital audio in the station. (more
meaning more than just CD's) We are looking at the possibility of
a Digital Audio Workstation to upgrade our production studio and
then the possibility of either a digital cart format or a direct from
hard drive play system for the control room.

I was wondering how many other stations out there have
gotten into either digital cart machines or a digital workstation,
and how you like the systems that you have?

==========================================================================
|Kurt Miller Technical Operations Dir. UCSKJM@UCS.UWPLATT.EDU |
| 90.5 FM WSUP UCSKJM@UWPLATT.BITNET |
| The Tri-state's only Rock and Roll |
| University of Wisconsin Platteville |
==========================================================================

## 425. Re: KGW-AM: Gone.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:27:44 UTC
From: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.062744.16470@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43464

In article <1993Mar23.063223.9059@gagme.chi.il.us> hansenr@ohsu.EDU (Robert Hansen) writes:

>KINK announced that KGW, as of March 1, was to be known as KINK-AM.
>The end of a legend...
>[Moderator's Note: Why on earth would a station with legendary 3 letter
>calls want to change them? Go figure. Bill]

Does anybody know how the FCC handles any potential re-granting of 3-letter calls. Three historical changes come to mind (excuse me if my memory fails me on some details), but were they handled as special cases?

1) After many years as WHN/New York, the station switched its call letters for several years in the late 50s to WMGM. It was re-granted the WHN call letters in (I believe) the early 60s. (Could it be that stations which once held 3-letter calls can return to them if they are still available? Could KINK's owners change their minds and re-claim the KGW calls?)

2) After the ABC stations in New York switched from the calls WJZ to WABC in the early 50s, the WJZ calls showed up on channel 13 in Baltimore.

3) And didn't an ownership swap between Cleveland and Philadelphia result in the KYW calls moving from the former city to the latter?

Obviously they don't issue new 3-letter calls. But what happens to old calls which are no longer being used by the station?

Ellis Bromberg Phone: (217) 333-1070
Station Manager FAX: (217) 244-6386
WILL-TV Internet: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

## 426. Re: KGW-AM: Gone.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:28:21 UTC
From: stevewa@guardian.up.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.062821.16496@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43463

The radio properties (KINK and the former KGW-AM) are now owned by a different company than KGW-TV. I think part of the sale agreement might have been the call letter change. Still a shame, though.

Steve

P.S.--Portland still has two stations with 3-letter calls...KEX (1190 KHz) and KXL (750 KHz).
--
Steve Ward, Jr., System operator
School of Engineering, University of Portland
Portland OR
stevewa@up.edu

## 427. KGW-AM: Gone.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:29:11 UTC
From: ka6etb@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.062911.16538@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43467

hansenr@ohsu.EDU (Robert Hansen) writes:

> One of Portland's original am radio stations, KGW 620, is officially no
more.
>
]...[
>
> The end of a legend...
>
> [Moderator's Note: Why on earth would a station with legendary 3 letter
> calls want to change them? Go figure. Bill]

One might suspect that the owners are (a) not true Oregonians, and/or (b)
have no interest in history. Probably both.

Here in the SF bay area KRE (Berkeley) was reincarnated for awhile before
it became (again) KBLX-AM.

steve

steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and INDEX on separate lines in the text.

## 428. Re: KGW-AM: Gone.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:29:42 UTC
From: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.062942.16564@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43466

I erred in my previous follow-post about the switching of the KYW calls from Cleveland to Philadelphia. It was CHICAGO to Philadelphia some 59 years ago.

According to the 1992 Broadcasting & Cable Market Place (aka the Broadcasting Yearbook):

NBC and Westinghouse did switch stations in the two cities at least twice: in 1955 NBC swapped WNBK-TV and WTAM-AM-FM Cleveland and $3 mil to Westinghouse for WPTZ-TV and KYW-AM Philadelphia. Then in 1965, NBC and Westinghouse swapped their Philadelphia-Cleveland holdings again.

But apparently, the calls KYW remained in Philadelphia all this time.

...Nevertheless, way back in 1934, Westinghouse moved KYW-AM from Chicago to Philadelphia. KYW-AM was Chicago's first radio station and Westinghouse moved it to Philly to comply with government quota technicalities.

So the point remains: the FCC has permitted some moving and preservation of historic 3-letter calls. Under what circumstances are these permitted?

## 429. Re: KGW-AM: Gone.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:33:35 UTC
From: pryack@mtholyoke.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.063335.16735@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43465

Robert Hansen (hansenr@ohsu.EDU) wrote:
> One of Portland's original am radio stations, KGW 620, is officially no more.
>
> A couple years ago, they switched to an all-talk format. When that bombed,

> they stopped their original broadcasting and began simulcasting KINK FM 102.
>
> KINK announced that KGW, as of March 1, was to be known as KINK-AM.
>
> The end of a legend...
>
> [Moderator's Note: Why on earth would a station with legendary 3 letter
> calls want to change them? Go figure. Bill]
>
Remember WHN? WJZ? Progress progesses. Sigh...

--
Paul R. Ryack, M.D., M.P.H. |pryack@mhc.mtholyoke.edu
|W1ETH@K1MEA.#WMA.MA.USA.NOAM
There are certain sections of |fax: (413)532-9141
New York, Major, that I wouldn't|
advise you to try and invade. |

## 430. Position Wanted - Resume' enclosed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-26 06:33:54 UTC
From: alo2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar26.063354.16758@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43468

Okay, gang. Here's the latest plea from a blown-out DJ needing gainful employment and a new source of carts to steal :-)

HELP! The dust settled, the consultant left town and I'm on the street!

I was doing Middays, Production director, and engineering at WDJB B-106 in Fort Wayne, Indiana! Now i'm looking at soap operas all day long!

The Resume:

On the air at:

WRBI/Batesville, IN
WKBV/WFMG, Richmond, IN

WPHR "Power 108" /Cleveland
WGAR / Cleveland
WRQN "93Q" Toledo
KCDQ "CD102" Odessa/Midland, Texas
WDJB "B106" / Ft. Wayne, IN

Engineering: Duties at WPHR (assisted installation 3 studios and STL )
WGAR(assisted install 6 studios and sattelite)
WRQN (maintenance and mobile studio)
KCDQ( Chief Engineer)
WDJB (Assistant Chief Engineer)
Applied Communication Technologies / Ft. Wayne, IN (international rf and hardware consultancy in Broadcast, Cellular, public safety, sattelite, industrial and just aboiuyt everything else involving getting a message from here to there) Technician

4 years 8-track production experience
Killer tape and resume available
Call: 219/432-4300 or reply via E-mail to author of this message

Thanks, and keep rockin'!!

Paul Phillips
AKA "the big P. P. "

## 431. FM Broadcast over CARRIER CURRENT query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-27 02:31:17 UTC
From: billie@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <billie.733199477@camelot>
Source record: 43469
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.broadcasting,sci.electronics

I really need info on how to use carrier current, as I am trying to broadcast to one entire building. I am using a Ramsey FM-10, but I really know nothing about carrier current. Any and all information would be appreciated.

Thanks.
--
"There are trivial truths and there are great truths. The opposite of trivial truths are obviously false. The opposite of great truths are also true." - Niels Bohr billie@camelot.bradley.edu
FLIEGENDE KINDERSCHEISSE!!!!!

## 432. Re: Bay area shock-jock and girl scout cookies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-28 00:54:41 UTC
From: dx@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.005441.27318@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43470

Randall Rhea...

> ... He didn't get fired because
> he said a "few things that some people disagree with." Perry was
> ridiculing and harrassing kids. Something like that will
> get you fired from any job.

And, sadly, it'll get you hired temporarily as Alex Bennett's replacement in San Francisco, as Stone was. He sounded even *more* stupid in San Francisco than he had in San Jose (where he sounded mighty stoopid).

-dx
--
--
"Some corrective historical lenses should dispel your current sense of apocalyptic vertigo." -Gregory A. Taylor

# 433. Re: Howard Stern's ratings dropping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-28 00:55:35 UTC
From: barisajj@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.005535.27375@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43471

>
>what the full quarterly report will bring, Stern has dropped from first to
>fourth place among listeners of all ages. At No. 1 is Spanish country music
>station KLAX-FM's (97.9) morning show hosted by Juan Carlos Hidalgo. Stern has

>dropped from a rating of 6.7 to 5.5.
The problem I have with this is that KLSX and KLAX have similar names
and frequencies. If arbatron is not careful when recording ratings
my guess is that it is quite possible to confuse the two stations
at a glance. In addition I believe this stations standing in the
ratings was pretty low until they changed there call letters in
sept or oct where they were rated number one in the morning during
winter rating period. Or arbatron has a large spanish speaking
sample size in the LA market. (not to mention the station is
still, I believe, using the same format they had last summer).

Just a small observation.

Joe Barisa

# 434. Re: Howard Stern's ratings dropping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-28 00:55:59 UTC
From: eo@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.005559.27389@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43472

In article <1993Mar26.061412.15695@gagme.chi.il.us> "Bob Longo"
<longo@sfpp.com> writes:
>
>>From the Daily News, Wednesday, March 24th:
>
>" Howard Stern may have to consider asking embarrassing questions in Spanish
>if he wants to keep the top spot in the Los Angeles morning radio derby.
> According to the latest monthly Arbitron trend report, which may foreshadow
>what the full quarterly report will bring, Stern has dropped from first to
>fourth place among listeners of all ages. At No. 1 is Spanish country music
>station KLAX-FM's (97.9) morning show hosted by Juan Carlos Hidalgo. Stern has
>dropped from a rating of 6.7 to 5.5.
> Also ahead of KLSX-FM's (97.1) Stern are Rick Dees on KIIS-AM/FM (102.7) and
>KLOS-FM's (95.5) ''The Mark and Brian Show.'' The fullwinter Arbitron ratings
>are due around April 21. -Fred Shuster, Daily News"
>

Howard Stern reported this on his own show last month. Here's what "Fred
Shuster, Daily News" didn't mention: the Spanish station had just changed
its call letters to KLAX, which is only one letter different from Stern's
KLSX. Stern's theory was that listeners reported listening to KLAX by
mistake, when in fact they were listening to KLSX. Stern said he was
pursuing a formal complaint with Arbitron, but I never heard any results.

[Moderator's Note: I believe that Stern's affiliate station in LA is KSLX.
But it does sound similar. Still, it is a stretch to blame phonetic
similarities for a fall in Stern's ratings. Maybe LA is just getting tired
of Mr Stern. Bill]
--
Ed Oliveri, eo@cbnewsb.att.com

## 435. Re: Suppliers Stiffing Stations - and vice-versa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-28 00:59:33 UTC
From: Robert Alexander <rfa@hopper.virginia.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.005933.27507@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43473

In article <1993Mar25.060702.20717@gagme.chi.il.us> john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:
>
>Somehow I cannot get all worked up about stations suddenly discovering
>that they cannot get parts at 3AM because of past due invoices. As a
>with a flake.

(trimmed a bit here)
>
>In short, I have absolutely no sympathy for any station that does not
>pay its bills. If a supplier brings up past due amounts concerning a
>station with whom I happen to be providing services for, I pass it on
>to accounting and go back to bed. I will not beg on behalf of a flake.
>
>[Moderator's Note: John, I may be mistaken (there's always a first time) but
>I believe that the original poster was complaining about the fact that the
>supplier held, and did not ship, an order without telling the person about
>the embargo, until the customer called to inquire about the hold-up. I got
>the feeling that he did not know about the past bill, so he was upset over
>the company not telling him the situation. Bill]

I agree with John on this one whole heartedly. I have about
a thousand dollars of MY MONEY sitting in some flakey radio
stations pocket. Geez I wish my landlord would let me float
like these cats want to do. If you owe the parts company
money...you better pay up. If you owe the engineer
money...Don't be surprised when you get caught off the air
and everybody standing around looking down their noses at
you. Hal made a good point in his presentation on this
subject...but the responsibility still lies with the
management of the station to keep the accounts UP TO DATE!!

On a bit of a side note. There are suppliers out there that
will cut you off when your account goes over thirty days.
They won't even ship to you COD...Thar's a bit overboard and
I try not to deal with people like that.

--
#------------( KD4QBD )-------------- ##--------Broadcast Engineer---------- #
# rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu ## WWWV WCHV #
# alexander@kronos.pharm.virginia.edu ##-------------------------------------#
#________ (804) 977-5566 ____________ ##________ Snake Oil Sales_____________#

## 436. Re: Suppliers Stiffing Stations - and vice-versa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-28 01:00:20 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.010020.27541@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43474

john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:

>
> Somehow I cannot get all worked up about stations suddenly discovering
> that they cannot get parts at 3AM because of past due invoices. As a

The station ... no. But, what about the unsuspecting engineer. Perhaps
this has never happened to you, but it does happen a lot.

> supplier of services, the only recourse that I have against stations
> that cannot bring themselves to pay their bills is the withholding of
> those services. Likewise, I am sure, for materials suppliers.
>
And that's understandable.

> I have been "stiffed" on rare occasions by flaky stations. Down the
> road, one or another of those stations has had the nerve to call with
> "an emergency". At that time I bring up some past due balances. "But

According to Rick Neace at Marti, this happens a lot. They simply refuse
help until the bill is paid, but do acknowledge the occasional need to
help a new owner or engineer.

>[Moderator's Note: John, I may be mistaken (there's always a first time) but
>I believe that the original poster was complaining about the fact that the
>supplier held, and did not ship, an order without telling the person about

Yep that was the story.

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
Barry Mishkind barry@jab.tucson.az.us
1:300/11.3 on FidoNet

## 437. Three-letter calls (was: Re: KGW-AM: Gone.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-28 01:00:51 UTC
From: clements@bbn.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.010051.27572@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43475

>[Moderator's Note: Why on earth would a station with legendary 3 letter
>calls want to change them? Go figure. Bill]

Speaking of this, I missed the story on how/why WOR turned into WWOR.
Could someone send me a review of what happened?

Thanks,
Bob Clements, K1BC, clements@bbn.com

## 438. Columbia Radio Hour

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-28 01:01:46 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.BITNET@VM1.NoDak.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.010146.27613@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43476

The next Columbia Radio hour is on Sunday April 18th, at 11AM EDT, with Leonard Cohen. THis is an "unplugged" type program, which features singer songwriters and many "special guests". The program runs 1 Hour and may be aired live or taped for 1 play on your station. The program is available via stellite on Satcon C5 and Galaxy VI. Some tapes may be available. If you have not gotten the info, CAll Josh Rosenthal at 212 833 8616.

The show is in commercial format with breaks and some commercials. Non-commercia stations cover the breaks. The shows are EXCELLENT! It would be worth your while to check out this LIVE, unedited show.

For those of you that do not have a dish, check with your local Public Radio station (it may be even be next door to you on campus) or a commercial station in town. The satellite formats are SCPC for Galaxy VI and DATS for SATCOMC5.

A word about the NPR satellite: This transponder is the Public Radio Satellite System. There is over 30,000 hours of programming a year available, enough to over 3 stations all satellite for a year! You do NOT have to be a member of National Public Radio to use the satellite. You do need to be a registered, licensed user, if you are going to pull programming down yourself, ie your own dish and equipment. The license fee covers access to the DACS data service, which gives you information on what is available and when, free satellite equipment repair, and free upgrades of equipment, as the system upgrades in the near future. The fee is based on station Cash budgets, on a sliding scale. For inforamtion: Call NPR at 202-822-2600 and ask for New stations Inforamtion.

Just to give you an example, a lot of the Longhorn programming which many of you are paying for, is distributed free on the bird. In addition, many Jazz, blues, folk, public affairs, news, concerts, festivals, special events, and of course classical programs are available, without being memebrs of NPR. Many programs that are NPR and APR may even be availble to your station, for an administative fee, such as The World Cafe, Afropop Worldwide, and Bluesstage.
WEOS is putting the NCAA Lacrosse Tournament up there for free, and things like the CHicago Blues Festival, Chicago Gospel Festival, Chicago Jazz Festival, Playboy Jazz Festival, Montreux Detroit Jazz Festival, and much more.
With a new supreme court justice coming, live hearings wil be offered. In addition, Pacifica News and programming is available, as well as the BBC.

Check it out. You may be able to enhance your station with programming that the other "public" stations are afraid to air, such as a magazine program covering Gay/Lesbian news and issues, Women's issues, experimental music, and others.

```
================================================================
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
================================================================
```

## 439. Re: Some more seeds for thought and discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-28 01:05:06 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.010506.27762@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43477

noao!cg57!bille (Bill Eisenhamer) writes:

> Bill Eisenhamer, here, Tech. Mgr. in San Diego. I have also had similar
> problems with trying to orderorr parts needed or even _NEW_ equipment, just
> find out that the supplier cannot process because of past due invoices. It
> bothers me that a company will let that account just sit and not even inform
> the customer that there is a problem. When it comes to emergencies, how does
> one "pay" for their new parts when it is cash only, and ufront?

It sure makes things difficult. Sometimes the only answer is COD, cash or cer-
tified check. Most reputable suppliers will understand the situation to
accomodate this, if nothing else. On the other hand, I've asked several of
my clients about their relationships with their suppliers before any
problems occured, just as a preventive measure.

>
>I do agree that stations should pay their bills promptly and should come up
>with a system that helps expedite orders that may have partial problems.
>For example, what I do to try to expedite orders is sign off invoices as soon
>as possible. If there is a dcrepancy in, say, the shipping cost/method, I
>will specifically state on the ioice not to pay x amount, but to make sure
>that the rest is paid, usually the equipment portion. That way a vendor will
>receive at least the payment for te equipme, and the lesser amount can be
>discussed/negotiated in due course.

Sounds about the right way ... it's pretty much my pattern.

> Now I must admit that I do have to explain myself to the accounting dept.,
> ut at least I can get some action going and prevent some accounts from
> entering cash flow gridlock.
>

Exactly ... and I've found the good suppliers understand and appreciate
it when the engineer follows through like that.

>
> P.S I do enjoy many of the arcles you write for Radio World. And I hope
> this will show that there a some out here willing to discuss _RADIO_!

Bill, thanks for that! I really appreciate knowing that I touch a
"harmonic" feeling or two once in a while.

take care

---

Barry Mishkind barry@jab.tucson.az.us
1:300/11.3 on FidoNet

## 440. vcr's for recording/broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-28 01:05:19 UTC
From: Mark H David <mhd@WORLD.STD.COM>
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.010519.27782@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43478

Does anyone have any opinions about having a VCR in the studio, both for broadcast and for recording. The idea is that HiFi VHS is in general better than the best cassettes in sound quality, the tapes are about as cheap, or cheaper, and the most important thing: you can tape an hour-long show without needing to flip the tape. It's really nice to be able to just start up the tape 10 minutes before the show, and turn it off 10 minutes after, without worrying about running out of tape or forgetting to flip the tape, or having to have a missing section in the middle at some random point. Do any of you have VCR's in your studios? -- Mark H. David (mhd@world.std.com, WBRS 100.1 FM)

## 441. Air Checks Wanted/offered

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-28 01:05:48 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.010548.27822@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43479

I looking to get airchecks of the new formats on the following stations:

KISM-92.9 Bellingham WA: rock CHR "Kiss'm"
KAMZ-93.1 El Paso TX: CHR "Z93"
KKNB-104.1 Crete NE (Lincoln): modern rock "Planet"
KBEQ-FM-104.3 Kansas City MO/KBEQ-1340 Blue Springs MO: hit country
"Young Country 104"
KPNT-105.7 Ste. Genevieve MO (St. Louis): modern rock "Point"
WREA-1520 Dayton TN (Chattanooga): CHR

If somone has has access to any of the above, I can trade you something
for it. I live in Dallas and can tape any of those stations in
exchange or I have fairly recent tapes of the following:

* WNNX-99.7 Atlanta GA: modern rock "99X" 1/93
WBUS-99.9 Kankakee IL: CHR 1/93
* WZRH-106.1 Picayune MS (New Orleans LA): modern rock "106.1 the Zephyr" 2/93
** KTUX-98.9 Carthage TX (Shreveport LA/Longview TX): rock CHR "Tux 99 Rocks -
Louisiana, Texas' Best Rock & Roll" 1/93 and 2/28/93
KTAL-FM-98.1 Texarkana TX (Shreveport LA/Longview TX): AOR "98 Rocks!" 1/93
* WENZ-107.9 Cleveland OH: modern rock "107.9 the End" 12/92
* WQAL-104.1 Cleveland OH: hot AC "Q104" 12/92
WJMO-FM-92.3 Cleveland Hts OH (Cleveland): dance CHR "Jammin' 92" 12/92
WHOT-FM-101.1 Youngstown OH: CHR "Hot 101" 12/92
* KEBC-94.7 Oklahoma City OK: hit country 2/93
KYIS-98.9 OKC OK: adult CHR "98.9 Kiss FM" 12/92
KJYO-102.7 OKC OK: CHR "KJ103" 12/92
** KMYZ-FM-104.5 Pryor OK (Tulsa): rock CHR "Z104.5" 3/93
KAYI-106.9 Muskogee (Tulsa): adult CHR 3/93
* WQUT-101.5 Johnson City TN: rock CHR 1/93
KMXX-93.3 Killeen TX (Austin TX): hot AC "Mix 93.3" 12/92
KQXY-94.1 Beaumont TX: adult CHR "94Q" 12/92
* KIOC-106.1 Orange TX (Beaumont TX): CHR "Power Hits K106" 12/92
* KKYS-104.7 Bryan TX: CHR "104.7 Kiss FM" 12/92
** KKBQ-FM-92.9 Pasadena TX/KKBQ-790 Houston: hit country "93Q Country,
Houston's Fresh Country Hits" 12/92
KISX-107.3 Whitehouse TX (Tyler/Longview TX): adult CHR "Mix 107.3" 1/93
KWTX-FM-97.5 Waco TX: CHR "Most Music, Most Fun 97.5FM" 12/92
* KNIN-92.9/990 Wichita Falls TX: CHR "Power 92-9 KNIN" 1/93
KWFS-103.3 Wichita Falls TX: hit country "Lone Star 103" 1/93
KYYI-104.7 Wichita Falls TX: hit country "Hot Country Y104" 1/93

The * and the ** are the better stations of the bunch in my humble
opinion. The **'s are personal favorites. I didn't care much for
WJMO-FM (not that wild about dance and rap to begin with), KYIS (yawn),

KQXY and KWFS (pretty lame presentation).

KMXX is now hit country "Lone Star 93." With its LMA with cross-town KHFI about to end (with AOR KPEZ buying KHFI), KMXX thought it would do better by itself as a standalone with a country format, particularly when the the two other stations in town together have over 25% of the radio audience and KMXX's old hot AC format drew about 2-4%.

E-mail me back at chipk@bnr.ca.

Chip
My opinions, not BNR's

## 442. Compression and clipping.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-28 01:06:20 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.010620.27850@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43480

On Mar 26 at 1:26, Bill Pfeiffer writes:

> [Moderator's Note: I am not an engineer, but my understanding is that a lot
> of the compression and clipping is done to boost loundess and clean up the
> noisy edges of an analog stations coverage. I also understand that DAB
> will be more immune to analog interference, and loudness is controlled
> differently in the digital domain than analog. But, then again, when FM was
> younger, they were the bastions of quality hi-fi music. Too bad that is no
> longeer the case. Bill]

Make no mistake: the reason for the lion's share of compression and clipping is to "enhance" the sound of the station. The original purpose was to prevent overmodulation, but that has been lost "in the noise" as it were.

Processing an FM station now is a black art. There are boxes upon boxes to make it louder, brighter, have more "punch", etc., etc., in order to stand out from the competition. The original point of processing is now a minor incidental to the "tayloring of the audio".

The fact is, a minimally processed (for modulation control) FM station is an awesome sounding thing. It is quiet, has excellent frequency response, and has low distortion. Modern exciters and receivers are capable of the finest audio the ear can hear. As a matter of fact, they are capable of better audio than can be reproduced by some of these "bit-stuffed" digital radio systems. And noise is never a problem unless you are nearly outside the coverage area.

Which leads to this thread. I cannot imagine in my wildest thoughts that broadcasters would be content to just broadcast the sound as it appears on CDs. It would turn into the same processing war that is heard now in every major market in the country. Whether that processing is in the digital or the analog domain is irrelavent, since the intent is, after all, to change the sound.

DAB is not the savior of radio. The reason FM sounds so bad has nothing whatsoever to do with the basic technical medium. It sounds that way because broadcasters intentionally make it sound that way. In fact, depending upon the system, current FM is capable of better sound than DAB. Unlike the AM vs FM controversy, the figures are there to back it up.

To clean up the sound of radio we need to change the broadcasters, not the modulation scheme.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:

john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 443. Re: What happened to Dan Ingram

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-28 01:10:33 UTC
From: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.011033.28035@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43482

In article <1993Mar26.061738.15985@gagme.chi.il.us> testnet!pr (Paul richards ) writes:

>Dan Ingram is doing Saturdays, noon - 3pm on WCBS-FM-101.1,
>New York City's oldies station.
>(Other former WABC personalities doing shows there include
>morning man Harry Harrison, late morning Ron Lundy; Cousin
>Bruce Morrow does a few shows there too).
>than once a week; apparently he's doing quite well in the
>voiceover field.

For heavy-duty 77-W-A-B-C fans...any updates on these other former WABC All-Americans? Are they all alive:

Charlie Greer
Bob Lewis (Bob-a-loo...the big Bob Lewis show)
Les Marshak
Scott Muni (presume Scotso is still at WNEW-FM, although it's been a while since I've been in the Big Apple)
Chuck Leonard
(and last and probably least, Harry Harrison's predecessor, the "morning mayor of New York") Herb Oscar Anderson (H-O-A Go Go Go!)

>
Ellis Bromberg Phone: (217) 333-1070
Station Manager FAX: (217) 244-6386
WILL-TV Internet: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

## 444. Re: What Happened to Dan Ingram?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-28 01:10:46 UTC
From: wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.011046.28057@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43481

In article <1993Mar25.063400.21397@gagme.chi.il.us> indy@immacc.prepnet.com (Dave Tartaglia) writes:
>
>During the sixties WABC-AM (New York) was "the most listened-to
>station in the nation." The afternoon man was Dan Ingram, who was
>reputed to be the highest paid DJ in the country. Does anyone know
>what became of him?

He does a radio show on weekends (Sat & Sun) on WCBS-FM New York, 101.1 MHz at around noon. Think 11AM to 3PM. I used to listen to him on WABC years ago.

## 445. FCC frustration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-28 01:11:33 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.011133.28105@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43483

Since Howard Stern seems to be the topic of conversation lately, I would like to offer my opinion and raise some questions about our beloved FCC.

First of all, Mr. Stern is only being cut down by those who do not understand his type of programming. Howard says and does things that everyone wants to do but does not have the opportunity because of possibly being repressed by government or station management. Howard can be very annoying at times admittedly, I don't even consider myself a "fan", but aren't all broadcasts starting to fall into the same category? Meaning, trying to shake things up just a little for the interest of ratings and improved sponsorship.

Howard is not the only one under such scrutiny. I am from Chicago and happen to know people in radio and just simply listen to stations and I have heard that there are several broacastors who are under the preverbial magnifying glass of the FCC for the same "offenses" that Mr. Stern has been accused of. Let's try to stop "Howard bashing" (for those who do, although I do respect your opinion) and answer the bigger question of how far is the FCC going to take this whole censorship issue?

This leads to my question(s) about the FCC... Wasn't this "organization" originally formed for the sole purpose of making sure that broadcast signals do not overmodulate into one another? Meaning, make sure stations do not interfere with each others signals and do not take their "air-space." If this was & still is indeed the only written sole reason for this commission, then why is our society paying them to tell us just what we can and cannot listen to? I get asked by several of my peers...Why don't you go and talk to your congressman or write a letter? Well, this leads to my second question.

FCC officials are appointed not elected, who ever came up with this rule?!?! How can we as United States citizens get this changed? I think that it is just ridiculous that our Constitution is under such "interpretation"!!! The first amendment is a very simple one "FREE SPEECH" end of story!!!

Please respond in any way possible. If you do know a lot about the FCC please fill me in because I'm afraid that I do not know too many of the specifics. And, please let me know if you agree/disagree with my comments or questions.

Thanks in advance!!!

John Wesloski Now that Spring has kinda' arrived, here's a
wesloskij@kirk.msoe.edu good quote...

"All the game of golf is, is a good walk
ruined." Mark Twain

## 446. Re: Non-com station Operating Hours

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-28 01:11:51 UTC
From: J.Theodore.Schuerzinger@Dartmouth.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.011151.28133@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43484

Here at Dartmouth we have TWO stations: WFRD-FM and WDCR-AM (which, BTW, recently celebrated its 35th anniversary). Over breaks we simulcast WFRD's signal, except for sports and, I believe, one classical music show (I'll talk about that a more in a future post). For Christmas we have a "99-Hour marathon" in which the same DJ is legally on the air for 99 consecutive hours. That's how we manage to stay on the air 365 days a year.

--Ted Schuerzinger
email: J.Theodore.Schuerzinger@Dartmouth.EDU
The opinions expressed are not those of Dartmouth President James O. Freedman. Then again, I wouldn't want to express such opinions.

## 447. Re: New radio format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-28 01:16:15 UTC
From: ap621@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.011615.28294@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43485

Regarding 24 hour listener ad station...

>
>[Moderator's Note: I imagine that the ads must be screened. Otherwise
>everything from profanity to drug deals could be parlayed. Interesting
>format. Wanna send me an aircheck? Bill]
>

So far, ads are not screened, but software makes provision for that.
Only problem so far was a caller who didn't hear his ad run immediately,
so he called back and complained. His complaint ran for the next several
days. I'd really expect to start hearing some political stuff, but
haven't yet.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 448. Get the Led out, and other silly stuff.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-28 01:16:50 UTC
From: J.Theodore.Schuerzinger@Dartmouth.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Mar28.011650.28320@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43486

In article <1993Mar26.061624.15882@gagme.chi.il.us>
nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu (Mark Shneyder 432-4219) writes:

> And the "Get The Led
> Out" segment at 10 is as original as you can find. 'AAF does the same thing
> every night with the same Led Zepplin playlist of "Rock'n'Roll","Black Dog",etc
> (I don't know who copied whose idea in this situation. I assume every
> rock station in the country has a similiar sort of Zepplin gimmick)

Here at WFRD-FM in Hanover, NH, we certainly do! "Get the Led Out" at
7 every evening with three songs by "rock and roll's greatest band".
Of course, I don't understand why people think Led Zepplin is so great,
but that's another story.

--Ted Schuerzinger
email: J.Theodore.Schuerzinger@Dartmouth.EDU
The opinions expressed are not those of Dartmouth President James O.
Freedman. Then again, I wouldn't want to express such opinions.

## 449. Re: Alternatives to AP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:15:35 UTC
From: emv@msen.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.061535.5039@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43487

BCOLLINS@.mpr.org wrote:
: My wife's family owns several radio stations in Massachusetts and the

: AP contract is expiring this Summer. What with the decline of UPI, do any
: of you have any ideas for alternatives to AP in the area of wire, computer
: software, and network? AP, as you know, is fairly inflexible on pricing .

We bring in a Reuters wire via satellite for our public access internet system. The wires we currently have really don't have enough for a local/regional radio, but the national and international coverage is pretty good.

Looks like they are set up for print not audio. Our sales rep is coming out Weds, I'll relay any questions that anyone posts here or mails to me.

Edward Vielmetti, vice president for research, Msen Inc. emv@Msen.com
Msen Inc., 628 Brooks, Ann Arbor MI 48103 +1 313 998 4562 (fax: 998 4563)

## 450. Re: KGW-AM: Gone.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:16:22 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.061622.5075@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43488

e-bromberg@uiuc.edu (Ellis Bromberg) writes:
>Does anybody know how the FCC handles any potential re-granting of 3-letter
>calls. Three historical changes come to mind (excuse me if my memory fails
>me on some details), but were they handled as special cases?

>1) After many years as WHN/New York, the station switched its call letters
>for several years in the late 50s to WMGM. It was re-granted the WHN
>call letters in (I believe) the early 60s. (Could it be that stations
>which once held 3-letter calls can return to them if they are still
>available? Could KINK's owners change their minds and re-claim the KGW
>calls?)

The dates were 1957 and 1962, to be exact. An upcoming segment of
my radio history program will address 1050 in NYC. This is one of
several VERY special cases where the FCC let stations reclaim
historic 3 letter calls. Since the late 80s, when a 3-letter call
goes out of use in all services (AM, FM, and TV), it is dead
and cannot be resurrected. As long as it is still in use somewhere,
it can be used on another band in the same city by the same owner.
Some examples:

KHJ(AM) Los Angeles was sold in 1985 and became KRTH(AM). KHJ-TV
kept its calls. In 1988, KHJ-TV's new owners changed calls to
KCAL-TV...but the owners of the AM could not get the KHJ calls
back. They are now KKHJ(AM). A few other 3-letter calls have been
withdrawn for good since the mid-80s. They include WHN New York
(to WFAN, 1986), KWK St. Louis (to KGLD/WKBQ, 1986), and I think
one other. The last call to be salvaged was WJW Cleveland. The
call was transferred from WJW(AM) [which became WRMR] to then-WJKW-TV,
which became WJW-TV, in about 1986.

>2) After the ABC stations in New York switched from the calls WJZ to WABC
>in the early 50s, the WJZ calls showed up on channel 13 in Baltimore.

A very special case. Westinghouse put the original WJZ radio on the
air in Newark NJ in 1921...one of its original four stations. (The
others were KDKA Pittsburgh, KYW in Chicago [see below], and KBZ
in East Springfield MA. KBZ later became WBZ...and eventually moved
to Boston...and I'll avoid saying more so I don't become a toady
to my employer...right, Bill? ;-)

[Moderator injects: Too late, Scott. You already are. :-) Bill]

In any case, when ABC gave up the WJZ calls in 1953, Westinghouse asked for
them back. They were applied to the only Westinghouse property at the time
without historic calls, WAAM(TV) Baltimore.

>3) And didn't an ownership swap between Cleveland and Philadelphia result
>in the KYW calls moving from the former city to the latter?

Quite a swap. KYW started in Chicago in 1921. Westinghouse
moved the station to Philadelphia in 1934. Meanwhile NBC bought
WTAM radio in Cleveland around the same time. Philco put WPTZ-TV
on in Philly in 1946...while NBC was putting WNBK-TV on the air in
Cleveland. WPTZ was also an NBC affiliate. In 1956, NBC decided
it would rather own a station in the then-#3 Philadelphia market,
so they told Westinghouse (which had bought WPTZ) that the station
would lose its NBC affiliation if it did not agree to trade
with NBC. Westinghouse gave in, and in 1957 the following swap
was completed:

NBC got KYW(AM) Philadelphia and WPTZ-TV Philadelphia. The stations
became WRCV-AM-TV.

Westinghouse got WTAM(AM)Cleveland and WNBK-TV Cleveland. The calls
were changed to KYW-AM-TV. The AM station became a rocker as "KY."

In 1965, years of litigation ended in a decision that NBC had carried
out blackmail. NBC had to take back the Cleveland stations at a
considerable loss. The Cleveland stations became WKYC-AM-FM-TV (The
FM had been added in the interim). The Philly stations got
the KYW calls back...as KYW-AM-TV.

The Philly stations are still there, and Group W has added WMMR-FM.

NBC sold WKYC-AM around 1970...it became WWWE. WKYC-FM was sold
around 1979 and became WMJI. NBC sold 51% of WKYC-TV to Multimedia
two years ago.

Glad you asked?

>Obviously they don't issue new 3-letter calls. But what happens to old
>calls which are no longer being used by the station?

Now they die. It's worth noting that the KGW calls are NOT dead. There's
still a KGW-TV 8. The only reason KGW(AM) didn't become KINK(AM) sooner
is because for about a year, a buyer was looking at buying the stations,
and wanted to buy the KGW(AM) calls as an asset. When that deal fell
through, the calls were ditched.

Sad.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

# 451. Changes at Boston's Classic Rocker - WZLX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:16:36 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.061636.5107@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43490

Well, I left town for a couple of days and Infinity makes another move :-))
The latest move was made on Friday afternoon. Its impact will probably
be less significant on the Boston FM radio than somewhat 'unpopular'
introduction of Howard Stern to WBCN's airwaves on March 3rd and removal
of a longtime night-time personality Brdaley Jay.

I haven't seen anything about what happened on Friday in Monday morning's
papers but my source who interns at WZLX is very reliable so I'll stand
by the story :

On Friday(3/26) after months of speculations(which were all true and
reported by me in this group from time to time :-), the word finally
came down that two morning personalities Annalisa(6-10am) and
sports/news director Greg Madden(6-10am), mid-day jock Jeff "The Gonz"
Gonzer(10-2pm) are all out. Starting today(Monday) PM drive time DJ Chuck
Nowlin takes over Annalisa's slot(I just heard him :-),night time jock
Anne Cody moves into Gonzer's mid-day slot. Long-time former 'BCN DJ
Lisa "Trax Spins Great Wax" Traxler who's been doing weekends and
fill-ins at 'ZLX for the past year moves into Cody's evening
spot. There will be two more people added : a news person for the
morning show and a DJ to handle afternoon drive. PD Buzz Knight who
was brought in December by Cook Inlet management was not effected by
this change of on-air talent. All these moves are temporary. There will
be more shuffling and some changes on the weekend...Also,this morning
on WZLX there are very few breaks,no chatter and tons of music...:-)

Personally,Gonzer's and Annalisa's dismissals are not really that surprising.
When Infinity first agreed to buy WZLX from Cook Inlet back
in August,both of them made risky on-air comments about their displeasure with
Infinity,WBCN DJs(namely 'BCNs morning man Charles Laquidara), and what
was only a rumor at the time - arrival of Howard Stern to 'ZLX. I guess
they felt that their days at 'ZLX were numbered...

Infnity assumed control of WZLX-100.7FM(Classic Rock) on February 1st.
It looks like Infinity is finally starting to take interest in its 'other
' station(WZLX) in town after a couple of months hands-off aproach.

I'm just glad Infinity will not put its new syndicated star Doug "The
Greasman" Tracht on 'ZLX air. They recently have started running Grease's
nightly show in the morning drive on Infinity's new Atlanta classic rock
station. I had a misfortune of hearing him for about 20-25 minutes(that's
how much I could take :-( while visiting NYC this past weekend. All you
Stern haters will beg for Howard after listening a few minutes of Grease.
Grease makes TalkNet wasteland sound exciting. Infinity should be ashamed
of calling Mr.Tracht's show a quality radio programming and running it
on a very respectable NY station like WXRK 92.3FM(K-ROCK)!

-Mark

## 452. Re: Radio over Cable TV wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:16:56 UTC
From: blick@latech.engr.LaTech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.061656.5127@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43489

In article <1993Mar25.060125.20411@gagme.chi.il.us>, dks@world.std.com
(David K Shute) wrote:
>
> One of the local radio stations here in the Boston Metro area (WFNX 101.7)
> has made their broadcast available over some of the cable TV provider
> wires here. Instead of a picture, you get a stereo broadcast as clear as
> that originating at the studio.
>
> All that said, I am wondering if anyone else has heard of this kind of
> delivery mechanism and more importantly, any thoughts on the impact on
> RADIO BROADCASTING of this development? I mean, just think what happens
> to radio when cable TV is all digital and the potential exists for 500
> channels interactive. Home micro-radio station, anyone?
>
I have not observed this situation on our local cable system (Ruston,
Louisiana), but I recently read a column in an old-time radio club
newsletter that indicated that a satellite feed of old-time radio
programming was available for cable systems.

Our system here carries a classical-music radio station from Chicago.
However, it can only be picked up if the cable is connected to an FM tuner.
It doesn't come through on the TV. Sound quality is excellent.

Eddie Blick Bitnet: blick@latech
Journalism Department Internet:
blick@vm.cc.latech.edu
Louisiana Tech University

## 453. Carrier Current?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:20:51 UTC
From: "Fred W. Culpepper" <fculpepp@norfolk.vak12ed.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.062051.5312@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43491

Eliot Frick (billie@camelot.bradley.edu ) writes:
>
> I really need info on how to use carrier current, as I am trying to
> broadcast to one entire building. I am using a Ramsey FM-10, but I really
> know nothing about carrier current. Any and all information would be
> appreciated.

CARRIER CURRENT is a method of transmitting an RF signal throughout a building using the power lines as a path for the RF. Many books published in the 40's and 50's discuss this method in some detail. The "wireless intercom" is an example of this technique in which you plug two "stations" into the power receptacles and they communicate with each other by means of RF "riding" on the power lines.

Transmission is frequently limited to a single building such as a dormatory or school building because of the nature of the signal; it is blocked from further radiation by the power transformers feeding the building.

The FCC has a set of regulations which define the limits of power, etc. which is permissible for such activity. Primarily, this means the signal should not be receiveable outside of the building in which the transmitter is located.

[Moderator's Note: See Harold's reply on this as well. Bill]

Fred W. Culpepper
OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY (Retired)
fculpepp@norfolk.vak12ed.edu

# 454. Re: CARRIER CURRENT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:21:10 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.062110.5336@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43492

In article <billie.733199477@camelot> billie@camelot.bradley.edu (Eliot Frick) writes:
>
>
>I really need info on how to use carrier current, as I am trying to
>broadcast to one entire building. I am using a Ramsey FM-10, but I really
>know nothing about carrier current. Any and all information would be
>appreciated.
>

I think carrier current is generally limited to AM broadcast,
and it looks like you are trying to do FM. You may be able to do
something using a leaky transmission line (such as Andrew Radiax).
FCC rules related to license free operation in broadcast bands
are:

15.219 - Power and antenna limits on operation in AM band.
15.221 - License free operation on AM on educational campuses
if field limits at campus boundary are met.
15.239 - Field limits on devices operating in FM band.

You may want to call LPB, who has supplied much of the carrier
current broadcast equipment in use. You can reach them at

LPB Inc.
28 Bacton Hill Road
Frazer, PA 19355
phone 215 644 1123
fax 215 644 8651

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 455. Re: What Happened to Dan Ingram?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:21:30 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.062130.5370@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43493

indy@immacc.prepnet.com (Dave Tartaglia) writes:

>During the sixties WABC-AM (New York) was "the most listened-to
>station in the nation." The afternoon man was Dan Ingram, who was
>reputed to be the highest paid DJ in the country. Does anyone know
>what became of him?
>--
>Dave Tartaglia indy@immacc.prepnet.com

Dan himself I'm not sure about, but I work with his son! Chris
Ingram is a news editor at WBZ (he's also worked at WEEI and
WCBS, among others). Next time I see Chris I'll ask him
what his father is up to, and if he's net-accessible.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 456. Re: What Happened to Dan Ingram?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:21:59 UTC
From: Marc Grant <marcbg@feenix.metronet.com>
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.062159.5399@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43494

In article <1993Mar28.011046.28057@gagme.chi.il.us> wa2ise@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (robert.f.casey) writes:
>In article <1993Mar25.063400.21397@gagme.chi.il.us> indy@immacc.prepnet.com >(Dave Tartaglia) writes:
>>During the sixties WABC-AM (New York) was "the most listened-to
>>station in the nation."

For sixty points, the bonus question: Who was the morning man on WABC during those years?

--
|Marc Grant | Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com |
|POB 850472 | Amateur Radio Station N5MEI |
|Richardson, TX 75085| Voice/Fax: 214-231-3998 |
- .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-.. ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

# 457. Re: Digital Audio Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:25:40 UTC
From: steve@guardian.up.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.062540.5501@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43496

My former employer standardized on the AKG DSE-700 corporate wide. While one can argue for/against corporate standards all day long, the real question is whether or not the gear suits your needs.

The DSE is a RAM based editor. This makes it very fast. While you work it shadows to disk, so in the event of a power failure there is some sort of backup (also makes saving faster). A UPS is _highly_ reccomended for this (or probably any) workstation, though.

One of the things I liked about it was that it is PC based, instead of Mac. It has its own interface, instead of conforming to the Mac GUI. This means it's easier for non-computer types.

More importantly, instead of being tied to a mouse/trackball for input, a VERY intuitive interface resembling a mixer and tape deck combined is used. This makes it a very easy transition from tape to workstation (our people managed it on their own with only the manual in no time at all).

The drawbacks? There are several;

1) it's expensive...about 35-40k...a lot more than most small stations can afford...

2) because it's RAM based, the recording time is limited...16 minutes mono, or about 2 minutes of all 8 tracks. But it is smart enough to only use memory for recorded tracks, so that goes farther than you'd think.

3) so far, no digital in and outs...it's designed to work primarily with existing analog gear. An AES/EBU in/out capability is supposedly on the way.

4) the standard unit only comes with a 600MB disk. This is not a whole lot of storage for digital audio...but it is standard SCSI, which makes it easy to upgrade (I don't know if it'll support more than one drive, but you could certainly put a bigger one in...)

There are getting to be more and more choices in this area, the DSE is one of the early efforts, and as far as I know the only one designed specifically with radio production in mind. It also has the advantage of being supported by a company that's been around a few years...

I have no connection with AKG except as a former user of their products...

Steve
--
Steve Ward, Jr., System operator
School of Engineering, University of Portland
Portland OR
steve@up.edu

## 458. Re: KGW-AM: Gone.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:26:02 UTC
From: kieran@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.062602.5526@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43495

stevewa@guardian.up.edu (Steve Ward) writes:

>The radio properties (KINK and the former KGW-AM) are now owned by a different
>company than KGW-TV. I think part of the sale agreement might have been
>the call letter change. Still a shame, though.

I was under the impression that FCC regs went as follows: Any station with
3-letter calls that shares them with other radio or TV stations (i.e.
KGW-AM, KGW-FM, KGW-TV) can keep them, but if any one of those stations
are sold off to another company, the new onwer is required to get new
calls, and of course any new set of calls will be 4-letters. That's why
WOR-TV in New York became WWOR-TV after it was sold.

## 459. Re: Howard Stern's ratings dropping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:39:10 UTC
From: barisajj@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.063910.5691@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43497

In article <1993Mar28.005559.27389@gagme.chi.il.us> eo@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (Ed Oliveri) writes:
>In article <1993Mar26.061412.15695@gagme.chi.il.us> "Bob Longo"
><longo@sfpp.com> writes:
>>
>
>[Moderator's Note: I believe that Stern's affiliate station in LA is KSLX.
>But it does sound similar. Still, it is a stretch to blame phonetic
>similarities for a fall in Stern's ratings. Maybe LA is just getting tired
>of Mr Stern. Bill]
>--
Ah excuse me I have a copy of this weeks People magazine which has an interview with Robin Quivers. There is a picture of her and Howard at the press confrence in LA. Behind them on the wall is a banner that says 97.1 KLSX as plain as day. In addition, not a flame, how many radio stations have gone from being near the 20s in ratings to number 1 in one rating period without changing any format? That is why I question it. I am not saying it is impossible just highly improbable.

[Moderator's Note: OK I was wrong (there is always a first time) but then so was Broadcasting mag. Bill]

Joe Barisa

## 460. Re: Howard Stern's ratings dropping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:39:32 UTC
From: kieran@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.063932.5715@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43498

eo@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (Ed Oliveri) writes:

>>are due around April 21. -Fred Shuster, Daily News"

Is this th New York Daily News or the LA Daily News? The NY DN has had a long-standing feud with Howard, and would not be above slanting a news bit to make him look bad.

>Howard Stern reported this on his own show last month. Here's what "Fred
>Shuster, Daily News" didn't mention: the Spanish station had just changed
>its call letters to KLAX, which is only one letter different from Stern's
>KLSX. Stern's theory was that listeners reported listening to KLAX by
>mistake, when in fact they were listening to KLSX. Stern said he was
>pursuing a formal complaint with Arbitron, but I never heard any results.

There was a very long artcile on this exact topic about two weeks ago in _Billboard_. I'd be happy to grab some quotes and/or summarize it if there's any intest.

--Aaron

# 461. Re: Howard Stern's ratings dropping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:39:58 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.063958.5753@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43499

In article <1993Mar28.005559.27389@gagme.chi.il.us> eo@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (Ed Oliveri) writes:

>
>Howard Stern reported this on his own show last month. Here's what "Fred
>Shuster, Daily News" didn't mention: the Spanish station had just changed
>its call letters to KLAX, which is only one letter different from Stern's
>KLSX. Stern's theory was that listeners reported listening to KLAX by
>mistake, when in fact they were listening to KLSX. Stern said he was
>pursuing a formal complaint with Arbitron, but I never heard any results.
>
>[Moderator's Note: I believe that Stern's affiliate station in LA is KSLX.
>But it does sound similar. Still, it is a stretch to blame phonetic
>similarities for a fall in Stern's ratings. Maybe LA is just getting tired
>of Mr Stern. Bill]

I tend to agree with Bill. Even though Stern is on when I start my (long) morning commute around 5am and Mark and Brian start at 6am, I will opt to listen to KLOS (the station on which Mark and Brian appear) until 6am.

Stern is novel, yes, and I did listen to him for several days, but I grew tired of his intensely negative ranting. I just don't need that in the morning.

I wouldn't be surprised if the novelty is wearing off for other LA market listeners.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

## 462. Re: Howard Stern's ratings dropping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:40:34 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.064034.5781@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43350

Our Moderator writes:

>[Moderator's Note: I believe that Stern's affiliate station in LA is KSLX.
^^^^

Only if you believe "Broadcasting" magazine, which has had a lot of trouble getting those calls right. It's embarrassing that the #1 trade in the field can't get call letters right. It reminds me of the time when Time magazine was reporting on top-40 pioneer Todd Storz and his statuion in Omaha. The station was KOWH, but Time referred to it the whole way through as KOHW. Storz shot back with an ad in Variety thanking "Tiem" magazine for the coverage. :-)

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com
These are not the opinions of WBZ...or WZB...or whatever you want to call it.

## 463. Re: Howard Stern's ratings dropping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:44:15 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.064415.5898@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43351

barisajj@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu (Joseph Barisa) writes:

>>what the full quarterly report will bring, Stern has dropped from first to
>>fourth place among listeners of all ages. At No. 1 is Spanish country music
>>station KLAX-FM's (97.9) morning show hosted by Juan Carlos Hidalgo. Stern
has
>>dropped from a rating of 6.7 to 5.5.
>The problem I have with this is that KLSX and KLAX have similar names
>and frequencies. If arbatron is not careful when recording ratings
>my guess is that it is quite possible to confuse the two stations
>at a glance.

Don't think Stern and Greater Media (which own KLSX) haven't thought of
this already. After the winter book showed KLAX at #1, KLSX
appealed to Arbitron, which conducted an audit of the books.

Greater Media looked over the books as well, and was forced to concede
that KLAX is indeed topping the market.

I was surprised too.

As for the theory that Arbitron is just using a large Hispanic
sample, Spanish talker KTNQ and spanish AC KLVE-FM have placed
regularly in LA's top 10 for years now...

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 464. FM Propagation Opening in St. Louis Mar 28

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:44:34 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.064434.5923@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43353

I noticed unusually clear reception of moderately-distant FM stations here in St. Louis on the morning of Sunday, 28 March. The first indication of it I had was when I ran across a strong signal between the local KDHX on 88.1 and the semi-local WSIE on 88.7 -- it turned out to be KUMR on 88.5 from Rolla, MO. That was on a GE Superradio II, and I had gotten that same station on the SupII before, now and then, but the thing that amazed me was that it was coming in loud and clear on my little Sony ICF-7600D too! (I didn't even have to extend the whip very far!)

So I spent some time tuning about and noted a lot of low-power stations in the educational-FM-segment under 92 MHz that I normally cannot hear, and a large number of commercial FMs all along the dial coming in from mostly Illinois sites. I have a question about one of the latter -- on 99.5 MHz, I was getting "WKDQ" fairly strongly. Those call letters were not listed in the latest FM Atlas, but the commercials and talk indicated this was Quincy, IL, which does have a 99.5 station listed there as "WQCY". So I guess "WKDQ" is a renamed "WQCY". Can someone verify that for me?

Anyway, I set up the SupII so that it was picking up WIBI (91.1) from Carlinville, IL, for my wife, who spent most of her childhood in that area, and who liked their religious programming. She's not much of a radio listener but she enjoyed this unusual event.

Anyone have any info on just what caused this particular propagation opening? I didn't have time to keep tuning around, so I don't know when it closed down; later in the day things seemed to have returned to normal, and those distant FMers were no longer detectible.

Regards, Will
If header address doesn't work, try:
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-04sima.army.mil

## 465. Re: Three-letter calls (was: Re: KGW-AM: Gone.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:44:50 UTC
From: kieran@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.064450.5961@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43352

clements@bbn.com (Bob Clements) writes:

>>[Moderator's Note: Why on earth would a station with legendary 3 letter
>>calls want to change them? Go figure. Bill]

>Speaking of this, I missed the story on how/why WOR turned into WWOR.
>Could someone send me a review of what happened?

Quite simple, actually. Whatever company owned WOR-AM and WOR-TV in the mid-80s sold the TV station to another company. FCC regs at the time said that stations could only share call letters if they were part of the same company, thus the new owner was forced to change the calls. This is the same reason WNEW-TV became WNYW-TV after Rupert Murdoch bought it.

--Aaron

## 466. Re: Three-letter calls (was: Re: KGW-AM: Gone.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:45:16 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.064516.5988@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43354

clements@bbn.com (Bob Clements) writes:

>Speaking of this, I missed the story on how/why WOR turned into WWOR.
>Could someone send me a review of what happened?

The year was about 1986. The FCC was in the process of dismantling
RKO General's broadcasting empire, after RKO had been found an
unfit licensee (double-billing for spots and whatnot). Per
FCC rules of the time, WOR radio (and sister station WRKS-FM)
had to be sold separately from WOR-TV. WOR radio was sold to
Buckley Broadcasting, which kept the WOR calls. WRKS-FM went
to Summit Broadcasting. Channel 9 TV went to MCA, which took
the WWOR(TV) calls. At that time, there was no way for them
to use the WOR-TV calls under separate ownership from WOR
radio. Today that would be permissible.

WWOR(TV) was licensed to Secaucus NJ, rather than WOR-TV's NYC,
thanks to the FCC's desire to license a commercial VHF station
to NJ. MCA got a longer-than-usual license term in exchange.
When MCA was sold to the Japanese a couple of years back,
WWOR had to be spun off into its own company, Pinelands Inc.,
which has since been acquired by BHC/Chris-Craft.

>Thanks,
>Bob Clements, K1BC, clements@bbn.com

You're welcome,

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 467. RRB/USENET Get-together at NAB in Las Vegas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:49:33 UTC
From: jj1028@hogpa.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.064933.6234@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43356

Hi ---

I will be attending the 1993 NAB in Las Vegas this April, and was wondering how many other 'rec.radio.broadcasting' (or USENET in general) people would be there too.

Last year I did see Harold H. at his booth in the radio area, although he was with a (hopefully) customer and I didn't want to interrupt the conversation.

Now I know that CQ Magazine [I think] has a Ham Radio operator reception during the NAB, but wouldn't it be great to have a 'session' of our own (Birds of a Feather, I believe some call it that) ?

Wouldn't have to be anything fancy....maybe we could all meet at some local watering hole for an informal get-together.

Any ideas or thoughts on this ? Perhaps something is already planned, and I missed hearing about it.... Feel free to reply by email to

jj1028 at hogpa.att.com

and/or I'll watch this newsgroup for replies.

Thanks,
M. R. Baker, WA3ZXO

# 468. Re: vcr's for recording/broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-03-30 06:50:15 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar30.065015.6259@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43355

In article <1993Mar28.010519.27782@gagme.chi.il.us>, Mark H David
<mhd@WORLD.STD.COM> writes:
|>
|> Does anyone have any opinions about having a VCR in the studio, both
|> for broadcast and for recording.

Indeedy!

At KFJC (Foothill College) we have a VHS machine in the on-air control room
for air checks and playback. You can in fact record SIX hours with quality
no worse
than a chrome cassette, using HiFi Sound on such a beastie. HiFi sound works
by recording the sound on a subcarrier in the video track, as I recall.

Our VHS records from air-monitor, by popular request. It plays back thru
a secondary input on some mixer channel or another.
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

# 469. Re: CARRIER CURRENT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-01 22:58:48 UTC
From: jml@norman.vi.ri.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr1.225848.5015@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43362

Pb

In article <billie.733199477@camelot> billie@camelot.bradley.edu (Eliot Frick) writes:
>
>
>I really need info on how to use carrier current, as I am trying to
>broadcast to one entire building. I am using a Ramsey FM-10, but ...

Harold Hallikainen replies
>
> I think carrier current is generally limited to AM broadcast,
> and it looks like you are trying to do FM.
>

Ramsey suggests using the FM-10 as a carrier current transmitter, but they won't tell you how to do it. (If they tell you how to build something that plugs into 120v, you will fry yourself, and then your relatives will sue them.)

I don't know how to do it either, try asking sci.electronics.

-- Jim Large

## 470. re: compression and clipping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-01 22:59:21 UTC
From: JOHN SCHMIDT <schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Apr1.225921.5073@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43359

While I generally agree with John of cow country, there are a couple of points that need clarifying.

First, John is 100 percent right that FM would sound much better if everyone backed off the processing.

One of the problems which started this whole business, overmodulation, has its roots in several bits of interesting history. The Europeans use somewhat different standards (see below) and have less of a problem.

The first controversial topic is preemphasis. What, you ask, is preemphasis?

In the early days of FM, receivers weren't too sensitive, and transmitters were low power, tests indicated that the noise performance of FM wasn't too great. There was a lot of hiss.

Measurement of program material available then (in the mid 1930's) indicated that the high frequency components fell off rapidly above 2kHz or so. Therefore, you could boost the higher frequencies a lot before transmitting without overmodulating and splattering into the next channel. A complimentary high frequency cut is used in the reciever. The higher frequency components of the hiss get cut along with the previously boosted treble components. The effect was to improve the signal to noise ratio by some number of dB.

Boosting the hi frequencies before transmitting them is called high frequency preemphasis. The complementary cut in the receiver is called high frequency deemphasis. This is a very commonly used method of improving noise performance, it is used on magnetic tape, records, optical film, and even CD's (but it can be switched off in a CD if more HF headroom is needed).

The standard chosen in the US (in the late 30's) was that obtained using a R-C filter with a time constant of 75 microseconds. Without going into the math, this gives about 3dB of boost at 2kHz, rising at 6dB per octive up to about 17 dB at 15 kHz.

The down side of this is you have 17 dB less headroom at 15kHz than you do at 400 Hz. In 1939 this wasn't much of a problem, but as better and better fidelity systems came along, and as musical tastes have changed, much program material is much "brighter" and isn't 17 dB down at 15 kHz, in fact it isn't down much at all. Therefore, to keep from overmodulating, you either have to lower your signal levels by something approaching 17 dB, or "limit" the high frequencies, either continuously (turn the treble down a lot!) (makes for muddy sounding programming) or dynamically, (makes for either compressed, distorted, or muddy sounding programming). Lowering levels is the same as cutting power, which reduces coverage area. A 3dB reduction in average modulation has an effect similar to cutting the power in half. 17dB is about like cutting the power to 1/50th of the original. No wonder people use processing (yes, I know

many stations abuse it, but try keeping your modulation legal without any. You won't be heard out of your backyard...)

The Europeans were more conservative, and chose a 25 microsecond time constant.
This means the three dB point is about 6 kHz, and 15 kHz is only boosted about 10 dB. Therefore they don't have to limit as much to keep their modulation below 100 %

There is another factor, which is part regulation, and part manufacturer created. The FCC regulates FM in the US, and put tight limits on overmodulation, to avoid interference to other stations. To make things even worse, all the major FM modulation monitor makers (Belar, McMartin, TFT) made their monitors so the peak light responded to very brief peaks, some 5 to 10 times shorter than the FCC required, and therefore flashed a lot more than FCC rules required (I tested several monitors personally, and can tellyou this is really true.) Therefore stations processed heavily to keep the peak light from flashing (supposed overmodulation) when they probably didn't have to. Eric Small's Mod Minder is carefully adjusted to flash only when the FCC rules require, and thefefore requires less processing to keep from "overmodulating".

That is how he is able to make the claims he does about reduced processing/ increased loudness without overmodulating. (John, yes I know that stations aren't even required to have a modulation monitor per se any more, but the old peak light standards are still used by the FCC as a means of judging overmodulation.)

Again, in Europe, things were different. Since the stations were mostly run by government or quasi-government agencies, there were no FCC inspectors to fine stations, and no peak lights. Most stations used Peak Program Meters, which are much less sensitive to very brief peaks than the modulation monitor peak lights, particularly as manufactured. And brief bursts of overmodulation only bothered other stations of the same government broadcaster, which they were willing to accept, or the broadcaster in the next-door country, which they really didn't care too much about. Therefore, they didn't process so heavy, since they didn't have to keep that peak light from flashing.

For these 2 reasons, and because, until recently, of the lack of competition, the teechnical quality of European FM is much better than US FM.

These problems will also not exist on any digital system chosen, (less preemphasis, no overmodulation in the classic FCC sense) so there will be less need to process heavily. Obviously, there are those who still will, but those who don't won't have to make the heavy - weak signal/muddy signal/distorted signal - compromises to avoid overmodulation.

One other point: Stereo FM using our current system is quite noisy, particularly in fringe areas, due to the noisy subcarriers used. This was recognised when the stereo TV standard was chosen, and the stereo subcarrier was companded. It was too late to do this for FM, as all receivers in usewould be obsolete. What we in essence have is half the companding; the compression

at the transmitter without the matching expansion in the receiver.

Digital radio, by any proposed system, is much quieter.

I'm not saying digital radio is going to instantly make every station sound perfect. There are too many crappy CD's out there also. (I even bought one where you can hear the scratch, 33 1/3 times per minute....) I am saying the potential is there more than with our current FM system.

John

**********
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Garden City, New York 11530 |Fax-------------(212)456-2424
**********

## 471. Re: Greaseman in NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-01 22:59:29 UTC
From: kieran@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr1.225929.5078@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43363

nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu (Mark Shneyder 432-4219) writes:

>I'm just glad Infinity will not put its new syndicated star Doug "The
>Greasman" Tracht on 'ZLX air.
[...]
>Stern haters will beg for Howard after listening a few minutes of Grease.
>Grease makes TalkNet wasteland sound exciting. Infinity should be ashamed
>of calling Mr.Tracht's show a quality radio programming and running it
>on a very respectable NY station like WXRK 92.3FM(K-ROCK)!

WHAT?!?! They put that GreaseIdiot on K-Rock? What time slot? Who got
kicked off the air to make room for this fool?

--Aaron

## 472. WKDQ (was Re: FM Propagation Opening...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-01 23:03:23 UTC
From: aq009@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr1.230323.5194@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43361

In a previous article, wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL (Will Martin) says:

>I noticed unusually clear reception of moderately-distant FM stations here
>in St. Louis on the morning of Sunday, 28 March.
[...]
>So I spent some time tuning about and noted a lot of low-power stations in
>the educational-FM-segment under 92 MHz that I normally cannot hear, and a
>large number of commercial FMs all along the dial coming in from mostly
>Illinois sites. I have a question about one of the latter -- on 99.5 MHz,
>I was getting "WKDQ" fairly strongly. Those call letters were not listed
>in the latest FM Atlas, but the commercials and talk indicated this was
>Quincy, IL, which does have a 99.5 station listed there as "WQCY". So I
>guess "WKDQ" is a renamed "WQCY". Can someone verify that for me?

WKDQ is located in Evansville, Indiana. It's possible that their
transmitter is located in Illinois (often, Evansville-market stations are
in fact located in Illinois or Kentucky), but I don't see why they'd ever
be talking about Quincy. Quincy isn't anywhere near Evansville.

What kind of format did they have? WKDQ has gone through several in the
past few years, from top-40 to "favorites from the 60's, 70's, and 80's,"
and currently they're programming country music.

They've also gone through a lot of identities (although always maintaining
the WKDQ call letters). They've included "KDQ," "KQ99," and now "KDQ" once
again. Why you couldn't find the station in your directory, I couldn't
say; they've been around for a long time.
--
Hello! My Name Is: David Johnson
aq009@cleveland.freenet.edu johns176@student.msu.edu

"Chew on this."

## 473. Re: Howard Stern's ratings dropping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-01 23:04:00 UTC
From: Bob Longo <longo@sfpp.com>
Message-ID: <1993Apr1.230400.5252@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43358

In article <1993Mar30.063932.5715@gagme.chi.il.us>, kieran@world.std.com
(Aaron L Dickey) writes:
>
> eo@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (Ed Oliveri) writes:
>
>>>are due around April 21. -Fred Shuster, Daily News"
>
> Is this th New York Daily News or the LA Daily News? The NY DN has had a
> long-standing feud with Howard, and would not be above slanting a news bit
> to make him look bad.
>

The LA Daily News.

>>Howard Stern reported this on his own show last month. Here's what "Fred
>>Shuster, Daily News" didn't mention: the Spanish station had just changed
>>its call letters to KLAX, which is only one letter different from Stern's
>>KLSX. Stern's theory was that listeners reported listening to KLAX by
>>mistake, when in fact they were listening to KLSX. Stern said he was
>>pursuing a formal complaint with Arbitron, but I never heard any results.
>
> There was a very long artcile on this exact topic about two weeks ago in
> _Billboard_. I'd be happy to grab some quotes and/or summarize it if
> there's any intest.
>
> --Aaron
>
>
>
--

I would be interested in the Billboard article.

Thanks,
-Bob Longo

==========================================+==========================================
Bob Longo (longo@sfpp.com) | "I am not gonna raise taxes on the
Santa Fe Pacific Pipelines | middle class to pay for these
Los Angeles, CA | programs." - Bill Clinton

## 474. Re: Three-letter calls (was: Re: KGW-AM: Gone.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-01 23:04:16 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993Apr1.230416.5278@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43357

What hasn't been mentioned in this thread (at least I didn't see it)
was WHY the FCC was forcing the abandonment of three-letter calls
at the time the stations were sold. What did it get out of it?
Is it something as trivial and as inane as them wanting a consistent
4-letter-long callsign in their databases of this type of licensees?

Or are they "collecting" three-letter calls, and when all the existing ones
are out of use, they'll be reassigned to some different service or new
application, like HDTV stations or something?

Three-letter calls are also used for coastal marine telephone stations,
in addition to broadcast stations, I believe. Are they used for any other
service currently? (I guess some hams still have 3-character calls, but
don't all of them have at least one numeric in them?)

Will

## 475. WANTED: vintage radio progs, esp. "Lum & Abner"!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-01 23:08:10 UTC
From: Martin W Kuhn <mkuhn@umaxc.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Apr1.230810.5371@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43360

Anyone out there collect vinatage radio programs?

I _really_ need to find some new episodes of my favorite show, _Lum_&_Abner_! (preferably in fairly large quanities) Sound quality isn't terribly important-- but groups of consecutive shows are a must! (since this is a rather serialized program)

In particular, I'm looking for the end of the "Synthetic rubber / Grandpap has amnesia" story, and some shows I'm missing from the beginning and ending of the lengthy "Diogenes Smith / what to do with the $10000" sequence.

I've already got around 300 15-minute episodes, so I can certainly trade for episodes you have-- I've got well over 400 hours of vintage radio in all, so I might also have other shows that you'd like to trade for.-- [I've been listening to vintage radio for over 10 years now; rather odd for someone only 23 years old, I guess]

Other series I'd particularly be interested in trading for (basically ones that I can't easily get more of otherwise)
- Vic & Sade
- Fibber McGee & Molly (esp. shows from around 1950 and later)
- Dragnet
- CBS Radio Mystery Theater
- Chickenman (past the first few hundred shorts)
- Tooth Fairy (past the first few hundred shorts)

Another item: Does anyone out there have a tape of "The New Stan Freberg Show" aired around Thanksgiving the year before last? I have all 15 episodes of the original show (plus the unaired original version of the first show) so if you're a Freberg fan who wants to trade...

Also, does anyone out there know of any other mail-order vintage radio program sources? I already know of Carl Froelich's "Old Time Radio" and "Echos of the Past", but are there any other good sources?

Thanks,
--Marty

# 476. ** EVERYBODY READ THIS **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-06 08:42:17 UTC
From: net@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Apr6.084217.26306@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43364

Why do things like this happen when I am away?

I took a brief (three day) trip to Minneapolis to visit some personal friends and some net friends too. I got delayed and the trip took more like 5 days. I got back at 3:30 AM after an 8.5 hour drive to a backlog of articles, as I expected.

When I logged into gagme to send a brief note letting any posters who may have received uucp letters from clout saying that it could not reach 'airwaves', that everything was received and would be processed tomorow when I was coherent enuff to do anything.

When I got into gagme I found that my entire home directory was gone!

It seems that over the weekend, while I was away making airchecks and having a much deserved break, gagme had a major panic and about half of the user's home directories were damaged or missing.

Naturally, mine was one that was missing totally.. *INCLUDING* the latest version of the Internet Radio Journal mailing list.

I have the list as of mid March, and have most of the new subscribtions saved on airwaves, but it may be a day or two before I can get an issue of the journal out. The sysadmin here has been working feverishly to restore the lost stuff and I am currently setting up another site for posting articles which is directly on the Internet instead of one-hop off, like gagme is.

So, please bear with the situation and rest assured that your articles WILL be posted ASAP. Thanks for your understanding and patience.

NOTE: Airwaves is unaffected by this and all articles will continue to be received as they are sent by you-all.

Thanks and now, I am going to bed! Ive been up for 18 hours.

Bill

## 477. Gene Autry sells Seattle Stations.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-07 20:41:27 UTC
From: briang@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.204127.10958@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43365

LOS ANGELES (UPI) -- Gene Autry's Golden West Broadcaters said Friday it has agreed to sell its Seattle radio stations, KVI-AM and KPLZ-FM, to Fisher Broadcasting Inc. for an undisclosed price.

The deal will give Fisher three radio stations in the Seattle market. It already owns KOMO-AM, which has an ``adult contemporary'' format. KVI has a news-talk format, while KPLZ has a ``contemporary hits'' format.

The deal must receive approval from the Federal Communications Commission.

Autry, a former cowboy movie star and singer, has been in the Seattle market since 1959, when he bought KVI.

He still owns two Los Angeles stations, KMPC-AM and K-LITE, along with the California Angels baseball team; the Autry Resort Hotel in Palm Springs, Calif.; Western Music Publishing Inc.; Melody Ranch Music; Gene Autry Records Inc.; and the Gene Autry Western Heritage Museum in Glendale, Calif.

## 478. Re: Radio over Cable TV wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-07 20:41:30 UTC
From: r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.204130.10967@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43367

blick@latech.engr.LaTech.edu (Eddie Blick) writes:

>In article <1993Mar25.060125.20411@gagme.chi.il.us>, dks@world.std.com
>(David K Shute) wrote:
>>
>> One of the local radio stations here in the Boston Metro area (WFNX 101.7)
>> has made their broadcast available over some of the cable TV provider
>> wires here. Instead of a picture, you get a stereo broadcast as clear as
>> that originating at the studio.
>>
>> All that said, I am wondering if anyone else has heard of this kind of
>> delivery mechanism and more importantly, any thoughts on the impact on
>> RADIO BROADCASTING of this development? I mean, just think what happens
>> to radio when cable TV is all digital and the potential exists for 500
>> channels interactive. Home micro-radio station, anyone?
>>

If I remember correctly, Oceanic Cable in Honolulu relayed some (at least
one) FM station over a spare TV channel. The idea was to tune in using the
TV. I heard at least one FM station advertise this fact.

(Incidentally, one hotel I stayed in in Auckland, New Zealand, used such a
system to relay three radio stations over three spare TV channels. It's
a good idea in that it allows you to receive radio without installing an
extra radio receiver, or one of those boxes that only lets you choose three
channels), however, it seems a bit of a waste to have the screen running
blank all the time when all you want is the audio).

In addition, the company also relayed many Honolulu FM services on the FM
band, though these were on different frequencies to those transmitted over
the air. For example, KPOI 97.1 was retransmitted on 105.5.

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Clayton Vic. 3168 Australia Disclaimer : My views are not my company's

## 479. fast cassette duplicator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-07 20:41:50 UTC
From: 100020.1013@CompuServe.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.204150.10978@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43366

Hi There from Milano, Italy,

We have the need to reverse (copy) standard audio cassettes to Hard Disk via a digital sampling board. Up to now a Mitsubishi DT156 fully programmable 7 cassette auto-reverse (play) to 1 (recording) did the job just fine, until the mechanics wear out and no replacement is currently available. (The trick is to put a special no-tape-endless cassette on the recording side, and the deck will play up to 7 x C120 cassettes, double speed, into the digital sampling board via the output jacks, unattended).

Apart from Mitsubishi, Aiwa and Technics produced similiar multi-cassette decks in the past. Is anyone aware of the present availability of similiar professional or consumer decks on their local markets?

Any help will be appreciated. Pse reply directly, and I will summarize if there is interest. Many thanks in advance.

--
Alfredo E. Cotroneo, NEXUS-IBA, PO BOX 10980, I-20110 Milano, Italy
Compu$erve: 100020,1013 / email: 100020.1013@compuserve.com
phone: +39-2-266 6977 - +39-337-297788 / fax: +39-2-706 38151

## 480. WQMX-Mix 94.9(uhg) goes country(double ugh)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-07 20:41:57 UTC
From: aj008@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.204157.10988@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43368

As if there arnt enough sorry country outlets, WQMX 94.9 in Akron
,Ohio decides to change to a country format.

MIX 94.9, as they used to be called, just yesterday, is no more.
The previous format stunk also, mostly AC like Bolton, Mariah Car
ey, and Genisis.But it wasnt quite as bad as their new selection.

They would probly had a better go of going Top 40, or at least Mo
dern Rock. There is only one Top 40 in the Noetheast Ohio area-96
.5 WKDD Akron.There are already too many Urban stations, and WENZ
is the only Modern Rock outlet.It would have been nice if WQMX wo
uld have gone Modern Rock instead of country.

Well, another chunk of FM spectrum has been thrown in the garbage.

--
/ / aj008@cleveland.freenet.edu.Huey Lewis and the News
/ / Upgrading your Mcintrash or Impotent Business
\ \/ / Machine? Don't bother. Upgrade to an Amiga.
\ \/Amiga-"We Make Computers for the Masses, Not the Classes."

## 481. Re: compression and clipping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-07 20:47:24 UTC
From: juergenb@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.204724.11161@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43372

In article <1993Apr1.225921.5073@gagme.chi.il.us> JOHN SCHMIDT
<schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu> writes:
>
>The Europeans were more conservative, and chose a 25 microsecond time
>constant.
>This means the three dB point is about 6 kHz and 15 kHz is only boosted about
>10 dB. Therefore they don't have to limit as much to keep their modulation
>below 100 %

This is not true, in Europe we use 75 usec. So that contradicts your
statement.
Why the did that? I don't know.

>Again, in Europe, things were different.Since the stations were mostly run by
>government or quasi-government agencies, there were no FCC inspectors to fine
>stations, and no peak lights. Most stations used Peak Program Meters, which
>are much less sensitive to very brief peaks than the modulation monitor peak
>lights, particularly as manufactured. And brief bursts of overmodulation only
>bothered other stations of the same government broadcaster, which they were
>willing to accept, or the broadcaster in the next-door country, which they
>really didn't care too much about. Therefore, they didn't process so heavy,
>since they didn't have to keep that peak light from flashing.

This is not that easy as you may think. Other countries would definately
protest if it gets interference. Then there is our PTT who checks if
those standards are followed. And they definately don't shut their mouth only
because it's a public broadcaster.

They main reason why our public broadcaster didn't compress was the sound
quailty. They just didn't want to mess around with it at all. The guys
strived for the best sound possible, a kind of internal goal setting.

Now, with the appearance of private stations, this attitude has changed.
As to whether the public ones have changed too, I don't know.

Jurgen

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Jurgen Bartels, Motorola, Taunusstein near Wiesbaden Germany
juergenb@tau_mail.comm.mot.com
juergenb@zwg01dns0.comm.mot.com
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

## 482. KQLZ dead. LA radio is sad.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-07 20:47:25 UTC
From: Bob Longo <longo@sfpp.com>
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.204725.11163@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43369

At first I thought it was a cruel April Fools joke, but today is the 3rd.Those horrible "easy-listening" songs when the dial said 100.3! Where is KQLZ? What did the announcer mean when they said "KXEZ"? Yeccch!!!!

When I read in the paper the other day that KQLZ (100.3 LA) had been sold, I was hoping that the new owners would preserve its format. KQLZ, along with KROQ (106.7) are, or were, the only two interesting progressive rock stations in town. Now we have yet ANOTHER sleepy easy-listening station. What does that make, about 60 of them? KROQ now appears to have a monopoly in LA radio for those of us who could throw up at the sound of oldies, AOR, and easy-listening.

When is someone going to buy a radio station and not play crap just to try and score big in the ratings game? They might be surprised at how well they did if they play some really good music even it is isn't in some rating service's top-40 list.

Now that is off my chest, back to KROQ. The only game in town. If only KXLU had a stronger signal and broadcast decent stuff on the weekends like they do during the week...

-Bob Longo
```
====================================+====================================
Bob Longo (longo@sfpp.com) | "I am not gonna raise taxes on the
Santa Fe Pacific Pipelines | middle class to pay for these
Los Angeles, CA | programs." - Bill Clinton
```

## 483. Re: compression and clipping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-07 20:47:57 UTC
From: dem@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.204757.11207@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43371

In article <1993Apr1.225921.5073@gagme.chi.il.us>,
JOHN SCHMIDT <schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu> writes:

schmidt> One other point: Stereo FM using our current system is quite
schmidt> noisy, particularly in fringe areas, due to the noisy
schmidt> subcarriers used. This was recognised when the stereo TV
schmidt> standard was chosen, and the stereo subcarrier was companded.
schmidt> It was too late to do this for FM, as all receivers in
schmidt> usewould be obsolete.

Speaking of this, what ever happened to FMX, which was supposed to
compand the stereo subcarrier, if I remember correctly? Back when I
was in broadcasting, I remember FMX being touted as the savior of FM
radio. It seems to have quietly faded away.

On the subject of processing, I was fortunate enough to work at a
college radio station where being the loudest on the dial wasn't
nearly as important as choosing a level of processing which sounded
reasonable as we shifted between college rock, jazz, and other varied
formats. A loosely adjusted Optimod can be a wonderful thing. Throw
in a composite clipper after the STL "just in case", and you can get a
decent sounding station.

--
David Myers "You guys listen to managers (513) 865-1343
Mead Data Central much too often." Fabrication Systems
P.O. Box 933 My manager dem@meaddata.com
Dayton, Ohio 45401 2/5/93 ...!uunet!meaddata!dem

## 484. Re: compression and clipping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-07 20:48:02 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.204802.11202@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43370

In article <1993Apr1.225921.5073@gagme.chi.il.us> JOHN SCHMIDT
<schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu> writes:
>
>The down side of this is you have 17 dB less headroom at 15kHz than you do at
>400 Hz. In 1939 this wasn't much of a problem, but as better and better
>fidelity systems came along, and as musical tastes have changed, much program
>material is much "brighter" and isn't 17 dB down at 15 kHz, in fact it isn't
>down much at all. Therefore, to keep from overmodulating, you either have to
>lower your signal levels by something approaching 17 dB, or "limit" the high
>frequencies, either continuously (turn the treble down a lot!) (makes for muddy
>sounding programming) or dynamically, (makes for either compressed, distorted,
>or muddy sounding programming). Lowering levels is the same as cutting power,
>which reduces coverage area. A 3dB reduction in average modulation has an
>effect similar to cutting the power in half. 17dB is about like cutting the
>power to 1/50th of the original. No wonder people use processing (yes, I know
>many stations abuse it, but try keeping your modulation legal without any.
>You won't be heard out of your backyard...)
>
It does seem, however, that there is a need for preemphasis. It
seems that our ears are more sensitive to high frequencies than low and
the program content does indeed have a fairly wide variation between
low and high frequencies.

>There is another factor, which is part regulation, and part manufacturer
>created. The FCC regulates FM in the US, and put tight limits on
>overmodulation, to avoid interference to other stations. To make things even
>worse, all the major FM modulation monitor makers (Belar, McMartin, TFT) made
>their monitors so the peak light responded to very brief peaks, some 5 to 10
>times shorter than the FCC required, and therefore flashed a lot more than FCC
>rules required (I tested several monitors personally, and can tellyou this is
>really true.) Therefore stations processed heavily to keep the peak light
>from flashing (supposed overmodulation) when they probably didn't have to.
>Eric Small's Mod Minder is carefully adjusted to flash only when the FCC rules
>require, and thefefore requires less processing to keep from
>"overmodulating".
>
>That is how he is able to make the claims he does about reduced processing/
>increased loudness without overmodulating. (John, yes I know that stations
>aren't even required to have a modulation monitor per se any more, but the old
>peak light standards are still used by the FCC as a means of judging
>overmodulation.)

Here's where I have a disagreement with the FCC. They have
released a letter saying that any monitor that meets the requirements
of the rules on modulation monitors is acceptable, though they have

deleted the rules that give the specifications for mod monitors.
It seems that if they are going to use a spec, that spec should be
public, and in the rules. For example, they gave very specific
measurement techniques for occupied bandwidth for AM stations in the
NRSC ruling.

>One other point: Stereo FM using our current system is quite noisy,
>particularly in fringe areas, due to the noisy subcarriers used. This was
>recognised when the stereo TV standard was chosen, and the stereo subcarrier
>was companded.It was too late to do this for FM, as all receivers in usewould
>be obsolete. What we in essence have is half the companding; the compression
>at the transmitter without the matching expansion in the receiver.
>
Of course, NAB and someone else who I can't remember right now
developed FMX, which does run a compressed L-R on the 38 KHz subcarrier
in quadrature with the existing uncompressed subcarrier. This should
reduce noise on FM stereo, but I heard there were problems with
improperly aligned stereo demods picking up the quadrature signal, which
they should ignore, and making bad sounds. I haven't heard much about
FMX recently...

Finally, I remember running a station with real slow "gain
riding" compressors years ago. No clipping or any provision for
preemphasis. We just ran flat audio into the stereo generator with
the "compressor" adjusted to occasionally peak the mod monitor. The
total mod meter on the Belar FMM-1 read about 30% average. I imagine
that it could have been run much higher if we'd ignored peaks under
whatever the deleted rules say we can ignore. These high peaks are
going to run us into the next channel (possibly causing interference)
and outside the bandpass of the receiver. So, is it better to just
clip off those peaks or to go outside the receiver bandpass? Realizing,
of course, that the clipping causes high frequency modulation
components, again possibly causing interference.
This FM is tricky stuff....
Somewhat related, one of the advantages of DAB is frequency
diversity. A fade at one part of the channel is not a fade at another,
so the receiver can pull out enough data to give a noise free signal
(thru error correction). I wonder if something like that could be
done with FM. We do have two identical sets of sidebands. If we
have a fade due to multipath, could we reconstruct the signal by
comparing the two sets of sidebands? It'd be a sort of DSP FM demod.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 485. Re: What Happened to Dan Ingram?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-07 22:18:12 UTC
From: bst@wang.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.221812.12179@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43373

Marc Grant <marcbg@feenix.metronet.com> writes:

>For sixty points, the bonus question: Who was the morning man on WABC
>during those years? (the sixties)

From my memory it was Herb Oscar Anderson (H-O-A, G-O, GO!)

--Bruce
--
Bruce S. Tannenbaum (RADAR) <bst@wang.com>
VoiceCom Systems Inc., San Francisco, CA and Tewksbury, MA.
"I have a cunning plan!"

## 486. bdboyle@erenj.com (Bryan D. Boyle)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-07 22:21:47 UTC
From: Re: "What Happened to Dan Ingram?";
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.222147.12242@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43374

In article <1993Mar30.062159.5399@gagme.chi.il.us> Marc Grant
<marcbg@feenix.metronet.com> writes:
>

>>In article <1993Mar25.063400.21397@gagme.chi.il.us> indy@immacc.prepnet.com

>For sixty points, the bonus question: Who was the morning man on WABC
>during the sixties?

Harry Harrison...

--
Bryan D. Boyle |Physical: Exxon Research, Annandale, NJ 08801
#include <disclaimer> |Logical: bdboyle@erenj.com
< USENET: Post to exotic, distant machines. Meet exciting, >
< unusual people. And flame them. >

## 487. Normal traffic resuming real soon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-10 09:29:41 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.092941.20317@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43375

Dear readers.

Major catastrophe at my posting site has caused a delay in posting some articles.

That is being corrected and I am also very near beginning to operate the posting and mailing from another Internet connected site, which should make everything run faster.

Thank you for your patience. Please continue to send articles.

Virtually

William Pfeiffer, Moderator.

## 488. Dementites unite! KFOG is seeking feedback, so give it to them!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-10 20:46:16 UTC
From: infmx!aland@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.204616.27973@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43376

KFOG (104.5 FM, San Francisco) has mounted a sizeable direct mail campaign seeking listeners and feedback. Given that the Bay Area lacks a Dr. Demento carrier and that KFOG was the local carrier for many years, this seems like a good opportunity to voice your desires!

They have a mail-in card where they ask you to listen for at least an hour, then they give a keychain to the first 5000 participants. You can also participate via phone: (415) 777-1045.

The address of the program director is:
Greg Solk
Program Director
KFOG Radio
55 Hawthorne St.
San Francisco, CA 94105-3914

Everybody who wants Dr. D. in the Bay Area again: this may be the best shot we have! Use your voice! Twist their knob! Stick your demographics in their face and polka their eyes out!

--
Alan Denney "If that honey would come back
aland@informix.com we would throw such a party
{pyramid|uunet}!infmx!aland Drink, and cook the prodigal son
Disclaimer: I am a Toon. Fondue forks for everybody." - TMBG

## 489. Re: KGW-AM: Gone.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-10 20:46:59 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.204659.28026@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43379

In article <1993Mar30.061622.5075@gagme.chi.il.us> fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:
>
>KHJ(AM) Los Angeles was sold in 1985 and became KRTH(AM). KHJ-TV
>kept its calls. In 1988, KHJ-TV's new owners changed calls to
>KCAL-TV...but the owners of the AM could not get the KHJ calls
>back. They are now KKHJ(AM).

There is still a KHJ-AM in operation somewhere in the greater LA area. I live in the Antelope Valley (i.e. southern Mojave desert) and frequently see advertising for KHJ. I noticed it because it is an old call. KHJ may be in Victorville, I recall.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

## 490. Imus in Syndication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-10 20:47:14 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.204714.28052@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43377

New York Newsday reports that KMPC in Los Angeles and WTEM in Washington, DC are interested in Imus in the Morning. It will be interesting to see if a network develops.

## 491. Long Island Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-10 20:47:14 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.204714.28057@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43378

There are 3 new radio stations on Long Island.

WBZO - 103.1 Bay Shore. Good Time Oldies. Apparently they changed their calls from WBSI since it would confuse listeners with WBLI 106.1. They are apparently trying to get to areas that WCBS-FM can't reach.

WEHM 96.7 East Hampton. Partly owned by Billy Joel and Christie Brinkley. Sof AC format.

WBEA 104.7 Amagansett. Known as Beach 104.7. A hot pop and oldies sound that used to be carried by WHFM.

Bruce Slutsky
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

## 492. EURONEWS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-10 20:49:45 UTC
From: "Risto Kotalampi", rko@cs.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.204945.28161@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

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::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: EURONEWS - April 5th, 1993 ::
:: Edited by Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
```

GERMANY/USA: It's been reported that the new Clinton administration will propose the merging of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty into the Voice of America. The president of the two stations, Eugene Pell, has told the RFE/RL Works Council that the proposal is for the two stations to cease operations on October 1, 1995.

There have been a number of protests: the Chairman of the Latvian Supreme Council, Anatolijs Gorbunovs, has appealed to President Bill Clinton not to close the two stations, saying they have been a significant force in the process of gaining independence in Latvia, and the rebirth of democracy there is not completed yet.

The US-based Nobel Prize winning Polish writer Czeslaw Milosz has also appealed for the two stations to stay on the air. Although the Cold War has come to an end, he argues, a source of sound objective information is still very much needed in the areas of central and eastern Europe hit by civil wars. (BBCMS via SCDX)

In a commentary distributed by the Los Angeles Times Syndicate, William Pfaff, who worked for the RFE/RL supervisory organization when it was run by the Central Intelligence Agency, says RFE has recovered from "a not wholly undeserved reputation for recklessness and Radio Liberty for a reactionary and fairly mindless anti-Communism." He says that while the need for the stations in some countries with new and democratic press services has diminished, this is not the case everywhere.

The VOA's Audience Research Officer, Dr. Kim Elliott, has written an article called "International Broadcasting on a Budget", supporting the merger, pointing out that VOA and RFE/RL share 17 languages in common, which he says is a great waste in resources. He adds that the United States spends more than twice as much as the BBC for international broadcasting, nevertheless, employing only half as many journalists, and attracting half the audience.

He also argues against the proposed introduction of a new Radio Free China, and calls for the creation of a new autonomous American international broadcaster. Dr. Elliott also points out "VOA is alone among international broadcasters in that it does not include broadcasting to its fellow citizens abroad as part of its mandate",

and urges that the US government avoid competition where the private sector can do the job, a clear reference to CNN. (SCDX)

GERMANY: Deutsche Welle is to take over all German external broadcasting with effect from July 1st. It will take on all the responsibility it currently shares with Deutschlandfunk. It is expected that Deutschlandfunk will become solely responsible for home broadcasting within Germany (Dale Vanderpoel via Shortwave Paradise BBS via InterNet)

GREECE: Voice of Greece is on the air in English to Europe and America at 1540-1550 on 15630, 15645 and 17525 kHz, 1903-1915 on 7450 and 9375 kHz, followed on the same frequencies in French at 1915-1930 and German 1930-1945. (Dale Vanderpoel via Shortwave Paradise BBS via InterNet)

ITALY: 7379.8 Idea Radio, Genova is a new station on shortwave. The station is very anxious to get reception report, says Technical Manager Mr. Laudicina. 2 IRC's are required and they asks to wait 60 days to print QSL-letters. Address is P.O.Box 38, 16030 Gattorna (Genova) or Via Elsa 11/2, 16152 Genova. Power is 500 watts. (Play-DX)

9420 R Europa Internazionale, Brescia was active during Christmas 1992, but is now inactive. Address: Via Gerardi 6, 25124 Brescia. (Play-DX)

1502v R Yoga Network, Bologna is a new station. Broadcasts 1230-2000 Monday-Friday and 0600-2000 Saturday-Sunday. Address is P.O.Box 610, 40100 Bologna. Phone: +39-51-371 832. Director is Renzo Samaritani. The station is operated by the Hare Krishna Movement. (Play-DX)

1548v Paper Radio/Top Italia Radio, Vicenza (ex-Key Radio) (ex-ex-R.N-O-I 1553v). Address is Viale Trento 200, 36100 Vicenza.

1318 R Campogalliano is announcing as "Radio 107". (Play-DX)

7294 R Europe, Pioltello in USB-mode 0800-1300 and on 25900 in USB at 1300-2000. (Play-DX)

MONACO: R Blagovest broadcasts in Russian via Monte Carlo: 0730-0800 on 12020 on Sundays and 1850-1950 on 7385 (Mondays to Saturdays). The TWR schedule doesn't list these. Address: Catholic Radio and TV Network, 32-34 Rue de l'Association, B-1000 Brussels, Belgium (NR via Australian DX News)

Trans World Radio's summer schedule: In Dutch: 2015-2030 on 1467 kHz (only Monday). In English: 0640-0820 on 9480 kHz (Sundays until 0845), 2030-2130 on 1395 kHz (except Saturday & Sunday), 2200-2230 on 1467 kHz (Sunday until 2300). In French: 0230-0300 on 216 kHz. In German: 0345-0415 on 1467 and 6230 kHz, 0730-0745 on 7160 and 9795 kHz (Sundays until 0815), 1005-1020 on 7160 and 9795 kHz (not on Sunday), 1330-1400 on 7160 and 9795 kHz, 1900-1930 on 1395 kHz, 1930-2000 on

6230 (until 2015 on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday), 1930-2015 on 1467 kHz. (Dale Vanderpoel via Shortwave Paradise BBS via InterNet)

NETHERLANDS: Radio 3 on 675 kHz MW is no longer available. In the next few months the Ministry of WVC will determine which commercial radiostation will use this frequency. Radio 3 is the national popmusic radiostation now only transmitting on different FM frequencies throughall the country.

Netherland's Minister of Culture Ms. D'Ancona has decided to continue broadcasting Radio 1 on 747 kHz AM, because of protests of truck-drivers and Dutch people, living in foreign countries. This decision may be not right according to European rules for stations transmitting on AM and FM at the same time. But now radio 1 (Dutch newsstation) is broadcasting on both bands. (Remco A.Rutten)

NORWAY: cf. Svalbard!!!

RUSSIA: Radio Seven (Sem) is a new independent radio station in Samara. Address is Gagarina 6A, 443079 Samara. Programs in Russian, Tatar, Mordiv, Chivash, German, Polish and Yiddish have been heard. It operates on 6115 kHz 0600-0700 daily, 0700-0800 Saturdays & Sundays. Also heard at 0500 and 1300. At other times the station carries R Kazan programs. The power is 5 kW (some sources says 200 kW, but those are probably wrong). (Australian DX News)

R Alpha & Omega has expanded its schedule to 1400-1600 on 9795 kHz. (Australian DX News)

R Art has also the address Treskaya 29 korp 1, Moscow 103050. President is Mr. E.Sotnikov. Current schedule is 0400-0700 on 11665 and 1500-1800 on 11700. (Australian DX News)

R Diapzon, Perm in Russian on 5290 kHz at 0430-0500 is a new station. (Anatoli Klepov via Play-DX)

9880 R Galaxy announces an address P.O.Box 7, 117418 Moscow. (BBCMS via FK in SWN)

R Rukhi Meroc (Spiritual Heritage) address: Islamckiy Tsentr g. Moskva i Moskovskoy Oblasti, Vypolzov per., d.7, 129090 Moscow. Telephone is +7-095-281 49 04. Broadcasts on Fridays at 1600-1645 on 1089, 4055, 17890 in Tatar. V/s is Sheykh Ravil Gaynutdin. (Anatoli Klepov via Play-DX), (Yoshinori Kato via Orbita)

DW current schedule over transmitter in Samara : 0300-0355 on 12055 in Pashto, 1000-1050 on 17735 in Persian, 1400-1800 on 7315 in German, 0200-0250 on 12055 in English and 0800-0850 on 17675 in Dari. In addition there are some transmissions from Novosibirsk and Irkutsk. (R.Rudnev via Australian DX News via SWN)

R Nadezhda lists this schedule from March 7th: 0800-1100 on 630, 6050, 15460. At 1500-1800 on 7390, 9490, 11870, 11910, 17675. 1500-2100 on 1440. 2000-2300 on 1215 and 5905. (NR via Australian DX News)

The name 'Radio Moscow' is going to disappear as from March 28. A new name is mentioned as "Russian Wave". Uncertain is if all languages used will be continued. (Dale Vanderpoel via Shortwave Paradise BBS via InterNet)

Voice of the Assyrians, Moscow is transmitting at 1600-1630 (Wed/Sat) on 1170, 1494 and 5905 kHz. Address: Pyatnitskaya Street 25, Moscow, Russia. (Dale Vanderpoel via Shortwave Paradise BBS via InterNet)

SLOVAKIA: Slovak R foreign service broadcasts in Slovak, English, French, German and Russian. In English the stations transmits as follows: 1130-1157 on 7345, 9505 and 11990. 2030-2057 on 7345. 0200-0227 on 5930 and 9580. All times are CET! (BBCMS via FK via SWN)

SVALBARD: Norwegian coast radio stations are going to start relaying "Dagsnytt"-bulletins of NRK. Stations are: Vardo Radio on 1713 and 1737 kHz, Hammerfest Radio on 1635 kHz and Svalbard Radio on 1731 kHz. All are USB. Vardo and Hammerfest broadcasts at 1033, 1600 and 2233 UTC and Svalbard at 0700, 1500 and 1900 UTC. It is also possible that for example Jan Mayen and Hopen will join later! (DX-News)

UKRAINE: R Lugansk has a local program 0500-0530 and 1600-1615 on 7246 and 1485 kHz. (Russia DX Club via Orbita)

R Ukraine International is scheduled in German at 1800-1855, 2100-2155 and 0000-0055 on 6010, 7240, 9675, 9710, 9860, 11770, 11960 and 15195 kHz. In English at 2200-2225 they use the same frequencies. (Dale Vanderpoel via Shortwave Paradise BBS via InterNet)

A station announcing "Hovorit Ivano-Frankjevsk" was heard on 1584 kHz in Finland. What station is this? I haven't seen any news about it yet. (RKO)

UNITED KINGDOM: Wye Valley Radio have won the franchise for High Wycombe. The program format will cater for a pre-dominantly middle aged audience, with oldies and classical/easy listening music. They plan to commence broadcasting on September 1st, 1993 on 1170 kHz. (Contact)

Offshore special event station Radio North Sea is on the air in April in Edinburgh. The station is in the ship and broadcasts on 1602 kHz. (Bernt Erfjord in DX-News)

KCBC Kettering/Corby is now on 1584 kHz (ex-1530) because of QRM from Vatican Radio on 1530. They have also increased their power. (Bernt Erfjord in DX-News)

630/1161 BBC Three Counties Radio is the new name for Radio Bedfordshire. (Bernt Erfjord in DX-News)

The BBC and Radio Korea will begin relays from each other's transmitters on May 1st. Radio Korea's English service will be relayed from Britain at 2030, with French at 2100 and German at 2145. The BBC will be relayed from South Korea in English at 1300-1400 and in Chinese at 2200-2300. Beginning July 1st, each station will add an

extra hour relay, with Radio Korea's Korean service from Britain at 0630 , and the BBC's Cantonese service from Korea at 2300. However, the frequencies have not yet been decided. (Radio Japan via BBCMS via SCDX)

Best 73s!

Risto Kotalampi

[Moderator's Note: Euronews is also available on rec.radio.info newsgroup. Bill]

## 493. Re: RRB/USENET Get-together at NAB in Las Vegas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-10 20:50:23 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.205023.28207@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43382

In article <1993Mar30.064933.6234@gagme.chi.il.us> jj1028@hogpa.att.com writes:
>Hi ---
>
>I will be attending the 1993 NAB in Las Vegas this April, and was wondering
>how many other 'rec.radio.broadcasting' (or USENET in general) people would
>be there too.
>
>Now I know that CQ Magazine [I think] has a Ham Radio operator reception
>during the NAB, but wouldn't it be great to have a 'session' of our own
>(Birds of a Feather, I believe some call it that) ?
>
>Wouldn't have to be anything fancy....maybe we could all meet at some
>local watering hole for an informal get-together.
>

I'd also be interested in something like this. By the way,
if anyone needs NAB exhibitor guest passes, drop me an email note
with your address. They'll go out immediately.
Meanwhile, I'm trying to find a Dubner 20K character generator
to show some new software at the show, and a truck to get all our stuff
there... cheap!

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 494. 'Talking' For sale signs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-10 20:50:31 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.205031.28233@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43381

Hi,
This is probably going to sound like a very silly question for people in the US, but I'm in the UK, and just at the moment I've been having a debate with other engineers at the local station, sparked off by finally having got hold of Panaxis' catalogue.
Just to recap, Panaxis make an all manner of radio goodies, from SCA decoders, to PLL FM and AM transmitters. They also export equipment, kits and plans to - well anywhere in the world I guess; it only takes about 4 days for stuff to arrive after I phone an order.
Anyhow, in the catalog quite a lot of the kits seem to be for 'Real Estate' transmitters, in other words talking 'For Sale' signs! This all rather makes my mind boggle, and people to who I've shown the cat are having real problems trying to come to terms with the concept. Surely there is not so much free bandwidth in the States that anyone trying to sell their house can set up a radio station? Or is it that these people are so desperate to unload their houses that they quite happily go pirate?
So, if anyone feels like enlightening me, and stopping my brain for boggling, please do!

[Moderator's Note: I am sure these 'transmitters' are limited to a couple hundred foot range. I doubt they are considered 'pirate'. Bill]

Julian Lorkin
9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM

## 495. New Communications Magazine Program on WWCR/LTRN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-10 20:50:34 UTC
From: kb2ear@kb2ear.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.205034.28215@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43385

Announcing the creation of Spectrum, a new international communications and technology radio program. Spectrum will air Sundays Beginning May 2 at 0335 UTC via WWCR Nashville, Tn USA (7435 Khz) and the Let's Talk Radio Network (Spacenet3 Transponder 21, 5.8 Mhz Sub carrier Wide Band Audio). The program will feature produced segments on all aspects of communications from DC. through Light! In addition, there will be a live phone in segment with guests from the communications scene. The program will be hosted by Dave Marthouse, a long time radio enthusiast and professional broadcaster & Mark Emanuele a professional communications consultant. Spectrum will be underwritten by Holmdel, NJ based Overleaf International, a Data Processing and Telecommunications Consulting Firm. Spectrum will originate from studios at Overleaf's Holmdel, NJ Corporate HQ.

--
Dave Marthouse
Internet: n2aam@kb2ear.ampr.org
--
Scott R. Weis KB2EAR, EMT-A
Inernet: kb2ear@kb2ear.ampr.org
Packet: KB2EAR@KB2EAR.NJ.USA
Snail Mail: 10 Palmer Rd., Kendall Park, NJ, 08824-1228
Phone: +1 908 297 0469

## 496. SuperRadio III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-10 20:50:40 UTC
From: jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.205040.28256@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43384

What is the current opinion on the sensitivity of GE SuperRadio III?
I just saw a whole bunch of SuperRadio III in a local store going
for about 50 bucks. Is it a good deal?

## 497. Re: Radio Home Shopping Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-10 20:50:46 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.205046.28262@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43383

I've had an opportunity to hear 60 minutes of the new radio home-shopping station on California's Central Coast (KIXT-1400 San Luis Obispo)... thanks, Harold! :-) And now, some initial thoughts...

The station owners clearly take a dim view of AM sound quality. Not only are the phoned-in want ads of telephone line quality (of course), but the station IDs and instructions are digitized at the same (8 khz?) sampling rate! So are the "real ads" from Time-Life Records and the like. It sounds pretty bad.

Callers to the station apparently get to select a category for their ads to run in, but there's no mention on air of what category any given ad is supposed to be in. I would have liked to have heard some sort of HSN-style "Now the help-wanted ads" or somesuch.

The station's 900-number is not apparently 100% with-it on recognizing the touch-tones that are supposed to mean "stop recording now!" I heard a couple of messages that ended like this....

"(TOUCH-TONE)...long pause...did that work?...I'm not sure that worked... I hate talking to computers..."

It also appears that there's no way for callers to cancel their message after it's been recorded.

Now what I'd like to see is someone with the imagination to use this technology for more than just shopping. Imagine..."Public-Access Radio... your program can be on our air for just $3 for the first minute, $2 each additional minute." THAT I'd like to hear!

And with duopoly, a station like this can be run for the cost of the equipment, the power to the transmitter, and the 900 number. No sales staff, no traffic staff, no talent, not even anyone in master control if you have another station already on the premises. This could get VERY interesting.

I know our Moderator has heard a KIXT aircheck as well...so, Bill, what'd you think?

[Moderator reply: Well I listened to about 20 minutes and I agree with Scott on the bad quality. Another very annoying thing is the LONG pauses between ads. Some were seperated by 10 or more seconds!. They should be cued closer together, or else have a music bed between them. In short, it is a nice idea that needs a bit of fine tuning. But a good bravo goes out to anyone who has vision enough to do SOMETHING innovative, even if it does need a bit of work. Someone should start an agency that specializes in these little automated 'turnkey' formats and offer their services to starving

little AM's (especially those which sit in simulcast with their FM's just to save money. Bill]

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 498. WQMX Akron - Format change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-14 05:03:51 UTC
From: sjsobol@wariat.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.050351.3828@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43386

This is in reply to Aaron Barnes's note about WQMX going country. The article just expired so I can't quote it...

He said that it should have gone top 40 or modern-rock. Actually, it most definitely should NOT have gone top 40. The Cleveland-Akron market has consistently proved that it can't handle more than one CHR station at a time. In the late 70's/early 80's there were WGCL and WRQC, and WGCL folded. Then Power 108 challenged WRQC, and WRQC folded. Then WKDD changed from AOR to top-40 and Power 108 eventually folded. Interestingly, when WKDD went top-40 Hot 101 in Youngstown went the other way... and now that there is only one top-40 station in Cleveland/Akron, they have switched back.

However, Youngstown is an hour away from Cleveland and 45 minutes from Akron, so it is really not part of the market. (Plus, I can't get it too well on my radio in most parts of the city... it fights with WRIF!!! Go figure! -- WRIF is in Detroit.... 3 1/2 hours NW of here... same freq. as Hot 101.)

As for modern rock, I don't think the format has necessarily proven itself to the point where Cleveland is ready for two modern-rock stations...

--
steven j. sobol, head honcho, The Tiny Software Co. sjsobol@tiny.com
Disclaimer: I own TSC's opinions. :)
APK Public Access Internet: telnet to ! Drown the soul, and through the eyes
wariat.org or call 216-481-9436 ! you'll see the future so cold &
(2400 baud) or 481-1960 (9600 and up) ! lonely (House of Love)

## 499. Re: compression and clipping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-14 05:04:36 UTC
From: pozar@kumr.lns.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.050436.3860@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43387

juergenb@comm.mot.com (Juergen Bartels) writes:
>In article <1993Apr1.225921.5073@gagme.chi.il.us> JOHN SCHMIDT
><schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu> writes:
>>
>>The Europeans were more conservative, and chose a 25 microsecond time
>>constant.
>>This means the three dB point is about 6 kHz and 15 kHz is only boosted about
>>10 dB. Therefore they don't have to limit as much to keep their modulation
>>below 100 %
>
>This is not true, in Europe we use 75 usec. So that contradicts your
>statement.
>Why the did that? I don't know.

I was under the impression that some countries in Europe used 50uS and
that Dolby FM (RIP) used 25uS.

Tim

--
Internet: pozar@kumr.lns.com FidoNet: Tim Pozar @ 1:125/555
Snail: Tim Pozar / KKSF / 77 Maiden Lane / San Francisco CA 94108 / USA
POTS: +1 415 788 2022 Radio: KC6GNJ / KAE6247

## 500. Does your station want to hear fresh Australian music?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-14 05:04:54 UTC
From: brian@mel.dit.csiro.au
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.050454.3871@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43388

This message is to tell you about a free service put together by
Australia's Music Export Initiative, and 2 well informed radio people
(the latter means good quality so-called "indie" type music gets on there
as well as 'just what sells quite well here')

The show's called "The Big Backyard" and has been producing a show per
week (now up to show #54) which is now produced on CD, 2 shows a CD.

The show is _already_ distributed to 500+ radio stations worldwide. Here's
the official blurb.

---
"The Big Backyard is a 30 minute radio series of new music exclusively
featuring Australian recording artists, including interviews and Australian
Music news. The series is available weekly on CD to radio stations around
the world _free of charge_. Big Backyard News, a monthly publication
produced in conjunction with the Big Backyard, talks about the export of music
from Australia and advises of overseas tours and new releases. It is
distributed to 4000 media and music industry personnel worldwide free of
charge.

The Big Backyard is recorded in Sydney ot 2MMM, and is presented by Australia's
leading authority on Australian new music, Mark Dodshon. Mark earned this
reputation as host of the acclaimed Australasian Music Show on 2JJJ FM and
as presenter of Edge Of The Wedge on the national Australian TV network
ABC TV. Mark later joined Sydney's top rating radio station, 2MMM FM and
was responsible for introducing Aboriginal music as a regular to their
Australian music program, homegrown. Producer of The Big Backyard, Laurence
Boswell, has been involved with numerous radio features on Australasian
new music and culture - including that as the former host of the New Music
Show on New Zealand's ZMFM National radio Network"
---

Upcoming editions of The Big Backyard feature the music & muse of:
The Mandelbrot Set, Pray TV, Barb Waters & The Rough Diamonds, Barefoot,
Daisygrinders, G W McLennan, Sea Stories, Kim Salmon & The Surrealists,
Scarlet, Ratcat, The Lab, Jeremy 'Ponytail' Oxley, Club Hoy, Crow,
Louis Tillett, Paul Kelly, Clouds, Big Heavy Stuff, Soulscraper, Frente,
Dazychains, Mixed Relations, Conway Savage, Hunters & Collectors, The
Aints, Ed Kuepper, The Bo-Weevils, Painters & Dockers, Nick Cave & The
Bad Seeds, Yothu Yindi, Tiddas, Tumbleweed, Glide, Godstar, The Moles,
Dog Trumpet, Kev Carmody, You Am I, Wild Pumpkins At Midnight, Bughouse,
Things Of Stone & Wood, Tlot Tlot & Swordfish.

---

Interested? If you want to receive either the show and/or the radio programme,
there are 2 ways to do so.

(1)
email me with the details on the following 'form' and I'll
pass it on to them (I have regular contact with the BB people.

```
============================================================
Station name.....................................

Address..........................................

Tel.....................Fax.....................

Prog Director....................................

Your name (if not PD)............................

When would you broadcast The Big Backyard?.......

How many listners do you have....................
============================================================
```

or (2)

fill in the form above and snail mail to:

(in USA) (outside USA)
radio producer, GPO BOX 697,
OIB, Canberra,` sydney 2001,
C/- The Australian Embassy, Australia.
1601 Massachusetts Ave NW,
Washington DC 20036, USA

any more queries to
|
v
--
| Brian.May@mel.dit.csiro.au | Open Systems Program |
| CSIRO/DIT, 723 Swanston st | TEL +61 3 282 2613 -- FAX +61 3 282 2600 |
|Carlton, VIC 3053, Australia| Experimental Scientist |

## 501. Re: re: compression and clipping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-14 05:05:12 UTC
From: byrns-j@mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.050512.3895@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43389

In article <1993Apr1.225921.5073@gagme.chi.il.us>, JOHN SCHMIDT
<schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu> writes:
>
Stuff deleted
>
> First, John is 100 percent right that FM would sound much better if everyone
> backed off the processing.
>
> One of the problems which started this whole business, overmodulation, has its
> roots in several bits of interesting history. The Europeans use somewhat
> different standards (see below) and have less of a problem.
>
Stuff deleted
>
> The Europeans were more conservative, and chose a 25 microsecond time
> constant.
> This means the three dB point is about 6 kHz, & 15 kHz is only boosted about
> 10 dB. Therefore they don't have to limit as much to keep their modulation
> below 100 %
>
Stuff deleted
>
> These problems will also not exist on any digital system chosen, less
>preemphasis, no overmodulation in the classic FCC sense so there will be less
>need to process heavily. Obviously, there are those who still will, but those
> who don't won't have to make the heavy - weak signal/muddy signal/distorted
> signal - compromises to avoid overmodulation.
>
Stuff deleted

>

I believe the Europeans use 50 usec preemphasis which is up about 13.66 db at
15kHz. The 25 usec preemphasis you mentioned was used with DOLBY FM in the
USA.

The presence of preemphasis does not require processing of the entire audio
band to eliminate over modulation due to preemphasis. There once was a time
when people controlled the preemphasis problem by processing only the audio
above 2 kHz. Of course those were more inocent times.

I don't see how a digital media is going to change the desire to be the loudest
station on the dial. Nothing will change when digital radio arrives, unless it
gets worse because the "modulation" limit will be absolute at "100%." In the
digital age there will be no "flash" count to fudge. The only way to sound

louder will be processing.

John

## 502. Re: Radio over Cable TV wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-14 05:05:12 UTC
From: J.Theodore.Schuerzinger@Dartmouth.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.050512.3884@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43390

In article <1993Apr7.204130.10967@gagme.chi.il.us>
r.lightwood@trl.oz.au (Liron Lightwood) writes:

> (Incidentally, one hotel I stayed in in Auckland, New Zealand, used such a
> system to relay three radio stations over three spare TV channels. It's
> a good idea in that it allows you to receive radio without installing an
> extra radio receiver, or one of those boxes that only lets you choose three
> channels), however, it seems a bit of a waste to have the screen running
> blank all the time when all you want is the audio).

They had the same thing at the hotel I stayed at in Finland -- channels
1-4 were the four TV channels, while channels 11-14 were the radio
stations. Of course, I couldn't understand a single word of what was
being said.... :-)

--Ted Schuerzinger
zed@Dartmouth.EDU
No, I don't have anything witty to say.

## 503. Compression on FM, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-14 05:15:36 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.051536.4058@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43391

In addition to all the technical discussion about preemphasis curves, etc., there is probably another reason that compression will NOT go away, no matter how much better digital transmission is than our present systems.

The reason:
A very large portion of radio listening takes place in automobiles. Automobiles are a noisy environment - at least 20 to 40 dB more noise than in a typical home environment. Unless the car listener runs the gain so high that the louder passages are deafening, the softer ones will be inaudible because of the ambient noise.

The counter-arguments ;-)
1) Current popular music doesn't have "softer passages".
2) "Serious" car radios have 250 W of audio, and thus can overcome the noise.
3) Listeners to current popular music have so deafened themselves from too-loud music that they can't hear the ambient noise and NEED the 250 W of audio.

My house is almost 30 meters from the street and I find an occasional passing car whose radio is louder in my living room than the one I'm listening to - with my windows closed.

IMHO, a better solution will be to NOT compress at the source, and to offer compression as a "feature" in (car) radios. Think of all the advertising hype that could attend this feature in its infinite variations!

Bob Carpenter <w3otc@amsat.org>

## 504. Re: Greaseman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-14 05:16:00 UTC
From: matthew@dabeef.des.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.051600.4092@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43394

> Date: Thu, 1 Apr 1993 22:59:29 GMT
>
>
>
> nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu (Mark Shneyder 432-4219) writes:
>
> >I'm just glad Infinity will not put its new syndicated star Doug "The
> >Greasman" Tracht on 'ZLX air.
> [...]

I am a howard stern fan, and hate greaseman. He has a stupid sounding
voice that just annoy's me. I dont listen to k-rock anymore during his
time slot of 6pm to 10pm (i think), I switch to 102.7 WNEW, and they
get my ears.

---
inet : matthew@dabeef.des.edu
uucp : rutgers!des!dabeef!matthew

## 505. Re: Greasman in NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-14 05:16:02 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.051602.4075@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43392

kieran@world.std.com (Aaron L Dickey) :

> WHAT?!?! They put that GreaseIdiot on K-Rock? What time slot? Who got
> kicked off the air to make room for this fool?
>
> --Aaron

Meg Griffin got pushed to 10pm-2am to make room for Grease back in January.
Meg occasionally hosts various specials on the cable music channel VH-1.

Grease is currently heard in these cities :

Los Angeles(home base;live3-7pm)
New York(live 6-10pm)
Philadelphia(currently live 6-10pm;starting on 4/12 he'll be on
tape-delay after WYSP starts replaying repeats of Howard Stern's morning
show at 3pm until whenever; Yes,Howard will be *twice* a day in Philly)
D.C. (tape-delay 7-10pm)
Atlanta(tape-delayed until next morning's AM drive; Friday night's show
is heard on Monday morning)

-Mark

## 506. Whiter KPLA-AM, Riverbank, CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-14 05:16:18 UTC
From: dx@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.051618.4119@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43393

Does anyone know what's happened with AM 770, KPLA? Seems they've changed their call-letters, and my favorite radio religion program (Bob Larsen, out of Denver) has lost its slot. Was the station sold?!

-dx
--
--
"Some corrective historical lenses should dispel your current sense of apocalyptic vertigo." -Gregory A. Taylor

## 507. 'Pirate Radio' In La is gone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-14 05:36:07 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.053607.4478@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43395

Status: RO

"Bob Longo" <longo@sfpp.com> writes:

> When I read in the paper the other day that KQLZ (100.3 LA) had been sold, I
> was hoping that the new owners would preserve its format.

Pirate Radio was a perfect example of a bunch of New Yorkers coming
into town with major attitude and all the answers. When will east-
coasters learn that it takes more than a couple of accidental good
books in New York and some "killer formula" to succeed in radio in
other places in the country. I am only surprised that it lasted as long
as it did. What little I heard of it when traveling to the area was
INCREDIBLY boring.

> When is someone going to buy a radio station and not play crap just to try and
> score big in the ratings game? They might be surprised at how well they did
if
> they play some really good music even it is isn't in some rating service's
> top-40 list.

This will happen when the price of radio properties comes out of the
stratosphere. Until then, owners will have to "play it safe" and not
take chances on a format that might not make the station number one in
the first book after the sale.

[Moderator's Note: Of course, West Coast'ers NEVER have the 'know-it-all'
attitude, do they :-)? Bill]

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 508. Superradio III Price

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-14 06:37:50 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.063750.5530@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43396

Jui Tien asks about the Superradio III. He asks if $50 is a good price.
I just got a flyer froma discount store in the Washington, DC, area quoting
a price of $39.99 for the Superradio III.
73, Bob w3otc@amsat.org

## 509. Re: vcr's for recording/broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-14 06:38:50 UTC
From: yag@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.063850.5552@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43397

In article <1993Mar30.065015.6259@gagme.chi.il.us>, weaver@sfc.sony.com (Eric Weaver) writes:
>In article <1993Mar28.010519.27782@gagme.chi.il.us>, Mark H David ><mhd@WORLD.STD.COM> writes:
>|>
>|> Does anyone have any opinions about having a VCR in the studio, both
>|> for broadcast and for recording.

>
>At KFJC (Foothill College) we have a VHS machine in the on-air control room
>for air checks and playback. You can in fact record SIX hours with quality
>no worse
>than a chrome cassette, using HiFi Sound on such a beastie. HiFi sound works
>by recording the sound on a subcarrier in the video track, as I recall.

Actually the dynamic range of the Hi-Fi VHS exceeds that of a compact disc by

a few dB (i'd have to go home and check to get the actual numbers). It is my choice medium for recording radio programs (concerts, weekly specialty shows) and it works well if you feel like making a 6 or 8 hour recording of Brian Eno or other cerebral music for studying. As far as using VHS Hi-Fi in the studio, I
would imagine that cueing the tape might be a bit tricky. Now if you use the linear track (non-hi fi) then you end up with a dynamic range comperable to AM radio. Another word of warning, make sure you record some video signal in order to provide the sync signals necessary to maintain tracking.
--
L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L
L \ | / Ytrium Aluminum Garnett "With humilty
L [YAG]------ * - yag@eng.umd.edu (N3BYP) comes wisdom"
L / | \ Eric Funk Prov 11:2

## 510. Re: 'Talking' For sale signs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-14 06:38:55 UTC
From: tweekco!alizard@PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.063855.5553@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43398

"Julian Lorkin" <9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM> writes:

> Hi,
> This is probably going to sound like a very silly question for people in
> the US, but I'm in the UK, and just at the moment I've been having a debate
> with other engineers at the local station, sparked off by finally having got
> hold of Panaxis' catalogue.
> Just to recap, Panaxis make an all manner of radio goodies, from SCA
> decoders, to PLL FM and AM transmitters. They also export equipment, kits
> and plans to - well anywhere in the world I guess; it only takes about 4 days
> for stuff to arrive after I phone an order.
> Anyhow, in the catalog quite a lot of the kits seem to be for 'Real Estate
> transmitters, in other words talking 'For Sale' signs! This all rather makes
> my mind boggle, and people to who I've shown the cat are having real problems
> trying to come to terms with the concept. Surely there is not so much free
> bandwidth in the States that anyone trying to sell their house can set up a
> radio station? Or is it that these people are so desperate to unload their
> houses that they quite happily go pirate?
> So, if anyone feels like enlightening me, and stopping my brain for
> boggling, please do!
>
> [Moderator's Note: I am sure these 'transmitters' are limited to a couple
> hundred foot range. I doubt they are considered 'pirate'. Bill]
>
> Julian Lorkin
> 9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM
>

In the US, there's a portion of the FCC rules that states that persons
who want to transmit on AM/FM broadcast (and I think, between 140-150
KHz) frequencies at low power (100 milliwatts, I think) are allowed to
do so on as long as they don't significantly interfere with local
broadcasters. I think the antenna length is limited to a few feet as
well. (stating as opinion as I don't have the FCC regs in front of me)
This limits the effective range to about what the moderator says it is.
It isn't a matter of free bandwidth, it's a matter of public access to
the airwaves.

[Moderator's Note: The band you are refering to, at last reading by me,
allowed 1 watt of power into a limited antenna. The talking for sale signs
use the standard broadcsat bands, not long wave. Not too many people would
be sold by a signal on that band :-). Bill]

A.Lizard

---
A.Lizard Internet Addresses:
alizard%tweekco%boo@PacBell.COM (preferred)
PacBell.COM!boo!tweekco!alizard (bang path for above)
alizard@gentoo.com (alternate)
PGP2.2 public key available on request

## 511. Re: KGW-AM: Gone.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-14 06:39:02 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.063902.5547@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43400

dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:

>There is still a KHJ-AM in operation somewhere in the greater
>LA area. I live in the Antelope Valley (i.e. southern Mojave desert)
>and frequently see advertising for KHJ. I noticed it because it is
>an old call. KHJ may be in Victorville, I recall.

AM 930 in LA calls themselves "KHJ"...but their calls are really
KKHJ(AM). Listen near the top of the hour.

Same deal with AM 980 in Washington DC. WRC(AM)'s calls had
to be changed when NBC sold the station in 1988 (and kept
WRC-TV), so it became WWRC(AM)...but it's still known as "WRC"
on the air.

Scott

## 512. Re: Three-letter calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-14 06:39:29 UTC
From: gp@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.063929.5565@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43399

In article <1993Apr1.230416.5278@gagme.chi.il.us> Will Martin
<wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL> writes:
>
>
>What hasn't been mentioned in this thread (at least I didn't see it)
>was WHY the FCC was forcing the abandonment of three-letter calls
>at the time the stations were sold. What did it get out of it?
>Is it something as trivial and as inane as them wanting a consistent
>4-letter-long callsign in their databases of this type of licensees?
>
>Or are they "collecting" three-letter calls, and when all the existing ones
>are out of use, they'll be reassigned to some different service or new
>application, like HDTV stations or something?
>
>Three-letter calls are also used for coastal marine telephone stations,
>in addition to broadcast stations, I believe. Are they used for any other
>service currently? (I guess some hams still have 3-character calls, but
>don't all of them have at least one numeric in them?)
>
>Will

I believe that the 3 letter calls are also used by coastal telegraph
stations.
I don't know how many of them are still around.

As to amateur radio call signs, they all include a numeric. In the US, they
are made up of one or two letters. The first is K, W, N, or A. If the first
character is A then the second character must be a letter from A to L (as i
recall). Next follows a single numeric and one to three letters.

Gerry
(wb2rsi)

## 513. Than Damned Video Article...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-15 08:03:23 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.080323.23973@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43401

OK, I was not going to validate such out-and-out trash with any sort of reply but sufficient mail has resulted from the smutty 'VIDEO' ad that appeared in rec.radio.broadcasting that I feel I must.

Quite simply put, the article was forged and inserted into the news stream from either ohio-state or Northwestern University (or both).

A check of the path against the paths of legit articles will reveal the fact that I never approved it.

Please, people, give me some credit for intelligence :-)!

In a net the size of Usenet, with such a diverse and anarcistic bunch of users this sort of thing occasionally happens and ours was not the only group to be hit.

Authorities at all sites that handled this piece of **** have received letters and copies of this file and have promised to assist in dealing with the problem.

I know this file could have made an alt.sex junkie cringe, but let's just shine it on and get on with the business (and pleasure) of radio broadcasting.

William Pfeiffer - Moderator wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
In the air because it's there. rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us

## 514. [UPI] ACLU calls FCC indecency standards unconstitutional

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-16 21:14:11 UTC
From: kadie@cs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.211411.20874@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43405

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CHICAGO (UPI) -- The American Civil Liberties Union says the Federal Communications Commission's indecency restrictions are unconstitutional.
The ACLU said Friday it will intervene in a case involving WLUP disc jockeys Steve Dahl and Garry Meier, who are accused of violating the indecency rules by using material that implied sexual or excretory functions through double meanings and innuendo.
WLUP is owned by Evergreen Media Corp., which refused to pay $4,000 in fines imposed by the FCC for comments the duo made in 1987 and 1989.
The ACLU accused the FCC of violating the First Amendment and constructing a definition of indecency that is so vague it has a chilling effect on broadcasters.
``This statute...forces broadcasters to become self-censors or face arbitrary fines leveled by the FCC,'' said Harvey Grossman, legal director of the ACLU of Illinois and legal counsel for the interveners.
``Under this indecency statute even educational programs dealing with human reproduction or AIDS awareness could be barred from the airwaves.''
The long-running battle over ``indecency'' in television and radio began in 1978 when the U.S. Supreme Court legitimized the FCC's indecency rules for the broadcast media.
According to the rule, indecency is ``language or material that, in context, depicts or describes, in terms patently offensive as measured by contemporary community standards for the broadcast medium, sexual or excretory activities or organs.''
The ACLU said ``patently offensive'' cannot be sufficiently defined because of varying community standards.
The ACLU said the FCC's fines are arbitrary. It noted that before August 1991, the commission regularly proposed and imposed penalties of $2,000 per violation but after that adopted a policy establishing a base fine of $12,500 per violation.
In October 1992, the FCC issued a fine of $105,000 against Greater Los Angeles Radio, which was eclipsed last December 1992, when the commission issued a fine for $600,000 against Sagitarius Broadcasting Corp.
The ACLU called the FCC actions ``schizophrenic.''
``Shortly after the commission sanctioned Evergreen, it dismissed several complaints involving speech far more graphic and explicit than that for which Evergreen was fined,'' the ACLU said.
``For example, a complaint was dismissed against a radio talk show host who discussed the rubbing together of female genitalia and another

complaint against the 'Geraldo' show for discussing penis size was
similarly dismissed.''
Grossman said the FCC has ``no coherent guidelines to determine
whether a broadcast is indecent.''
``The commission's standard of indecency is at best a moving target.
The commission is willing to modify and expand the definition of what is
indecent with each notice it issues,'' Grossman said.
--
Carl Kadie -- I do not represent any organization; this is just me.
= kadie@cs.uiuc.edu =

## 515. Re: KHJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-16 21:14:17 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.211417.20886@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43402

I erred.

The "KHJ" that's being promoted around California's Antelope Valley is _not_ KKHJ Los Angeles, which has a spanish-language format. It's KHJJ (AM) Mojave CA, AM 1380.

My point still holds: The KHJ calls are dead, and while it's easy for a station to call itself "KHJ", once an hour the truth must still come out.

[Moderator gasps, chokes, grasps chest and stares in amazement at his terminal: "What!?!? Scott made a .. mistake ..?!?!? No, it can't be! :-) Bill]

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 516. See Y'all at NAB!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-16 21:14:55 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.211455.20936@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43403

We're just loading up our truck of stuff to show at NAB,
and this computer's gotta go now... So, I look forward to seeing
everyone at the NAB convention!

[Moderator's Note: I really would like to be there, but I DO expect
*SEVERAL* full reports on the event!! Bill]
H
arold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 517. Re: 'Pirate Radio' In La is gone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-16 21:15:13 UTC
From: jewel@uclink.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.211513.20958@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43404

In article <1993Apr14.053607.4478@gagme.chi.il.us> john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:
>Status: RO

>Pirate Radio was a perfect example of a bunch of New Yorkers coming
>into town with major attitude and all the answers. When will east-
>coasters learn that it takes more than a couple of accidental good
>books in New York and some "killer formula" to succeed in radio in
>other places in the country. I am only surprised that it lasted as long
>as it did. What little I heard of it when traveling to the area was
>INCREDIBLY boring.

Actually, KQLZ went through three distinct stages:

First, as you were referring to above, the first stage was with N.Y. DJ/PD, Scott Shannon. This period lasted from March 17, 1989 to February 14, 1991. This format was the new "rock 40" format. Actually, "Pirate Radio" during this time did quite well. Their Arbitron ratings were in the top five for awhile. I think LA listeners were growing sick of KIIS FM and "Power 106" (KPWR) and wanted something new and innovative, and this station was it.
The main problem with the first "Pirate Radio" was that their playlist was incredibly limited since there were not many songs available that fit into their format. At any time, I could have probably named off three-quarters of their playlists. Over and over and over...

Anyway, once the Arbitrons dropped Pirate Radio into fifteenth place or so, Westwood One figured out that Scott Shannon was not worth the millions that they were paying him, so they dumped him. Enter phase 2...

For some stupid reason, KQLZ decided to keep the "Pirate Radio" monniker even though they changed from rock 40 to traditional album rock. This period lasted from February 14, 1991 to December 28, 1992. Not much to say about this period. Just your normal average album rock radio station. The ratings stayed consistently bad. Even grabbing PD Carey Curelop from KLOS, which was doing quite well, did not help.

That brings us the last short stage of KQLZ. Around December 28, 1992, KQLZ finally dropped their "Pirate Radio" slogan and were simply (and stupidly) called "100.3". Yawn.... Anyway, I didn't listen to the station much at all during this time, but I believe the station added alternative rock to their playlists. Incidentally, this period and part of "Pirate Radio" II had PD Greg Stevens come up from some album rock station in San Diego.

Finally, KQLZ died on April 3, 1993 as Westwood One finally got rid of their money-losing station.

Anyway, that's it.... Incidentally, how does Scott Shannon sound at WPLJ in New York. Same old "Morning Zoo" show?

Later,
Jonathan Lin
-The Walking Moose

---
jewel@pearl.berkeley.edu

## 518. Re: 'Pirate Radio' In La is gone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-16 21:17:17 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.211717.21097@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43406

On Apr 14 at 2:18, Bill Pfeiffer writes:

> [Moderator's Note: Of course, West Coast'ers NEVER have the 'know-it-all'
> attitude, do they :-)? Bill]

West-coasters tend to "know it all" when it comes to the West Coast. And admittedly, the arrogance quotient can be high. But it is not exported. East-coasters believe that their revealed truth is universal and applies everywhere. Ever notice how "New York centric" network news coverage is? It is as if the whole country hangs on everything New Yorkers say or do.

I could go on and on. But as bad as the attitude may be here, no one is deluding himself about the scope of concern. We fully realize that the rest of the country is oblivious to what goes on here in the west.

[Moderator's Note: Acually, John, many in the midwest see the west coast trend setters in the same sort of light as you see the New Yorkers. I am not included in that group, but there are some advertising campaigns that have to do with "I Hate California". I guess it can be sufficed to say that whenever one regional culture 'invades' another there can be hard feelings. But this is not 'soc.culture.*' so I'll shut up now :--) Bill]

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 519. Re: Superradio III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-16 21:18:09 UTC
From: "Several posters"
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.211809.21154@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43410

>From: twl2@po.CWRU.Edu (Tracey W. Liston)
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)

As per a recent article in RADIO WORLD make sure the unit you purchase
has a numeral 3 in the second digit of the date code on the box or
in the battery compartment. I have purchased two units built in late
1992 (a 2 date code) and returned them both due to sensitivity problems.
Units sound excellent in the AM wide mode, flat to at least 7.5 khz.
But distort easily and are difficult to tune near transmitters. They
also seem to pick up noise from digital paging systems rather easily
too.

Tracey Liston
Chief Engineer, WOBL

---

grice@ncat.edu (tony grice) writes...

I just bought an SRIII at BEST for 39.98 !!

--

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~+
+
tony grice + It is impossible to enjoy idling thoroughly,

---

>From: ted@marvin.dgbt.doc.ca (Ted Grusec)
Organization: The Communications Research Centre

In article <1993Apr14.063750.5530@gagme.chi.il.us> Robert Carpenter
<rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> writes:
> Jui Tien asks about the Superradio III. He asks if $50 is a good price.
>I just got a flyer froma discount store in the Washington, DC, area quoting
>a price of $39.99 for the Superradio III.
>73, Bob w3otc@amsat.org
>
Does anyone know if III is available yet in Canada? And where?

--
---
kTed Grusec - Communications Research Centre, Ottawa, Ont., Canada
Internet: ted.grusec@crc.doc.ca - (613) 998 2762 - Fax (613) 993 8657

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- -

# 520. Howard Stern Radio Listing - monthly post

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-16 21:18:12 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.211812.21163@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43407

Yet another month has passed, hope you had a good holiday (be it Easter or Passover). No new affiliates, but Howard did mention that Atlanta was the next market, I think I entered it prematurely. I've also rearranged the list to make things easier to read and find.

Til next month,
Chuck
==
Welcome to the monthly Howard Stern Radio Network posting! These are radio stations currently carrying the show. Also included are some cities which may pick up Howard in the future. All times are local times. Thanks to everyone who has sent e-mail making corrections and/or additions, they are greatly appreciated! Please continue to do so!

Last update: 04-12-93
L=live
State/City Station Time TD=tape delay Phone line
--- --- --- ---
California
Los Angeles KLSX FM 97.1 3am-6am L, 6am-.. TD 800-23-STERN (78376)
San Jose KOME FM 98.5 7pm-.. TD ?

Georgia
Atlanta ???? ?? ???? 6am-.. ?
(a premature entry)

Illinois
Chicago WLUP AM 1000 6am-.. TD 800-94-STERN (78376)

Louisiana
New Orleans WRNO FM 99.5 6am-.. TD ?

Maryland
Baltimore WJFK AM 1300 6am-.. L 800-44-STERN (78376)
Washington, DC WJFK FM 106.7 6am-.. L 800-44-STERN (78376)

Massachusetts
Boston WBCN FM 104.1 7pm-.. TD ?

Nevada
Las Vegas KFBI FM 107.5 3am-6am L, 6am-.. TD 702-792-2345

New York
Albany WQBK FM 103.9 6am-.. L 800-685-STERN (78376)
Buffalo WWKB AM 1520 6am-.. L 800-522-1520
New York WXRK FM 92.3 6am-.. L 212-955-9292
Rochester WRQI FM 95.1 6am-.. L ?

(WRQI's "booster" is FM 95.5)

Ohio
Cleveland WNCX FM 98.5 6am-.. L 800-84-STERN (78376)

Pennsylvania
Philadelphia WYSP FM 94.1 6am-.. L 800-44-STERN (78376)

Texas
Dallas KEGL FM 97.1 6am-.. TD 800-54-STERN (78376)

End times have been left open since we don't know when Howard will shut up :-)

To write Howard:
923 K-Rock
600 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10022

FAX: 212-759-KFAX (5329)
Prodigy: KROK92A (not sure if Stern crew reads it)

Cities that don't have the show, but eventually a station will pick him up:

Phoeniz, AZ - very likely
Fresno, CA - not anytime soon
Denver, CO - how much longer?
Hartford, CT - been promising this one for months
Miami, FL - two stations want to pick him up
Detroit, MI - been promising this one for months, too
Pittsburgh, PA - how much longer?
Providence, RI - very likely
Houston, TX - very likely
Seattle, WA - how much longer?

## 521. 'Talking' For sale signs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-16 21:18:17 UTC
From: "Robert A. Sobczak" <SOBCZAK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.211817.21175@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43408

>{stuff deleted}
> Anyhow, in the catalog quite a lot of the kits seem to be for 'Real Estate'
>transmitters, in other words talking 'For Sale' signs! This all rather makes
>my mind boggle, and people to who I've shown the cat are having real problems
>trying to come to terms with the concept. Surely there is not so much free
>bandwidth in the States that anyone trying to sell their house can set up a
>radio station? Or is it that these people are so desperate to unload their
>houses that they quite happily go pirate?

>[Moderator's Note: I am sure these 'transmitters' are limited to a couple
>hundred foot range. I doubt they are considered 'pirate'. Bill]

Real Estate sales in the northeast of the US is tough due to the over-inflated prices. A house today runs 2-3times its worth. This is due to spending during the 80's and people trying to get what they paid for their house, which will not happen in these economic hard times. They especially don't want to pay as much as 10% commission to a real estate broker.

One way to give you a selling advantage is to us the type of sales devise you described. They go by the name "Talking House", "Listen to me" and other things like that.

Basically, they are small AM transmitters tuned to a clear frequency for the area. I've seen them as 15 watts hooked up as carrier current (using the electrical lines as the antenna and VERY Legal) with a continuous cassette tape (answering machine type) used to describe the features of the house and how to get inside. People will place an ad in the paper pointing out that anyone can drive by and listen to the message, then make an appointment to see the rest of it. The tx is rented to the seller on a weekly basis and installed by the tx owner. They are normally two-way shops so they tend to sound better than john doe who bought it to make money.

As for success rates, I've heard good and bad. Messages on the tapes can be misleading or misunderstood. Scripting is VERY IMPORTANT. The seller is normally the announcer on the tape and is free to change the message anytime they wish. This is also good and bad.

I guess it comes down to the bottom line..... would you rather spend $1000 on the use of a system and sell the house or pay the 10%. It all depends on how much you want from the sale of your house,

Rob

## 522. Re: 'Talking' For sale signs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-16 21:18:31 UTC
From: doug@vatmom.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.211831.21196@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43409

> Anyhow, in the catalog quite a lot of the kits seem to be for 'Real Estate'
>transmitters, in other words talking 'For Sale' signs! This all rather makes
>my mind boggle, and people to who I've shown the cat are having real problems
>trying to come to terms with the concept. Surely there is not so much free
>bandwidth in the States that anyone trying to sell their house can set up a
>radio station? Or is it that these people are so desperate to unload their
>houses that they quite happily go pirate?

>[Moderator's Note: I am sure these 'transmitters' are limited to a couple
>hundred foot range. I doubt they are considered 'pirate'. Bill]

>Julian Lorkin
>9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM

The FCC does allow "talking signs" for selling real estate. The
transmitters have to be FCC approved and cannot have an input power
greater than 100 milliwatts or a transmission line plus antenna
length greater than 3 meters. This limits the reception to not
much more than 50 meters.
--
---
Doug Miller | We were apes only yesterday.
Atlanta, GA doug@vatmom.COM | Give us time!

## 523. Re: 'Talking' For sale signs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-16 21:22:09 UTC
From: wcco@moray.chvpkh.chevron.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.212209.21294@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43411

In article <1993Apr10.205031.28233@gagme.chi.il.us>,
9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM (Julian Lorkin) writes:

> Anyhow, in the catalog quite a lot of the kits seem to be for 'Real
> Estate' transmitters, in other words talking 'For Sale' signs!

>
Yes, in fact these do exist and are in use, at least in the San
Francisco Bay Area in California. The one I've heard was on 530 AM and
had a range of a few hundred feet. A big sign out front read "This
house talks. Tune to 530 on your radio for details". Most of the
"details" were about how to contact the real estate agent to get your
house listed, and how neat the radio system was.

As far as I can tell, the house did not sell. The sales contract
expired, and the radio went away.

Bill Corea Chevron Overseas Petroleum Inc
hwcco@chevron.com San Ramon, California

## 524. Re: 'Talking' For sale signs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-16 21:22:22 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.212222.21307@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43413

I'm a bit surprised that these seem to be unknown to the list membership... A couple years back, Glenn Hauser had an item about these low-power transmitters on one of his "World of Radio" programs. They operate under the usual FCC provisions for low-power operation in standard broadcast bands -- I think these come in both AM and FM flavors. I've never run across any of these here in the St. Louis area, but then I don't spend much time in the suburbs where the higher-priced houses are being peddled, or new developments are built, which are more likely to use such techniques.

Usually, they are set up with a tape loop and there's a notice on the "for sale" sign outside to tune your car radio to frequency "x" to hear the real-estate agent give a spiel about how great the house or the development is.

I don't know if the thing is set up to use a self-contained antenna or if any sort of outside antenna is connected, but I would bet the former. Not only would the manufacturers find it much simpler to ensure they meet FCC field-strength specs by having the whole unit in one integrated package, but I know I wouldn't trust the average real-estate agent to do anything technical, like connecting a separate antenna.

I believe the agent just sets the frequency for something not used in the area, as opposed to using 530 or 1610 kHz on AM as if it was a Travellers' Info Station setup. It might be that the things are fixed-tuned from the vendor, but I would think that would limit their flexibility too much.

To Julian Lorkin: so it's not that these are "pirates", and they don't tie up dedicated frequencies. They operate under the same low-power exemption that things like "Mr. Microphone" or the Ramsey FM-10 do. It's up to the operator to not interfere with licensed operations in the same area. Of course, as a practical matter, with the FCC currently cut back so much that they don't even take CB-interference complaints any longer, if some idiot sets up one of these in a manner so that it DOES interfere with legitimate licensed services, I very much doubt that there will be anybody around to officially do anything about it. In that case, the individual's only recourse is some Direction Finding and a little Breaking&Entering to silence the offending unit...

Regards, Will

# 525. WWCR BURNS TO THE GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-16 21:22:31 UTC
From: gst@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.212231.21326@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43412
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Recently Scott R. Weis (KB2EAR) sent out an article about a new
communications show that would be starting soon on WWCR Nashville and
the LTRN satellite network. His article was written April-10. This
gives me the impression that many people have not yet heard what happend
at WWCR.

A fire completely destroyed the station Sunday morning April-4.
Everything was lost in the fire. All 3 shortwave transmitters
and thier 5-kw xmtr used on thier local station WNQM, along with
all financial and business records..everything.

Thanks to loaner equipment from other local stations, WNQM is back
on the air with 1-kw operating from a trailer.. They hope to have
at least 1 Shortwave transmitter back in about 2-weeks...but
that will be booked all of the time with Dr. Gene Scotts programming.
Second one should be on line in about 6-weeks.

No exact cause as to what started the fire, but there is a strong
feeling that it may have been faulty electrical wireing(sp) between
the second and the just installed third trensmitters.

--
GEORGE S. THURMAN (312) 509-6308 gst@gagme.chi.il.us

## 526. Where have YOU heard WBZ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-16 21:29:32 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.212932.21566@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43414

Our research director and promotions manager sent around a memo
today listing all the cities where WBZ got Arbitron diary credit
in the latest book. I reprint it here in full:

Boston MA; New York NY; Washington DC; Baltimore MD; Columbus OH;
Hartford CT; Providence RI; Warwick RI; Pawtucket RI; Rochester NY;
Worcester MA; Springfield MA; Harrisburg PA; Wilkes-Barre PA; Scranton PA;
New London CT; Portland ME; Altoona PA; Portsmouth NH; Manchester NH;
Salisbury MD; Ocean City MD; Roanoke VA; Utica NY; Fayetteville NC;
Waterbury CT; Augusta ME; Cape Cod MA; Battle Creek MI; Trenton NJ;
Parkersburg WV; Charlottesville VA.

Now I'm flattered we're heard so regularly in so many places...and
by enough people to garner Arbitron Credit...but now help me
blow the socks off my promotion director! Drop me a piece of e-mail
telling me where you've heard WBZ, and I'll pass the word along to
Frank.

What the heck...I can probably even work up a reward for the most
distant claims of reception (Are you listening, Veli-Matti :-) ?)

So, Bill, how does 1030 sound in Chicago tonight? (I know I've
gotten a nice clean signal at night in Fort Wayne IN many times!)

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com -- Toady to my employers (if I
didn't say it, I know our Moderator would ;-) ;-) ;-) ;-) ;-) ;-)

[Moderator's Note: You're learning, Scott. :-). WGN in Chicago gets Arb
credit as far away as Green Bay Wisconsin which is some 200 + miles away! As
far as WBZ I have heard them just 50 mile east of= Cheyanne WYO (EVEN WITH
KTWO ON THE AIR.) Guess they have a mother****** of a directional array!.
Bill)

## 527. Alex Bennett Airchecks Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-20 07:15:11 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.071511.1636@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43415

Does anybody from the San Francisco/San Jose area have airchecks of
Alex Bennett. I am willing to trade New York airchecks for one. Back
in the early to mid 1970s he was on WMCA and later on WPLJ in New York.

Bruce Slutsky
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

## 528. AM transmitter modulation question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-20 07:15:18 UTC
From: U1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.EDU.AU
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.071518.1626@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43419

Hi,
I have a question about AM broadcast transmitters. I have read that
broadcast transmtters modulate the final RF power amplifier. Wouldn't
it be a lot easier to modulate a low power stage and then follow it with
a big RF amplifier? Are there major problems with this?

Best Wishes,
Henry.
Email u1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au
University of NSW
Sydney Australia.

## 529. Boston RadioWaves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-20 07:15:44 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.071544.1658@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43416

For the last week Boston radio has been a scene of alot of sale
rumors.

* On Tuesday,April 13, a report in a sports section of the Boston Herald
indicated that the Boston Celtics put SportsRadio WEEI(590AM)
on the block and an unidentified religious group is apparently a strong
candidate to take over the financially strapped 5KW station.

The latest Arbitrends(full Arbitron ratings for January-February-March will
come out next week)show that WEEI's days as SportsRadio are numbered.
In a 12+ group,it slipped down from 14th to 18th from the last rating period.
EEI's current GM Aaron Daniels(former WABC boss) stressed that nationally
all sports-radio stations is not faring very well and the future for
the 24-hr all sports format is not very bright.

* On Friday,April 16th, an article in the Herald's TV/Radio section
mentioned an item that appeared in Radio&Records regarding a possible
sale of the WZOU-94.5FM(a distant #2 in the CHR race) to Atlantic Radio.
Atlantic people are strongly denying the report and think that
management from Pyramid's CHR leader WXKS-107.9FM started the rumor to
bust rival WZOU's chops a little bit. It's no secret that Atlantic is
searching for a second FM station(it currently owns AC WBMX-98.5FM "Mix"
and a pair of AM stations - "The Talk Station 680" WRKO-AM and "The Information
Station"WHDH-850AM). Atlantic's planned mega-merger with Pyramid fell
apart on March 5th because of Pyramid's inability to sell WNUA-FM in
Chicago to raise necessary cash to complete the deal. WNUA's asking
price is $30-$40 million.

* There's still a lot of talk(me and Scott refuse to believe it) that
by mid-May Boston airwaves will have a second country sound on its hands.
Greater Media is due to take over a smooth jazz station WCDJ-96.9FM(the
sale was approved by the FCC on April 1st). Greater Media also owns
AC leader WMJX-106.7("MAGIC 106.7") in the Boston market.
Boston currently already has one 24-hr country station - WCLB-105.7FM
("Hot Young Country") which beagn with its format after dropping the call
letters 'WVBF' and the AC sound on February 12th of this year.

-Mark

## 530. WKDD 96.5 Akron, OH changes from top40 to semi-AC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-20 07:15:57 UTC
From: aj008@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.071557.1676@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43418

After the format change at WQMQ 94.9, 96.5 WKDD decides to change
also.

After the WQMX change from an AC MIX format(uhg) to a Hot Country
format(uhg), WKDD formerly a Top 40 outlet ,changed to "the best
of the 80`s and 90`s"(read:AC).

Now, no Top 40 stations are servicing the Cleveland area.

The two closest Top 40`s are Hot 101(WHOT 101.1) in Youngstown, and
B 94(WBZZ 93.7) in Pittsburgh.

I am not sure if WNCI 97.9 or Power 105.7 in Colombus are still to
p 40 or not. Columbus

Another era in Cleveland broadcast history fades away.

Any this is supposed to be the rock and roll capital of the world.

--
/ / Buchanan in `96!
/ / Fear the goverment that fears your guns.
\ \/ / Without the 2nd amendment, we cannot guarantee ou
\/ / r freedoms. aj008@cleveland.freenet.edu

## 531. Changes at Z-100 (WHTZ) New York

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-20 07:16:19 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.071619.1701@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43417

Malrite Communications announced that it will fold its radio stations into the Disney owned Shamrock broadcasting. This causes speculation about New York's Z-100 (WHTZ) which will celebrate its 10th anniversary in August. Z-100 has certainly fallen off its loft pearch. Duncan's Radio Market Guide reports the station took in $10.2 Million last year, compared with $20.2 Million only 2 years ago. Its rating of 4.0 in last fall's book represents a loss of 300,000 listeners a month.

Could this mean the end of the contemporary hit format for Z-100? Will the morning Zoo go by the wayside? We shall see what we shall see.

Bruce Slutsky
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

# 532. WHAT IS GOING ON WITH C-QUAM AM STEREO ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-20 07:27:08 UTC
From: gst@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.072708.1895@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43420

Does anyone have any updates on the AM STEREO situation.
I understand that even tho the FCC has FINALLY adopted the Motorola
C-Quam system as the standard for this country, Mr. Leonard Kahn has
filed a lawsuit trying to block it. Not sure of the exact grounds of
the lawsuit. Anyone have more information ????

GEORGE THURMAN

--
** LONG LIVE FIDEL CASTRO ***
--
GEORGE S. THURMAN (312) 509-6308 gst@gagme.chi.il.us

## 533. FCC Monitoring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-20 07:27:49 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.072749.1918@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43423

Apparently the FCC has begun a new tactic: unwarranted issuance of monitoring violations.

Recently we were served a notice of violation accusing us of "recurrent peaks reaching 120%", which supposedly occured on a March afternoon. We have two subcarriers that allow us to modulate at 110% legally. We watch this like a hawk and have the added bonus of competitors who also watch us very carefully. At all times we have been modulating within legal limits--before, during, and after the period mentioned in the citation. And my collegues at the other stations agree.

Since it seemed a bit awkward to give the normal answer (how the situation has been corrected and how its recurrance will be prevented), we called the acting Engineer in Charge. He claimed there was no mistake: if it says overmodulation, then there was overmodulation. Given that the FCC's monitoring truck is pretty much of a joke, it does not surprise me that something like this happened. There was probably some multipath and the green fresh-from-college trainee did not have a clue.

The question is, how do you tell the FCC it is full of excrement? Or is the point of all of this to increase revenue from stations even though they may be squeaky clean. We answered by saying that we would keep a closer eye on it, but we were honestly unaware of any problem.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 534. Re: Greasman in NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-20 07:27:51 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.072751.1925@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43421

In article <1993Apr14.051602.4075@gagme.chi.il.us>
nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu (Mark Shneyder 432-4219) writes:
>
>Grease is currently heard in these cities :
>
>Los Angeles(home base;live3-7pm)
>New York(live 6-10pm)
>Philadelphia(currently live 6-10pm;starting on 4/12 he'll be on
>tape-delay after WYSP starts replaying repeats of Howard Stern's morning
>show at 3pm until whenever; Yes,Howard will be *twice* a day in Philly)
>D.C. (tape-delay 7-10pm)
>Atlanta(tape-delayed until next morning's AM drive; Friday night's show
>is heard on Monday morning)

The obnoxious Greaseman is on KLOS 95.5 in Los Angeles from 6 to 10pm;
where else is he on from 3-7p in Los Angeles?

By the way, I still listen to KLOS, but tune elsewhere from 6-10pm.
Mark and Brian have grown on me, and they frequently have interesting
guests, and they are not syndicated.

The Greaseman irritates me and leaves me cold.

Dana

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

## 535. Cleveland Indians radio station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-20 07:28:22 UTC
From: Steven J Sobol <sjsobol@tiny.com>
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.072822.1957@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43422

Hi:

Someone posting to cle.sports from Schaumburg was asking about Indians on the radio there. They used to be carried on a clear-channel Cleveland AM but aren't anymore (at least I don't think WKNR is clear-channel... there is only one I know of in Cleveland). Do you know of stations in Illinois or perhaps Indiana that might carry the Indians?

Thanks,
S.

--
steven j. sobol, head honcho, The Tiny Software Co. sjsobol@tiny.com
Disclaimer: I own TSC's opinions. :)
APK Public Access Internet: telnet to ! Drown the soul, and through the eyes
wariat.org or call 216-481-9436 ! you'll see the future so cold &
(2400 baud) or 481-1960 (9600 and up) ! lonely (House of Love)

## 536. Music Libraries on CD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-20 07:28:25 UTC
From: 100020.1013@CompuServe.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.072825.1962@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43424

I am still looking for sources of music libraries on CD; I am especially interested in AC/Adult Contemporary libraries, new or even "second hand" if someone wants to get rid of some material.

Further: I got the name of "BONEVILLE MEDIA COMMUNICATION" as a possible source, does anyone have their address/phone/fax handy?

Pse answer directly, I have no access to this list for reading. Thank You.

[Moderator's Note: I have set the Followup-To: header to reflect back to the poster, so you can reply via News if you wish. Bill]

--
Alfredo E. Cotroneo, President, NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association
PO BOX 10980, I-20110 Milano, Italy | on the air: 7,125 kHz / 41 metres
phone: +39-337-297788 / +39-2-266 6971 | fax: +39-2-70638151
email: 100020.1013@compuserve.com | Compu$erve: [100020,1013]

## 537. Re: 'Pirate Radio' In La is gone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-20 08:01:35 UTC
From: madison@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.080135.2832@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43426

Pardon the ignorance, but is this "Pirate Radio" in question the
show that is apparently syndicated nationally (which I hear on, I believe,
Saturday nights in Baltimore on 98Rock (97.9 WIYY))? Or is it just a
show with the same name which is local to LA?

-Me

=-=-=-

## 538. KQLZ / Pirate Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-20 08:01:45 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.080145.2847@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43425

> Actually, KQLZ went through three distinct stages:
>
> First, as you were referring to above, the first stage was with N.Y.
> DJ/PD, Scott Shannon. This period lasted from March 17, 1989 to
> February 14, 1991. This format was the new "rock 40" format. Actually,
> "Pirate Radio" during this time did quite well. Their Arbitron ratings
> were in the top five for awhile. I think LA listeners were growing
> sick of KIIS FM and "Power 106" (KPWR) and wanted something new
> and innovative, and this station was it.
> The main problem with the first "Pirate Radio" was that their playlist
> was incredibly limited since there were not many songs available that
> fit into their format. At any time, I could have probably named off
> three-quarters of their playlists. Over and over and over...
>

The limited playlist is still a problem. KEGL-97.1 Fort Worth-Dallas "the Eagle 97.1, Today's Rock & Roll" (who was rock 40 long before KQLZ even thought of it) has this problem. They have over the last couple of months gone to adding a lot more older rock (Pink Floyd, Led Zeppelin) in the mix.

> Finally, KQLZ died on April 3, 1993 as Westwood One finally got rid
> of their money-losing station.
>

My understanding was that KQLZ WAS making money, just not enough to cover all of WW1's money problems. I read that in an article, but I don't remember where (BROADCASTING, BILLBOARD?).

Rock 40 does seem to be making a small comeback: KEGL; KKYK-103.7 Little Rock "the Hot New Kick 103.7 - Rockin' the (Little) Rock with Today's Rock and Only the Killer Classics"; KTUX-98.9 Shreveport LA "Tux 99 Rocks - Louisiana/Texas' Best Hit Rock & Roll"; KMYZ-FM-104.5 Tulsa "Z104.5"; KISM-92.9 Bellingham WA; WNFI-99.9 Daytona Beach. Then, there are those top 40s which are pretty close: KISR-93.7 Ft Smith AR "Kisser 93.7"; WQUT-101.5 Johnson City TN; KNIN-92.9/990 Wichita Falls TX-Lawton OK "Power 92-9 KNIN." I hear WAAL-99.1 Binghamton NY seems to moving in that direction and that dance-lovin' WYHY-107.5 Nashville "Y107" has added quite a bit of rock.

Of the rock 40s listed above, KMYZ-FM and KEGL have top 40 rivals. KMYZ-FM never could beat the once-mighty KAYI-106.9 "K107." Ever switching to rock 40 a couple of years ago, KMYZ has been beating KAYI by a fairly wide margin. KAYI is now something of a hot AC/ adult top 40 (and appears to be phasing out their longtime "K107" handle). KEGL has their first rival in a while - so it's too early

to tell. The first book, KEGL won. Previously, KEGL has rocked
its rivals into another format (KAFM-92.5/KZPS-92.5 to classic rock,
KTKS-106.1 to new age/jazz, KHYI-94.9 to oldies and now country).

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca
My opinions, not BNR's

## 539. FM-band Subcarrier Progamming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-20 08:02:17 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.080217.2870@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43427

One day last week I thought I heard a spot on WPGC-AM promoting the sale of SuperRadios with an attachment which would allow one to hear WPGC-AM business programming at night through a subcarrier on an FM station.
(Background: WPGC-AM is 50 kW 1580 kHz days-only - ok, 270 watts at night - they have been using an LMA so that 1150 Gaithersburg carries them at night - but that doesn't cover well either.)
This got me interested, so I lashed together my wide-coverage ham radio to tune the subcarrier frequency range and coupled it to an old Scott FM tuner by wrapping a wire around an appropriate tube. I only find program material on the 91/92 kHz subcarriers. Others likely have some digital sigs.
With just a hunk of wire for an antenna I hear:
FM stn--v 92 kHz Subcarrier Content
WAMU - EZ listening with (maybe Arabic?) vocals
WBJC - Eastern/Oriental music Sunday; same as WAMU Monday am
WPGC - Oriental (religious?) talk, lite music w/ vocals
WWDC - EZ listening rock with English vocals
WXTR - South American music with Spanish vocals
WFSI - French, some with Haitian(?) accent, a lot of talk about Haiti, local DC weather, sounds a lot like a typical Caribbean French-language radio station
Is this typical of programming one finds on subcarriers in big cities? I'm not up-to-date on the rules, but why don't AM-FM combos - where the AM has poor coverage - put the AM on the FM subcarrier? WWDC's 5 kW 1260 kHz installation has never covered well, even back before 1950 when it was put on as WOL, so why don't they use their (or some-one's) FM subcarrier to get better coverage for the AM programming? Yes, there is chicken/egg problem regarding receivers.

Any answers? Bob, <w3otc@amsat.org>

[Moderator's Note: In Chicago we have a reading service for the blind, Physician's Radio Network, 2 'Muzak' style channels, 1 Greek station, and a bunch of digital stuff. With the advent of DMX (Digital Music Xpress), a 30 channel all-cd cable music service, the demand for the 'Muzak' had dwindled. Why have a single low-fi (WORSE than AM) signal when you can select 30 channels of near cd quality stereo audio? Bill]

## 540. Re: Where have YOU heard WBZ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-20 08:02:45 UTC
From: spt@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.080245.2923@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43429

In article <1993Apr16.212932.21566@gagme.chi.il.us> fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:
>
>
>So, Bill, how does 1030 sound in Chicago tonight? (I know I've
>gotten a nice clean signal at night in Fort Wayne IN many times!)
>

I don't know how it sounds in Chicago, but WBZ comes in loud and clear most nights in Newfane, NY (20 miles north of Buffalo on the Lake Ontario shoreline).

[Moderator's Note: I don't think you will win the 'distance' prize, Scott :-). Bill]

Scott Toenniessen
spt@acsu.buffalo.edu

# 541. Re: WWCR BURNS TO THE GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-20 08:02:59 UTC
From: Robert Smathers <roberts@triton.unm.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.080259.2945@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43428

In article <1993Apr16.212231.21326@gagme.chi.il.us> you write:
>
>Recently Scott R. Weis (KB2EAR) sent out an article about a new
>communications show that would be starting soon on WWCR Nashville and
>the LTRN satellite network. His article was written April-10. This
>gives me the impression that many people have not yet heard what happend
>at WWCR.
>
>A fire completely destroyed the station Sunday morning April-4.
>Everything was lost in the fire. All 3 shortwave transmitters

It was sad (that fire incident) but the best thing I heard was that
Spectrum would launch on the LTRN on schedule (it is not dependant
on the status of WWCR being back on the air).

Let's Talk Radio network -- satellite Spacenet 3R/21 at 5.8 wideband, FYI.

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu

# 542. Re: Alex Bennett Airchecks Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-21 09:23:24 UTC
From: Marc Grant <marcbg@feenix.metronet.com>
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.092324.26882@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43435

In article <1993Apr20.071511.1636@gagme.chi.il.us> slutsky@tesla.njit.edu writes:
>Does anybody from the San Francisco/San Jose area have airchecks of
>Alex Bennett. I am willing to trade New York airchecks for one. Back
>in the early to mid 1970s he was on WMCA and later on WPLJ in New York.

Alex Bennett! My god! He probably still wears tie dyed t-shirts! What
does Bennett do - a talk show?

--
|Marc Grant | Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com |
|POB 850472 | Amateur Radio Station N5MEI |
|Richardson, TX 75085| Voice/Fax: 214-231-3998 |
- .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-.. ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

## 543. WLUP AM/FM Mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-21 09:23:35 UTC
From: parrinel@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.092335.26899@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43436

I was wondering if there was a mailing list for fans of the Loop AM/FM in Chicago.

If not I would be willing to start one. Please email me with your email address.

Chris

## 544. Seeking Discoteca software...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-21 09:32:12 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.093212.27238@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43437

Hi,

The Latin American office of AMARC (the World Association of
Community Radio Broadcasters) is looking for Spanish-language
software for organizing a record library. AMARC has about 200
member stations in Latin America and many of them would be
interested in such software.

Please email responses to me at resystom@web.apc.org.

Thanks.

bg

@@@

# 545. Re: AM transmitter modulation question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-21 09:32:13 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.093213.27230@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43430

Henry. Email u1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au wonders:

> I have a question about AM broadcast transmitters. I have read that
> broadcast transmtters modulate the final RF power amplifier. Wouldn't
> it be a lot easier to modulate a low power stage and then follow it with
> a big RF amplifier? Are there major problems with this?

The answer is that linear amplifiers, needed to avoid distortion, are
generally much less efficient than the Class C final amplifier used when you
modulate the final. Distortion is a Bad Thing since is causes interference
to stations on nearby frequencies as well as making the station sound bad.

It IS possible to build quite-efficient linear amplifiers; the 50 kW
Western Electric transmitters of the late 1930s used them, as well as post-
WWII big rigs made by Continental Electronics. They were a bit complicated,
and possibly hard to adjust. With advances in modulator design (PWM),
modulation of final amplifiers is getting even simpler and yet more
efficient.
The big modulation transformer is going (has gone?) away and is replaced by a
much-smaller filter inductor.
73, Bob <w3otc@amsat.org>

## 546. Seeking FCC rules regarding low power radio stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-21 09:32:14 UTC
From: u95_dgold@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.093214.27222@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43431

In article <1993Apr16.212222.21307@gagme.chi.il.us>, Will Martin
<wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL> writes:
>
> A couple years back, Glenn Hauser had an item about these low-power
> transmitters on one of his "World of Radio" programs. They operate under
> the usual FCC provisions for low-power operation in standard broadcast
> bands --

Does anyone know the FCC guidelines for setting up a low power AM transmitter?
We are now using carrier current but would like to switch to a very low
power on-the-air am transmitter.

[Moderator's Note: Does anyone want to answer this one in a form that would
be suitable for a rrb FAQ file? It gets asked all the time and is a natural
for a FAQ. Bill]

dave
N2MXX
Chief Engineer WCPR-AM
Stevens Institute of Technology -- Hoboken, New Jersey

# 547. Re: FM-band Subcarrier Progamming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-21 09:36:41 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.093641.27344@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43433

>From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>

[Lists some fascinating SCA signals and asks...]

>Is this typical of programming one finds on subcarriers in big cities?

Actually, I think it is far more than one is likely to find in all but a few places. Here in St. Louis, an SCA adapter is a waste -- there are a couple Muzak channels, and farm reports at certain times of the day only, and a radio service for the blind that seems to always be reading the most uninteresting possible parts of various local papers.

When I first got interested in SCA, there was a Physicians' Radio Service channel, but that vanished some years back. (Are they still operating using some other, non-SCA medium?)

I hear that some radio services for the blind in other localities have features like reading pornography (as a civil-rights issue, they believe that the blind should not be denied access to the same wide range of material that sighted people have); I've never heard anything approaching that on the local service. (Of course, it might make a difference that the local service is housed at the Catholic shrine of Our Lady of the Snows just across the river in Illinois here... :-)

But there are NO ethnic programs on SCA here like there are in many other cities. There is a large Vietnamese community here, so I have no idea why the same sort of service for them, and other ethnic groups, doesn't get operated here the way it is in other cities. As far as I can see, most of the SCA capability here, even channels which previously had been used, is going to waste. There's not even much data signals...

[Moderator's Note: There are just so many more efficient and higher quality methods of delivering subscription-based audio these days. SCA is very low quality (worse than the worst AM signal) and SCA can degrade the main channel audio on some (less expensive) stereo receivers. Still, I'd like to hear an aircheck of the blind service reading pornography :-) Bill]

Will

## 548. Re: Where have YOU heard WBZ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-21 09:36:52 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.093652.27357@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43432

I told my Promotions Director about this, and he says we can definitely come up with some prizes for the top few reception reports.

Right now the winners are Veli-Matti Antilla (Oulu, Finland) and Fairfield CA. I want to hear from you about where and when you can hear WBZ...even if you're closer to Boston than those two.

We'll keep the contest open for another week or two.

Electronic entries to fybush@world.std.com

Snailmail entries to Scott Fybush, WBZ Radio News, 1170 Soldiers Field Road, Boston MA 02134 USA.

We appreciate your help in this endeavor!

[Moderator lies shamelessly: What are the prizes? Did I mention that I heard WBZ in South Africa during the day on a crystal set? Bill]

Scott Fybush -- speaking for once on behalf of my employer.
WBZ 1030 AM, 50 kilowatts, Boston MA USA

## 549. Reporters/editors needed for Pirate Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-21 09:37:26 UTC
From: d88sp@efd.lth.se
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.093726.27400@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43434

As most of you know, I run the Pirate Connection Free Radio magazine.
I would like to expand my magazine even more and I'm therefore
looking for more writers. What I mostly want are interviews or features
of different pirate operators and pirate stations. If you're interested,
please send me an e-mail or a letter to either Malmoe Short Wave Club,
P.O.Box 7521, 200 42 Malmoe, Sweden or to my personal address Stefan
Printz, Kamnarsvagen 13D:220, 226 46 Lund, Sweden.
Thanks for your attention.
**************************
* Stefan Printz d88sp *
* Email: d88sp@efd.lth.se *
* Phone: (SWE) 046-137624 *
**************************

?418;245;0;2M

## 550. Re: Cleveland Indians radio station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-21 22:52:08 UTC
From: lance@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.225208.6974@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43438

In article <1993Apr20.072822.1957@gagme.chi.il.us>, Steven J Sobol
<sjsobol@tiny.com> writes:
>
>Someone posting to cle.sports from Schaumburg was asking about Indians on the
>radio there. They used to be carried on a clear-channel Cleveland AM but
>aren't anymore (at least I don't think WKNR is clear-channel... there is only
>one I know of in Cleveland). Do you know of stations in Illinois or perhaps
>Indiana that might carry the Indians?

This Indians have been on WWWE 1100? in the past.

Along these lines, does anyone have a complete listing of ALL Major
League Baseball teams flagship stations for this year?

--
C Lance Moxley Internet: clm@uiuc.edu
AISS/Telecommunications BITNET: UNETCLM at UICVMC
University of Illinois UUCP: uunet!uiucuxc!uiuc.edu!clm

# 551. Re: Seeking FCC rules regarding low power radio stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-21 22:52:58 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.225258.7042@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43439

[Question about low power broadcasting rules deleted]

>[Moderator's Note: Does anyone want to answer this one in a form that would
>be suitable for a rrb FAQ file? It gets asked all the time and is a natural
>for a FAQ. Bill]

Good question. I myself have been trying encourage individuals to come up with such a document (I'm a little too busy to keep taking on more and more projects solely by myself). My first attempt was with Dave Norment (ka3pgn@ka3ovk.uucp) who seems to have left the net. Dr. Barry Ornitz (ornitz@kodak.com) expressed interest, but I haven't heard from him since November.

There *DOES* exist a Ramsey FM-10 FAQ, posted to alt.radio.pirate (I can't seem to find it in any of the usual radio archives), which combines technical information about the FM-10 with a bit of general Part-15 information. I wrote to the author suggesting that he try to post it to rec.radio.broadcasting and/or rec.radio.info, but haven't gotten a reply.

If anyone is interested in writing such a document, I can provide some guidance as to maintenance, posting, and archiving. Drop me a line.

[Moderator's Note: Re: Archiving; The Internet Radio Journal (the email version if rrb) is archived at deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu, through the courtesy of C. Lance Moxley (lance@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu) and is available for FTP in the directory /misc/rec.radio.b-cast . If and when a comprehensive FAQ is ever compiled for this group, we will archive that too. A public thank-you to Mr. Moxley for providing the space to archive this group. Bill]

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

## 552. low power transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-21 22:53:18 UTC
From: s5300013@nickel.laurentian.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.225318.7056@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43440

This is a follow-up to a recent request over FCC rules on low power transmission but with some slightly different conditions. On our university campus there is an alternative radio station that is currently operating over cable-FM through a local cable company. We are a Canadian university so that the FCC does not apply but CRTC ruling does. Does anyone know of the CRTC regulations on low power broadcasting. From what I was able to gather under 200W (?) is "ignored". At the very least it is tolerated if the production is not pissing off the intended audience or neighbors. Laurentian is somewhat isolated from the city and the residences on campus are not equipped for cable reception. So the idea would be to transmit a low power signal to cover the campus.

Some specific questions about this are:

1) What kind of power would the station have to transmit to cover a 1 mile radius?

2) How and where do we get the transmitter? Can our techie make it?

3) Since we are already transmitting over cable-FM, can that be utilized/ converted to over the air transmissions? Or do we have to put in new equipment to run a parallel signal?

4) Is this going to be expensive?

5) Is there someone (in Canada) who has done this kind of thing and could get in touch with me to fill me in on the particulars? (ie. is it worth it?)

Any help would be greatly appreciated. Answers can be posted or e-mail me directly at:

[Moderator's Note: Wow, 200 watts is 'ignored' in Canada? Sounds like a pirate's paradise :-). Bill]

S5300013@nickel.laurentian.ca

Steve M.

# 553. New York and Long Island Radio Ratings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-21 22:57:01 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.225701.7222@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43444

The Arbitron Ratings for New York and Long Island are out with some interesting results. I am quoting from New York Newsday which does not report the rating comprehensively. They should appear in Billboard and Broadcasting within a week or two.

New York City Total

WRKS 5.8
WLTW 5.3
WCBS-FM 4.8
WBLS 4.4
WOR 4.0
WINS 4.0

WQEW was at 1.4 which is significantly more than the 0.2 that WQXR-AM got in the Fall book.

The big surprise was that WBBR got a BIG FAT ZERO!!!! That means that its rating were too small to measure. I am not it the radio business, so I am guessing that it means that less than one person in 1000 listens to it. WCBS-AM and WINS have had extensive television and subway billboard campaigns over the last few months. I have only seen WBBR advertised on an all news Cable TV station.

New York Ratings 6 - 10 AM

Howard Stern WXRK 7.7
WINS 6.9
WCBS-AM 6.0
John Gambling WOR 5.7
WRKS 4.9

Long Island Ratings Total

WALK-FM 5.9
WOR 4.6
WXRK 4.3
WBAB 4.3
WBLI 4.3

Long Island Ratings 6 - 10 AM

Howard Stern WXRK 9.7
WALK 6.7
WCBS-AM 6.6
John Gambling WOR 6.0
Imus WFAN 4.8

In other New York radio news Pat Kelley will be replacing Richard Neer
on the morning show on WNEW (FM)

Bruce Williams can now be heard on WEVD.

Bruce Slutsky
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

# 554. Re: FM-band Subcarrier Progamming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-21 22:57:32 UTC
From: Jerry Dallal <JERRY@hnrc.tufts.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.225732.7281@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43441

In article <1993Apr20.080217.2870@gagme.chi.il.us>, Robert Carpenter
<rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> writes:

> Is this typical of programming one finds on subcarriers in big cities?
>
> [Moderator's Note: In Chicago we have a reading service for the blind,
> Physician's Radio Network, 2 'Muzak' style channels, 1 Greek station, and a
> bunch of digital stuff. With the advent of DMX (Digital Music Xpress), a 30
> channel all-cd cable music service, the demand for 'Muzak' has dwindled.
> Why have a single low-fi (WORSE than AM) signal when you can select 30
> channels of near cd quality stereo audio? Bill]

Of course, it's illegal to listen any of it (just like it's illegal to
listen to cellular phone conversations) unless you're authorized.

[Moderator's Note: Uh, no Jerry, it's not illegal to listen to SCA. It is
considered theft of service to USE the programming commercially without
paying the fees. Cellular phones are a special case. SCA falls into the
same sort of jurisdiction as police scanning. You can listen but don't
divulge any details of what you hear. Bill]

## 555. Reporters/editors needed for Pirate Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-21 22:58:46 UTC
From: d88sp@efd.lth.se
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.225846.7301@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43442

As most of you know, I run the Pirate Connection Free Radio magazine.
I would like to expand my magazine even more and I'm therefore
looking for more writers. What I mostly want are interviews or features
of different pirate operators and pirate stations. If you're interested,
please send me an e-mail or a letter to either Malmoe Short Wave Club,
P.O.Box 7521, 200 42 Malmoe, Sweden or to my personal address Stefan
Printz, Kamnarsvagen 13D:220, 226 46 Lund, Sweden.
Thanks for your attention.
**************************
* Stefan Printz d88sp *
* Email: d88sp@efd.lth.se *
* Phone: (SWE) 046-137624 *
**************************

?418;245;0;2M

## 556. Experiments in FM subcarrier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-21 23:07:09 UTC
From: Sid <ssowder@silver.ucs.indiana.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.230709.7597@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43443

Jim Berkey <altradio@indiana.edu>
via Alternative Radio Club, Indiana University, BloomINgton, Indiana

RE: Robert Carpenter, April 20 article

I read about your exploration of the FM subcarriers with great interest, particularly the method by which you were able to demodulate them. I assume that the wide-coverage receiver was only capable of AM detection on that very low frequency? Since FM broadcast band subcarriers are "FM within FM", I'd guess that you were detecting these signals using Slope Detection (wherein one obtains an approximate conversion of FM-to-AM, by tuning off to one side of the desired FM signal with an AM receiver).
Congratulations, I nominate you for the Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy's Extreme Cleverness Prize. I would not have thought of it had you asked me.

I wonder why you could not find the traditional 67 KHz subcarriers? Could it be that the Slope Detection method does not work well, if a receiver does not have a sharp selectivity slope, when trying to pick out 67 KHz from between 92 KHz and the 38 KHz stereo sub-sidebands? (The latter is "AM-suppressed-carrier within FM". Try using your beat frequency oscillator to receive it. The audio will be Left-minus-Right, with very faint voices. L-R is what mostly comes out of the rear channels of home theatre.)

As for why subcarrier is not more widely used, it is apparently a mixture of technical and regulatory problems.
It has been some time since I read the subcarrier regulations, but at that time, subcarrier was intended as a private subscription audio service. Hopefully, WPGC has expanded the definition of "private subscribers" to include anyone who buys a SuperRadio. Or maybe that problem just went away during the deregulatory period.
The technical quality is more of a barrier. Background crosstalk from the main channel is noticeable during program silences, so subcarrier systems are often designed to turn the subcarrier modulator or receiver off upon program silence. It seems obvious to me that Dolby or DBX noise reduction would make a great improvement in subcarrier reception.
There is also an economic barrier. A radio station can often make more money by selling two all-talk monoral channels, than one low-fi music stereo pair (67 & 92 Khz either way).
For minority audiences (including college students!) subcarrier can make sense in much the same way cable-FM-only stations (they are in the FM band carried on the TV-cable system). That's probably why you encountered so many ethnic programs.
Talk about obscure: You might check the cable-FM-only stations, if you have TV-cable, for THEIR subcarrier content, if any. Just use a cable signal

splitter and cable transformer (a few dollars at Radio Shack) to attach the cable to your Scott tuner's two 300 ohm screws. Of course, if they had only one subcarrier, it would probably be 67 KHz.
Hmm... now what could one use cable-FM-only subcarrier for...?

--
WQAX 100.3 Cable FM
PO Box 2593
Bloomington IN 47402

## 557. Chicago winter Arbitron ratings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-22 04:32:50 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.043250.11176@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Well folks the Chicago Arbitron Ratings have come out for the winter rating period. Here they are. Everything contained herein is based upon information contained in the April 21st Robert Feder's Column in the Chicago Sun-Times and is reprinted as a public service.

Interesting trends:

WGN, Chicago's legendary full service AM, once an unbeatable giant, has fallen substantially in the past two ratings periods. Despite this unprecedented tumble, they still hold a commanding lead in AM drive.

Howard Stern continues to underperform in Chicago, despite being on AM-1000 WLUP, a 50,000 watt station already well known for their comedy/talk/personality format. He is at 17th place in the mornings.

Jonathon Brandmeier, who jumped out of a commanding position as Chicago's most well known Morning man (on WLUP AM/FM) to do PM drive, continues to slip down in the ratings, While Steve Dahl/Garry Meier, who used to be in the PM drive on AM and are now in AM drive on FM, continue to make a strong showing. Despite these powerhouses, the overall showing for AM-1000 has dropped.

Urban Contemp WGCI FM is now the #1 overall rated station in the market.

Here are the ratings...

No. CALLS FORMAT Winter Fall Comments

1 WGCI-FM Urban 7.4 7.6
2 WGN-AM Full Svc. 6.5 8.5 Cubs - Bears
3 WUSN-FM Country 6.2 5.7 #1 ages 25-54
4 WBBM-FM CHR 5.0 4.6 Chicgo's only CHR
5 WLIT-FM Light AC 4.6 3.7
6 WBBM-AM CBS News 4.2 3.9
7 WJJD-AM Standards 3.5 3.0 Sinatra through Beatles
8 WNUA-FM Smooth Jazz 3.4 3.5
9 WWBZ-FM Hard AOR 3.3 3.4
10 WVAZ-FM Light Urban 3.2 2.8
11 WLS-AM Phone-in Talk 2.9 2.3 Limbaugh Simul. with FM
12 WKQX-FM Modern Rock 2.8 2.9 Recent switch from AC
13 WLUP-AM Hip-Rock-Talk 2.7 3.0 Stern - Blackhawk Hockey
13 tie WMAQ-AM Group W news 2.7 2.5 White Sox - Bulls
15 WLUP-FM AOR 2.6 3.0 Steve & Garry mornings
15 tie WPNT-FM Hot AC 2.6 2.0
17 WCKG-FM Classic Rock 2.4 2.2

18 WXRT-FM Altern. AOR 2.3 2.9
19 WJMK-FM Oldies 2.2 3.1 Home of many 60's AM jocks
20 WSCR-AM Sports (days) 2.0 1.6
21 WNIB-FM Classical 1.9 1.3 Blues overnites weekdays
22 WIND-AM Spanish 1.8 1.1
23 WOJO-FM Spanish 1.7 1.7
23 tie WTMX-FM Mix, AC? 1.7 1.5 Mix of 60's - 80's
25 WLS-FM Phone-in Talk 1.4 1.2 Simul with AM
26 WFMT-FM Classical 1.1 1.5 Superstation - Satellite
27 WGCI-AM Dusties 1.0 1.5 Black artists - oldies
28 WAIT-AM Stardust-SMN 0.9 0.6 Days - Far N.W. Suburban
28 tie WVON-AM Black Talk 0.9 0.8 Shares with ethnic WCEV
30 WYSY-FM AC/Heavy Metal 0.8 0.7 Heavy Metal 7PM to 5 AM
30 tie WYCA-FM Brokrd Christn 0.8 1.0 50kw from Hammond Indiana
32 WTAQ-AM Spanish 0.7 0.9 West Suburbs low pwr-nites
32 tie WJPC-AM All Rap Music 0.7 0.7
32 tie WJPC-FM Soft Urban 0.7 0.4 Class-A South suburbs
35 WCCQ-FM SMN Country 0.4 0.0 Class-A FAR S.W. Subs
35 tie WOPA-AM Spanish 0.4 0.3 Newer station 10kw
37 WABT-FM Classic Rock 0.3 0.5 Class-A FAR N.W. Subs
37 tie WBUS-FM CHR-AC 0.3 0.3 Class-B 40mi S. of city
39 WYLL-FM Brokrd Christn 0.3 0.0 Near N.W. Subs
---

Morning Drive

1 WGN-AM Bob Collins 11.1 12.3
2 WGCI-FM Doug Banks 6.3 6.7
3 WBBM-AM J Hullman 6.4 6.6 Also Felicia Middlebrooks
4 WLUP-FM Steve Dahl 5.3 5.3 ... w/Garry Meier
4 tie WBBM-FM J. Bohannon 5.3 4.6 ... w/Ed Volkman
4 tie WUSN-FM J.D. Spangler 5.3 5.0 ---w/John Katzbeck
7 WLS-AM/FM Don & Roma Wade 4.4 3.4
7 tie WLIT-FM Bob Brinteson 4.4 3.2
9 WMAQ-AM Pat Cassidy 4.1 3.6 P.Riesmier/J. Condon
10 WJJD-AM Clark Webber 3.8 3.9 Mostly talk (like WGN)

---

Afternoon Drive

1 WGCI-FM Tom Joyner 7.8 8.2
2 WUSN-FM John Howel 7.1 6.1
3 WBBM-FM Gary Spears 5.0 5.0
4 WGN-AM Spike O'Dell 4.8 6.6 ...w/Al Learner
5 WLIT-FM Megan Reed 4.5 3.9
6 WLS-AM/FM Ty Wansley 4.0 3.2 ...w/Ed Vrdoliak
6 tie WNUA-FM Denise Walker 4.0 4.1
6 tie WLUP-AM ---------->>> 4.0 4.6 Jonathon Brandmeier
9 WWBZ-FM Jimmy Novak 3.9 4.5
10 WBBM-AM Dick Helton 3.5 2.6 ...w/Carol Ramos

---

There you have it. This took an hour to finish, Hope you like it.

All format descriptions are mine, but they're quite accurate :-).

Many stations did not even make the ratings :-(.

NOW, let's see ratings for OTHER markets. Please followup to
rec.radio.broadcasting.


William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |

## 558. Boston RadioWaves(4-22-93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-22 23:47:13 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.234713.26362@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43446

The winter(January thru March) ratings for the Boston market came out
yesterday with some big and not-so big surprises...

* The big shock was the news that WCLB-105.7FM(formerly WVBF) which began
with a country format on February 12th moved from 14th to 12th in a 12+ group
and
did even better among 25-54 by jumping from 13th in the fall to 10th
in the current book. The ratings for 'CLB jumped up across the board
in every part of the day. 'CLB people are in the midst of a very agressive
of promotional campaign(TV,newspaper ads,billboards,etc) and it seems to
be paying off in a big way.

* The news that Howard Stern is now in charge of Boston's nighttime air
didn't surprise me at all. I believe I even predicted in this group a couple
of months ago that he'll shatter his nighttime FM competition(what competition?:-)
into tiny pieces. Here are WBCN's impressive nighttime numbers with
Howard only on the air for about 4 weeks of this past rating period :

7pm-12midnite block :

- WBCN went from 10th in the fall rating books to 3rd in the winter among
a highly desirable demographic, adults 25-54.(3.9 to 5.8)

- WBCN has moved into #1 slot among all 18-34 adults(6.2 to 10.8 jump)

- WBCN has jumped from fourth to first among all men 25 to 54.

- In all 12+ group Howard has improved 'BCNs nighttime numbers from
3.6 in the fall to 6.1(4th place).

The reason why I'm not a bit overwhelmed by these numbers is because
I want to see how Stern's show does in the summer months when 250,000 college
leave
Boston and the real core radio listeners remain in the city. I don't
think the latest numbers are fluke but they're a little over-inflated.
Plus,you have to figure in all the media attention Stern received when he
first landed at WBCN on March 3rd. Any attention is good as far as Howie
is concerned these days...

The spring book(April-May-June) will be even better for WBCN. I bet you
Infinity's is getting itchy about moving Stern into 'BCNs morning slot
by September,just as massive return of all the college students gets
underway...That'll be the real test...
So far,Stern proved to me 1 thing about Boston's FM nighttime radio :
a strong rock audience at night was always a huge myth.

I hope radio columnists in this town would shut up already about not having enough Led Zepplin at night. Thanks,Howard.

I'll post Boston top10s for the winter period in my next article tomorrow.

* Tomorrow,April 23rd,another FM merger takes place as Granum Communications officially takes over soft AC WSSH-99.5FM("Your easy favorites of yesterday and today.
WISH 99.5"). Granum also owns a soft album rock station WBOS-92.9FM which in the last year has become a major player in the Boston radio war.

This makes it a second FM merger in Boston after the FCC relaxed the ownership laws last year:

- WBCN-FM and WZLX-FM merged on February 1st,1993. Both owned by Infinity's Hemisphire Broadcasting.

- WBOS-FM and WSSH-FM will merge on April 23,1993. Both owned by Granum Communications.

- WMJX-FM and WCDJ-FM will merge sometime in May. Both will be owned by Greater Media.

-Mark

## 559. Arnaldo Coro Radio Havana/Texas Conference ect.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-22 23:47:52 UTC
From: aa367@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.234752.26391@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43447

I have been getting calls from US broadcasters so I know that many
broadcasters in the US are very interested in meeting Arni Coro when he gets
to the states.

He hopefully will arrive early next month. His visa has been
issued and he has the magic stamp in his passport.
All the seats appear to be booked at the moment and it is
looking like next month before a seat will be available.

For other readers, Arnaldo Coro is an announcer at Radio Havana
and domestic station Radio Progresso. He is perhaps the best
known English announcer in Cuba today.

Regards
Roger Townsend
613 592 1401

--

## 560. Station Format Designations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-22 23:48:00 UTC
From: sjones@ccs.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.234800.26421@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43448

This infor is probably in a FAQ, but these don't last long here and I don't know how (or where) to search an archive. Is there a standard definition for the different formats, such as the ones Bill used in the Chicago ratings report?

[Moderator's Note: Most of the formats are self explanitory. Some were my own impressions because no real definition fits (IMHO). Here are a few as I understand them If others have better definitions (as I am sure some do) please add yours to the pile.

CHR - Contemporary Hit Radio Current dance, rap and pop hits.
AC - Adult Contemporary; Like CHR but usually without the rap and generally playing a wider variety of selections. AC is a
fairly broad catagory and has many variations.
Urban Contemporary ; Usually means a large concentration of Black and Latino artists, and like AC can have a lot of
variations on the theme.
Dusties; Black artists - Oldies - Motown - etc.

Full Service; Mostly personality talk with some music, generally with a heavy news-information (and often sports)
commitment. Full service stations geneally do
well in most markets, if they are programmed right.

There are a lot more, and they WOULD be a good addition to a FAQ. Anyone wanna write the list? Bill]

Stan Jones (sjones@ccs.carleton.ca) ()
Centre for the Study of Adult Literacy |\/|
Carleton University o o
Ottawa, Ontario | |
K1S 5B6 \/

# 561. KGAY IS BACK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-22 23:48:35 UTC
From: gst@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.234835.26458@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43449

Here is something from REC.VIDEO.SATELLITE I thought would be useful here

>From: Jason Lin <71043.1570@COMPUSERVE.COM>

KGAY is baaaaaaaccccccccckkkkkkkkkkk!

The Denver-based alternative-music radio station which happens to have some gay-oriented information/news program came back today on Galaxy 3, Transponder 22, at 8.2. Note the transponder number is different than what was previously announced when it went off the air exactly two weeks ago.

Program director Vicky D. was in Los Angeles this past weekend meeting with record company executives trying to get on-air interviews with artists and celebrities, in addition to get the best music library possible for a satellite radio station.

The station is also about to kick off advertising campaign on major satellite magazines and other media. And also coming soon... a special promotional KGAY alternative music CD compilation just for its listners.

I do not know the new phone number yet but please listen for details.

Tell the DJ that Jason from InterNet sent you!
---
--
GEORGE S. THURMAN (312) 509-6308 gst@gagme.chi.il.us

** LONG LIVE FIDEL CASTRO **

## 562. NCAA Lacrosse Championships Radio Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-22 23:52:23 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.235223.26578@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43300

WEOS has been granted the radio rights to the Men's NCAA Lacrosse Championship Memorial Day Weekend from College Park Maryland, and will be offering this program nationwide as the NCAA Lacrosse Network. The four games include the DI semi finals, the DIII Final and the DI final. The broadcasts are avialble to all stations, and with the exception of the "home school" station, this is the only place to hear the broadcasts. If you would like to have this event for your station, or if you would like to have it aired in your area, call or Email me for details. There is no cost for non-commercial stations. The game will be available via satellite or phone feed. Local underwriting/commercial opportunities exist as well.

In addition, this event will be available via Teamline, as are all Hobart & William Smith sports broadcasts. Again, you can call or Email me for information.


==========
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========

## 563. Professional Sports Broadcasts on FM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-22 23:52:42 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.235242.26611@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43301

I am curious to known if there are any professional sports teams whose games are regularly broadcast on an FM station. The only one I am aware of is WYSP in Philadelphia who carries the Eagles' games.

If you respond to me I will summarize for the list.

Bruce Slutsky
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

# 564. Re: Seeking FCC rules regarding low power radio stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-22 23:53:07 UTC
From: bbs-hrick@jwt.oau.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.235307.26646@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43303

u95_dgold@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu (dave) writes:

> Does anyone know the FCC guidelines for setting up a low power AM transmitter
> We are now using carrier current but would like to switch to a very low
> power on-the-air am transmitter.

On AM broadcast frequencies, the limits for unlicensed transmitters are:
The power input to the final RF amplifier cannot exceed 100 miiliWatts
(that 0.1 Watt). The length of the antenna (including the feedline
going from the transmitter to the antenna) cannot exceed 3 meters.

[Dave, you are probably better off with carrier current!]

On the FM band, the limit is expressed in terms of field strength:
250 microVots per meter, measured 3 meters away from the transmit
antenna.

I will soon be self-publishing a book on this topic, called the
Alternative Radio Handbook.

[Moderator's Note: ... and we would all love to hear about it when it comes
out. I'd love to see a copy too. Let the group know when it is available.
Bill]

- Rick Harrison, Orlando FL

## 565. Re: FM-band Subcarrier Progamming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-22 23:53:24 UTC
From: Re: "FM-band Subcarrier Progamming";
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.235324.26671@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43302

In article <1993Apr21.225732.7281@gagme.chi.il.us>, Jerry Dallal
<JERRY@hnrc.tufts.EDU> writes:
> [Moderator's Note: Uh, no Jerry, it's not illegal to listen to SCA. It is
> considered theft of service to USE the programming commercially without
> paying the fees. Cellular phones are a special case. SCA falls into the
> same sort of jurisdiction as police scanning. You can listen but don't
> divulge any details of what you hear. Bill]

Are you sure? My impression (IANAL) is that the latest Electronic
Communications and Privacy Act forbids listening to SCA broadcasts unless one

actually subscribes to the service, but I do not have a copy of the act in
front of me. Perhaps I am mistaken, but I note that no
manufacturer offers a consumer unit for receiving SCA procasts and even
Bruce Elving is no longer mentioning SCA receivers and decoders in his
mailings.

[Moderator's Note: No, I am not ABSOLUTELY sure, but my impressions of the
Privacy act was that it only effected Cellular phones, and I believe
scrambled cable channels. I have heard nothing about sca. I am sure one of
our brilliant readers will know though. What does IANAL mean? Bill]

## 566. Radio AAHS (OZ) brings imagination back to radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-23 03:38:11 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.033811.28808@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43304
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

One of the highlights of my recent trip to Minneapolis (indeed one of the main reasons for going) was the opportunity to listen to and record what has to be the most unique, fresh and innovative radio format I have come across in years.

Starting a couple of years ago on a single 5000 watt radio station in Minneapolis, this new format has grown to satellite network status and now has affiliates in Washington D.C., Phoenix Ariz and two outlets in the L.A. area, with more on the way.

The station is calls Radio AAHS (pronounced 'OZ", as in the Wizard) and bills it's self as 'kid's radio', but it is much more than that. When we hear the phrase 'kid's radio' we might envision an audio version of sesame street, or a stilted and condescending 'grownups preaching to kids' sort of thing. But nothing could be further from the truth where radio AAHS is concerned. At first listen, you might think you are tuned to "Doctor Demento", since AAHS plays a lot of novelty, and animated songs. But as you listen you begin to realize that this is much more than novelty music.

The sound is bright, clever, very positive and stresses both fun and responsibility in a very non-preachy and stimulating way. The music is king. Sure you have your staples of Kermit the Frog, Raffie, and such, but it goes way beyond that. The music literally defies categorization, borrowing styles as far flung as rap, folk, country, techno-dance, reggae, blues, rock&roll, dixieland, and even classical, Radio AAHS is a potpourri of very interesting, and truly fresh stuff.

All of the music, regardless of style, carries with it the positive messages of self esteem, imagination, getting along with others, daring to be different and preserving the environment. To try and describe this mix would be virtually impossible, because it is so diverse. Some artists are well known in the pop/rock world (such as Paula Abdul doing Zippity Do Da, Little Richard doing a rocked out version of Twinkle Twinkle Little Star, Michael Jackson with Black or White and Heal the world, and many many others), but a larger percentage of the selections are from artists and groups that are not as well known on the pop/rock stations but none-the less create a marvelous sound that is sure to please kids from 5 to 75. Some of these artists are Tom Chain, Tom Paxton, Parachute Express, The Teddy Bear Band, Reggae For Kids, and a host of others too numerous to mention.

In addition to music, Radio AAHS has regular features such as Storytimes where an interesting story is read over the air, sometimes accompanied by sound effects and such, the 'Brain Game' where a question is asked and callers try to guess the answer and win prizes, The good deed day where listeners nominate someone for a good deed, and if they win, they get prizes, and a lot of impromptu little stories and even jokes told by listeners. The DJ's are all different and they get involved with the music and the kids who listen. On the weekend is the 'Top 1o Countdown' where requests are tabulated and the top ten most requested songs are played.

Radio AAHS is not merely kid's radio. It is family radio in it's purest and best form. It is a station that Mom and Dad can listen to as easily as their kids and because it is not preachy, but instead fun, entertaining and subtly educational, kids do not grow tired of it. On weekday mornings, kids actually come in to read the newscasts!

Currently CD Broadcasting, parent company of radio AAHS, is expanding and seeking affiliates. Everywhere that the signal is heard it is widely accepted and becomes an instant success. In Minneapolis, the station came in at number 4 in one rating sweep. Big name advertisers like Blockbuster video have produced commercials specifically for Radio AAHS. Even with a very restrictive commercial policy (No ads that are likely to be misunderstood by kids, no ads that appear too manipulative etc) they have a full commercial load and have advertisers waiting in line. For a niche format, Radio AAHS is a blockbuster in it's own right. Mainly because it is filling a void that is not being filled by mainstream broadcasters and they are doing it in a manner that is honest, fun and stimulating to the mind, heart and imagination.

In my humble opinion, this station is the freshest, most innovative, fun and exciting format to be even moderately accepted in commercial radio in recent times. I listen to it regularly through the tapes and have even considered getting a dish for that purpose. However I have been told that CD broadcasting is planning on buying a station in Chicago soon, although nobody there will tell me which one or when.

WWTC, the flagship station in Minneapolis, is also a great sounding station. With my Sony SRF A100 stereo AM/FM receiver on wideband, and with a super strong signal (less than 10 miles from their 4 tower array), the tapes I made sound superb, almost as good as FM, although not stereo and there is a faint 10khz whistle at night due to a 1270 station in Rochester, some 80 miles to the south.

So if you have kids, or if you are (like me) a kid at heart, you will probably love Radio AAHS. In this era of bland, dead-end, un interesting repetitions of the same crap, Radio AAHS is a shining star indeed. I don't know which bird it's on, but it is discreet stereo (not SCPC or digital) so it should be easy to get on most, if not all, TVRO systems.

Me, well Ill listen to my tapes until the station signs on here. Who would have ever thought that I, "Mr. I HATE SATELLITE FEEDS" would ever get so excited over a satellite network, let alone drive over 800 round trip miles to hear it But I guess anything can happen (In fact that is the name of a radio AAHS song). (OK send in the men in the white coats now :->)

My next article will be on the tour I took of Minnesota Public Radio's facility, hosted by Loren Omoto, who is a reader and contributor to this journal.


_____
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
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# 567. TEXAS List 4/23 (540-1400) Part 1 of 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-23 22:05:12 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.220512.11110@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

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// = simulcast (station simulcasts station after the //)
? = format unknown
[ ] = alternate or optional cities of ID
... = variable city of ID

AFR = American Forum Radio (talk)
ASN = American Sports Network (sports)
Bonneville = Bonneville Broadcasting
CNN = CNN Headline News (audio of CNN Headline News cable TV channel)
CSN = Children's Satellite Network (children's programming)
Downey = Morton Downey Jr. (talk)
EFM = EFM Media Management (talk - Rush Limbaugh, Dr. Dean Edell)
Family = Family Stations (religious)
FTP = For The People (talk - Chuck Harder)
IBN = International Broadcasting Network (talk)
Jones = Jones Satellite Network
Jones- AC Adult Contemporary
Jones- country Great American Country
Jones CD- hit country CD Country
Jones- soft AC Soft Hits
Jones- oldies Goldies
NBC = Talknet (talk)
NPR = National Public Radio
MBS = Mutual Broadcasting (talk - Larry King, Jim Bohanon)
NSE = Northeast Satellite Entertainment
Pacifica = Pacifica
S&P = Stevens & Pruett/KLOL Houston (rock)
SEN = Sports Entertainment Network (sports)
SGC = Super Gospel Country (country gospel)
Skylight = Skylight Radio Network (religious)
SMN = Satellite Music Network
SMN- country Country Coast To Coast
SMN Real- clx country Real Country
SMN- classic rock Classic Rock
SMN Touch- urban AC The Touch
SMN- hot AC Hot AC
SMN Kool- oldies Kool Gold
SMN Pure- oldies Pure Gold
SMN- AC Starstation
SMN- standards Stardust
SMN Z- rock Z-Rock
Stern = Howard Stern (talk)
Super = Super Radio
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Super City FM- hot AC City FM
Super- country
TSN = Texas State Network/KRLD Dallas (talk)
Unistar = Unistar
Unistar- AC Adult Contemporary II
Unistar AM- standards AM Only
Unistar- country Country
Unistar Hot- hit country Hot Country
Unistar F41- soft AC Format 41
Unistar ARR- rock Adult Rock & Roll
Unistar- oldies Oldies Channel

TEXAS
540 KDFT DeSoto/Dallas/Fort Worth black gospel "Gospel 540 KDFT"
550 KCRS Midland/Odessa hit country // FM-103.3 "Hot Country
KCRS", MBS- talk
KTSA San Antonio news, NBC- talk, EFM- talk "San
Antonio's News Station"
560 KLVI Beaumont news, talk, Daynet- talk, EFM- talk,
FTP- talk, SEN- sports
570 KLIF Dallas/Fort Worth talk, CBS- talk "Talk Radio 570 KLIF"
580 KJBX Lubbock hot AC // KRLB-99.5 "FM99, Lubbock's
Better Music Mix"
590 KLBJ Austin news, CBS- talk, EFM- talk, MBS- talk
"NewsTalk 590 KLBJ"
600 KROD El Paso SMN Pure- oldies
KERB Kermit Spanish
KTBB Tyler/Longview news, AFR- talk "NewsTalk 600 KTBB"
610 KILT Houston clx country "610 Rodeo Country",
country // FM-100.3 "FM100 KILT"
620 KWFT Wichita Falls full service standards
630 KLEA Lovington NM/Hobbs NM country // FM-101.7
KVMA Magnolia AR country
KSLR San Antonio religious "Son-Light 63 KSLR"
650 KIKK Pasadena/Houston clx country "AM65 Kick AM",
country // FM-95.7 Houston
660 KSKY Balch Springs/Dallas/Fort Worth
religious "K-Sky"
680 KWKA Clovis NM oldies
KKYX San Antonio clx country "Classic Country KKYX"
690 KHEY El Paso SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KPET Lamesa SMN- country
KZEY Tyler urban, black gospel 9AM-12PM, SMN
Touch- urban AC "690 KZEY"
700 KSEV Tomball/Houston talk, EFM- talk, NBC- talk "Talk Radio
700 KSEV"
710 KGNC Amarillo talk, EFM- talk, TSN- talk "Talk Radio
71 KGNC"
KURV Edinburg/McAllen NBC- talk, EFM- talk "Talk Radio"
KEEL Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA

Unistar AM- standards, EFM- talk "71
Keel"
720 KSAH Universal City/San Antonio Spanish "Radio Festival"
730 KKDA Grand Prairie/Fort Worth/Dallas
R&B-jazz-black gospel "Soul 73 KKDA"
740 KTRH Houston news, talk "News Radio"
KCMC Texarkana SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
750 KSEO Durant OK SMN Pure- oldies
KAMA El Paso Spanish
760 KSJL San Antonio sports, talk, MBS- talk "WOAI"
770 KPBC Garland/Dallas/Fort Worth southern gospel "Christian Country 77"
790 KKBQ Houston hit country // FM-92.9 Pasadena "93Q
Country, Houston's Fresh Country Hits"
KFYO Lubbock clx country "79AM KFYO"
KKYR Texarkana AR country // FM-102.5 Texarkana "KKYR
Kicker 102.5"
800 KDDD Dumas Jones- country // KMRE-95.3 "Stereo 95"
KJMD Laneville new
810 KXOI Crane/Odessa religious
KCHG Somerset/San Antonio gospel
820 WBAP Fort Worth/Dallas country, EFM- talk, sports
830 KBUC Cibolo/San Antonio silent
840 KVJY Pharr/McAllen standards "Joy AM Stereo 84"
850 KEYH Houston Spanish
860 KFST Fort Stockton country // FM-94.3
KPAN Hereford country // FM-106.3 "Stereo Country"
KSFA Nacogdoches/Lufkin SMN Touch- urban AC "Jammin' 860"
KONO San Antonio oldies // FM-101.1 Fredericksburg "Kono
FM101"
870 KFJZ Fort Worth/Dallas Spanish "La Pantera"
880 KJOJ Conroe/Houston religious // FM-103.3 Freeport "Greater
Houston's Joy Of Jesus"
KEIO Hamby new
890 KVOZ Laredo Spanish religious // KUBR-1210 San Juan
900 KALT Atlanta/Queen City SMN- country // KPYN-99.3 "K-Pine 99.3"
KAWA Floydada classic country
KOES Hamilton country // KCLE-1120 Cleburne "Texas
Country Connection"
910 KNAF Fredericksburg country
KRIO McAllen religious
KXEB Sherman/Dallas/Fort Worth Spanish "Radio Fiesta Mexicana"
920 KBNA El Paso Spanish // FM-97.5
KENT Odessa/Midland religious
KYST Texas City/Houston Spanish Tejano "Y92"
930 KDET Center country // FM-102.3
KLUP Terrell Hills/San Antonio Bonneville- standards "Loop"
940 KIXZ Amarillo Unistar AM- standards "Magic 940"
KTON Belton/Temple/Killeen religious
KTWN Texarkana talk, EFM- talk
950 KDSX Denison/Sherman country, Super- country, EFM- talk

KPRC Houston talk, CNN- news, EFM- talk // KSEV-700
Tomball
KXTQ Lubbock Spanish
960 KIMP Mount Pleasant country
KGKL San Angelo rock "Rock 96"
970 KIXL Del Valle/Austin religious talk
KHVN Fort Worth/Dallas black gospel "Heaven 97 KHVN"
980 KICA Clovis NM Spanish
KMPQ Rosenberg/Houston Spanish "Radio Impacto"
KOKA Shreveport LA black gospel "Gospel 980"
KHOS Sonora country // FM-92.1
990 KZZB Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange black gospel "Gospel 990"
KAML Kenedy/Karnes City country, Spanish
KNIN Wichita Falls/Lawton OK CHR // FM-92.9 "Power 92-9 KNIN"
1000 KSTA Coleman Unistar- country // FM-107.1
KBIB Marion/San Antonio Spanish
KNDA Odessa/Midland Spanish
1010 KDJW Amarillo country // KBUY-FM-94.1 "Y94"
KLAT Houston Spanish "La Trameda"
KBBW Waco/Marlin/Temple/Killeen religious
1030 KCTA Corpus Christi relgious
1040 KGGR Dallas/Fort Worth black gospel "Great Gospel Radio"
1050 KRMY Killeen Spanish, Korean
KKRX Lawton OK EFM- talk, SEN- sports
KPXE Liberty/Dayton soft AC // KSHN-99.9 "Shine All 9"
KCAS Slaton/Lubbock clx country "Old Time Country KCAS"
KNCB Vivian LA country
1060 KFNA El Paso CNN- news, Sun- talk
KIJN Farwell/Clovis NM Spanish religious
KHYM Gilmer/Tyler/Longview/Kilgore
gospel
KFIT Lockhart/Austin black gospel "Gospel 1060"
1070 KDSI Alice Spanish "La Personalidad"
KCRR Houston contemporary christian "Source 1070AM"
KWEL Midland/Odessa Spanish
KBCL Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA
religious, Skylight- religious
1080 KRLD Dallas news, TSN- talk "News 1080 KRLD"
1090 KACO Bellville/Sealy/Houston silent
KKYN Plainview country // FM-103.9 "Kickin'"
1100 KDRY Alamo Hts/San Antonio religious
KWXL Hudson new
1110 KTEK Alvin/Houston relgious "Praise 1110 KTEK"
KYKK Hobbs NM talk, EFM- talk, Daynet- talk
1120 KCLE Cleburne/Burleson country "Texas Country Connection"
KTCO Manor new
1130 KTMR Edna/Victoria Spanish
KLSR Memphis country // FM-105.3
KWKH Shreveport LA country "Radio Ranch"
1140 KSSQ Conroe/Houston black gospel "Heaven 1140"

KJSA Mineral Wells/Weatherford country
1150 WTAW College Station/Bryan news, Daynet- talk, NBC- talk, EFM-
talk, MBS- talk "NewsTalk 1150 WTAW"
KCCT Corpus Christi Spanish
KSVE El Paso Spanish "K-Suave"
KVIL Highland Park AC // FM-103.7
KJBC Midland/Odessa clx country
KDLF Port Neches SGC- country gospel "Texas Gospel"
KVDL Quanah Spanish, religious
1160 KVAR San Antonio Spanish
1180 KGOL Humble/Houston religious "Spirit 1180 KGOL"
1190 KGBS Dallas/Fort Worth CNN- news, NBC- talk, MBS- talk,
Downey- talk "Mighty 1190, Hot Talk"
1200 WOAI San Antonio news, talk
1210 KGYN Guymon OK soft AC
KUBR San Juan Spanish religious
1220 KMVL Madisonville SMN Kool- oldies, SMN- standards 9AM-
5PM
KZEE Weatherford country "K-Z-Double E Country 1220"
1230 KSIX Corpus Christi standards, talk
KLKE Del Rio country
KNUZ Houston oldies "Fun Radio 1230 KNUZ, K-News"
KERV Kerrville Unistar AM- standards, EFM- talk
KLVT Levelland standards
KEEE Nacogdoches/Lufkin EFM- talk, FTP- talk, AFR- talk
"NewsTalk 1230"
KOZA Odessa/Midland Spanish
KGRO Pampa AC
KSEY Seymour country
KSST Sulphur Springs country
KWTX Waco SMN- standards
1240 KVLF Alpine variety
KKAJ Ardmore OK country // FM-95.7 "Country Lovin'
KKAJ"
KXYL Brownwood NSE- AC
KTAM Bryan/College Station Jones- oldies
KCLV Clovis NM SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KXIT Dalhart SMN- country // FM-95.9
KAWS Hemphill SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KBEL Idabel OK southern gospel
KKTX Kilgore/Longview/Marshall/Tyler
SMN- classic rock // FM-96.1 "Classic
Rock 96.1"
KSOX Raymondville country // FM-102.1
KXOX Sweetwater country
1250 KGDD Paris SMN Pure- oldies "Stereo 1250 K-Good
KGDD"
KALO Port Arthur/Beaumont/Orange/Lake Charles LA
black gospel "Kalo 1250, the People's
Station"

KZEP San Antonio SEN- sports
KIKZ Seminole Jones- country // KSEM-FM-106.3
1260 KAFX Diboll/Lufkin/Nacogdoches CHR // FM-95.5 "All Hit K-Fox 95"
KPSO Falfurrias Spanish // FM-106.3, country //
FM-106.3
KXQZ San Angelo CNN- news, MBS- talk "NewsTalk 1260
KXQZ"
KTAE Taylor country, variety
KTUE Tulia country, religious
1270 KIOX Bay City clx country "Classic Country 1270",
country // FM-96.9 El Campo "X97"
KWKI Big Spring silent
KEPS Eagle Pass Spanish
KESS Fort Worth/Dallas Spanish "La Fabulosa"
1280 KEAN Abilene country // FM-105.1 "Kean 105,
Country's #1 Country"
KWHI Brenham Jones- country, EFM- talk "Friendly
Country"
KARW Longview/Tyler/Marshall/Gladewater
urban "1280 Jamz"
KRAN Morton silent
KVWG Pearsall Spanish // FM-95.3
1290 KWGH Big Lake silent
KIVY Crockett Jones- soft AC
KXXT Kerrville new
KRGE Weslaco religious
KLLF Wichita Falls/Lawton OK EFM- talk, Sun- talk, relgious
"NewsTalk 1290"
1300 KVET Austin country, EFM- talk 2PM-6PM "Country
K98, K-Vet"
KKUB Brownfiled country "K-Cub"
KLAR Laredo country, Spanish
KFLO Shreveport LA religious
KKAS Silsbee country // KWDX-101.7
1310 KZIP Amarillo Spanish
KAAM Dallas/Fort Worth SMN- standards "K-Double A-M"
KOYL Odessa/Midland Spanish
KONJ San Antonio Spanish Tejano // KXTN-107.5 "Tejano
107"
1320 KVMC Colorado City SMN Real- clx country // KAUM-FM-106.3
"Real Country"
KXYZ Houston Spanish
KNCB Vivian LA country
1330 KMIL Cameron country
KSWA Graham country
KINE Kingsville Spanish
KLBO Monahans Jones- country
KDOK Tyler SMN- standards "K-Dok KDOK"
1340 KYYD Abilene CSN- children's "Radio AAHS"
KHLB Burnet/Marble Falls Unistar AM- standards

KAND Corsicana/Ennis country // FM-107.9
KVIV El Paso Spanish
KIHN Hugo OK country, AC
KKAM Lubbock talk, NBC- talk
KRBA Lufkin/Nacogdoches clx country, oldies // KUEZ-99.3, talk,
gospel, Spanish
KOLE Port Arthur Unistar- standards "AM1340 KOLE"
KCRN San Angelo relgious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
KRMD Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA/...
country // FM-101.1
KAMG Victoria country "93 Country"
1350 KCAR Clarksville country
KRHD Duncan OK country "Country Lovin' 1350 KRHD"
KTXJ Jasper Unistar AM- standards
KCOR San Antonio Spanish "La Tramenda"
1360 KLCJ Amarillo religious
KACT Andrews SMN- country // FM-105.5, religious
KWWJ Baytown/Houston black gospel "Gospel 1360"
KRYS Corpus Christi hit country // FM-99.1 "Hot Country
K99"
KNRB Fort Worth/Dallas religious "Praise 1360 KNRB"
1370 KFRO Longview/Tyler/Marshall Unistar- oldies // FM-95.3 Gilmer
KPOS Post Jones- country // FM-107.3
KFGI Rollingwood/Austin SMN Pure- oldies "Froggy 94"
1380 KKFH Beaumont silent
KBWD Brownwood oldies-AC, NBC- talk
KTSM El Paso news, NBC- talk
KSWO Lawton OK CNN- news, NBC- talk "News Radio 1380"
KMUL Muleshoe country
KBOP Pleasanton/San Antonio country // FM-98.3
1390 KULP El Campo classic country
KHOB Hobbs NM Spanish
KBEC Waxahachie classic country "Classic Country"
1400 KRUN Ballinger country-AC // FM-103.1
KBYG Big Spring country
KUNO Corpus Christi Spanish // KSAB-99.9 Robstown
KHCB Galveston multilingual religious, religious //
FM-105.7 Houston
KGVL Greenville EFM- talk, FTP- talk, Sun- talk "Talk
Radio 1400 KGVL"
KYLR Huntsville oldies
KEBE Jacksonville Unistar- country "Country 14 KEBE"
KAOK Lake Charles Sun- talk, NBC- talk
KIUN Pecos Unistar- country // KPTX-98.3, Spanish
7PM-10PM // KPTX-98.3
KEYE Perryton country
KVOP Plainview SMN- country "KVOP Country"
KVRP Stamford country // FM-95.5 Haskell
KHSP Texarkana religious
KTEM Temple/Killeen talk, EFM- talk, Daynet- talk, AFR-

talk, NBC- talk "K-Tem, News Radio,
the Information Authority"
KVOU Uvalde country, Spanish

Con't part 2 of 3 --

# 568. TEXAS List 4/23 (1410-95.1) Part 2 of 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-23 22:05:31 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.220531.11148@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43306
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Paart 2 of 3

1410 KLVQ Athens Sun- talk
KRJT Bowie country // FM-100.7
KLEV Cleveland silent
KCUL Marshall southern gospel, EFM- talk
KRIL Odessa/Midland soft AC, talk
KBAL San Saba country // KCLE-1120 Cleburne "Texas
Country Connection"
KNAL Victoria silent
1420 KFYN Bonham country // KFYZ-FM-98.3
KPAR Granbury country
KLFB Lubbock Spanish
KSRK Lufkin/Nacogdoches silent
KGNB New Braunfels Unistar AM- standards, talk
KBIL San Angelo silent
1430 KROO Breckenridge country // FM-93.5 "K-R-Double O"
KEES Gladewater/Longview/Kilgore
MBS- talk, EFM- talk, NBC- talk "Keys
Talk Radio"
KCOH Houston urban, black talk
1440 KPUR Amarillo FTP- talk, MBS- talk, NBC- talk, SEN-
sports
KEYS Corpus Christi CNN- news, EFM- talk
KDNT Denton/Lewisville news, Sun- talk, AFR- talk "NewsTalk
1440 KDNT"
KELG Elgin/Austin Spanish
KETX Livingston country // FM-92.3
1450 KWHW Altus OK country
KAYC Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange country // KAYD-97.5 "KD97"
KBEN Carrizo Springs Spanish, country
KCTI Gonzales country // KPJN-106.3
KMBL Junction country
KCYL Lampasas country
KMHT Marshall silent
KNET Palestine/Jacksonville country // KYYK-98.3 "Kick 98"
KSNY Snyder IBN- talk, FTP- talk
1460 KBRZ Freeport country "Lightning Country KBRZ,
K-Breeze"
KRME Hondo country, Spanish
KTLK Lubbock Spanish
WACO Waco/Temple/Killeen country // FM-99.9 "Waco 100, Texas #1
Country"

1470 KNTS Abilene news, AFR- talk, SEN- sports
KDHN Dimmitt country
KWRD Henderson hit country // KGRI-FM-99.9 "Hit
Country 99-9"
KLCL Lake Charles LA SMN- standards
KUOL San Marcos country "Cool Country"
1480 KMRT Dallas/Fort Worth Spanish
KKEL Hobbs NM oldies
KLVL Pasadena/Houston Spanish
KCHL San Antonio black gospel
KIOU Shreveport LA black gospel
1490 KMOW Austin Unistar AM- standards
KIBL Beeville country 5AM-9AM, Spanish 9AM-10PM
KBST Big Spring country // FM-95.3 "K-Best 95",
standards 8PM-12AM
KQTY Borger SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KNEL Brady country
KWMC Del Rio SMN- country "Texas Country"
KSAM Hunstville country // FM-101.7 "Thunder 101.7"
KDOS Laredo Spanish
KZZN Littlefield country
KPLT Paris SMN- country
KYZS Tyler MBS- talk // KEES-1430 Gladewater, EFM-
talk, NBC- talk // KEES-1430 "Keys
Talk Radio"
KVWC Vernon country, country gospel 6:30PM-10PM
KVLL Woodville country, AC
1500 KBRN Boerne AC
KMXO Merkel/Abilene silent
KJIM Sherman/Denison country gospel
KANI Wharton/Houston black gospel "Great Gospel 1500"
1510 KAGC Bryan religious
KCTX Childress country, CHR
KMND Midland/Odessa standards, EFM- talk
KMOO Mineola silent
(KMOO has requested new calls KJMC)
KQHN Nederland/Beaumont/Port Arhtur
CNN- news "News Radio 1510 KQHN"
KROB Robstown country
KSTV Stephenville SMN- country // FM-105.7 "Country 105
KSTV"
1520 KYND Cypress/Houston country gospel, religious "Houston's
Kind Country 1520"
KRJH Hallettsville country
1530 KOPY Georgetown/Austin/Round Rock
silent
KGBT Harlingen Spanish
KNBO New Boston religious
KCLR Ralls/Lubbock Spanish AC "Radio Rodriguez"
1540 KTNO Fort Worth/Dallas Spanish Tejano "Tejano 1540"

KGBC Galveston Jones- oldies, standards
KEDA San Antonio Spanish Tejano
1550 KAKS Canyon/Amarillo CNN- news
KCOM Comanche country
KWBC Navasota SMN Pure- oldies // KMBV-92.5
KVKI Shreveport LA silent
1560 KEYJ Abilene SMN Pure- oldies
KEGG Daingerfield SMN- standards
KHBR Hillsboro country
KGUL Port Lavaca/Victoria Spanish "K-Gul"
KTXZ West Lake Hills/Austin Spanish "K-Tejas"
1570 KTAT Frederick OK silent
KVLG La Grange country
KPYK Terrell soft AC "the Pick of the Dial"
1580 KGAF Gainesville/Muenster country
KXZZ Lake Charles LA urban "Z16"
KIRT Mission/McAllen Spanish "La Fabulosa"
KTLU Rusk/Jacksonville/Palestine
SMN Pure- oldies // KWRW-97.7
KWED Seguin country
KBYP Shamrock variety, country
KRZI Waco CNN- news, EFM- talk "NewsTalk 1580"
1590 KGAS Carthage Jones- country // FM-104.3 "K-Gas
104.3"
KEAS Eastland country // FM-97.7
KELP El Paso religious
KYOK Houston urban AC // KHYS-98.5 Port Arthur
"Y98-5", R&B oldies
KLLL Lubbock hit country // FM-96.3 "K-Triple L,
Hot Country For The 90s"
KRQX Mexia Super- country // KYCX-FM-104.9
KDAE Sinton/Corpus Christi oldies // KLTG-96.5 Corpus Christi
"K-Lite 96.5"
1600 KBBB Borger silent
KBOR Brownsville Spanish
KRVA Cockrell Hill/Dallas/Fort Worth
Spanish "Radio Variedades"
KQRO Cureo Unistar- country // FM-97.7 "KQ97.7"
KVYK Giddings new
KOGT Orange country
88.1 KGNZ Abilene/San Angelo/Snyder contemporary christian
KNTU Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth jazz, classical, Spanish
KHOY Laredo religious
KTXT-FM Lubbock modern rock
KHID McAllen classical // KMBH-FM-88.9 Harlingen,
NPR // KMBH-FM-88.9
KJIC Pasadena religious
KNLE-FM Round Rock/Austin contemporary christian
88.3 KBNR Brownsville Spanish religious
KJCR Keene religious

KPAC San Antonio classical
88.5 KOIR Edinburg/McAllen Spanish religious
KTEP El Paso classical, jazz, NPR
KEOM Mesquite AC
KHHF Victoria new
88.7 KAZI Austin black
KFGG Corpus Christi religious
KTCU-FM Fort Worth classical, jazz, modern rock
KUHF Houston classical, NPR
KTPB Kilgore classical
88.9 KETR Commerce oldies, jazz, NPR "the Mint 88.9 KETR"
KMBH-FM Harlingen classical, NPR
KLDN Lufkin/Nacogdoches classical // KDAQ-89.9 Shreveport LA,
NPR // KDAQ-89.9
KDAQ Shreveport LA classical, NPR
89.1 KLMN Amarillo religious
KOHM Lubbock classical
KSTX San Antonio news, NPR
KMQX Springtown country
89.3 KNON Dallas/Fort Worth variety
KSBJ Humble/Houston contemporary christian
KXBJ Victoria new - to be contemporary christian //
KSBJ-89.3 Humble
89.5 KMFA Austin classical
Eagle Pass new - to be Spanish religious,
religious
KXCR El Paso jazz
KLUX Robstown/Corpus Christi EZ
KVNE-FM Tyler/Longview religious
KYQX Weatherford classical
KMOC Wichita Falls religious
89.7 KACU Abilene soft AC, classical, NPR
KACC Alvin new - to be CHR
(KACC is moving from 91.3 to 89.7)
KTXB Beaumont Family- religious
KWCB Floresville gospel, Spanish, country
89.9 KACV-FM Amarillo modern rock
KIFH Fort Hood silent
KBNL Laredo religious
KTSW San Marcos modern rock
90.1 KERA-FM Dallas/Fort Worth/Denton eclectic, NPR "One of a Kind"
KPFT Houston variety, Pacific
KAMY Lubbock religious
KSAU Nacogdoches jazz
KSYM San Antonio modern rock
90.3 KBUB Brownwood religious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
KEDT-FM Corpus Christi classical, jazz, NPR
KBJS Jacksonville religious
KPLN-FM Plains variety
90.5 KUT Austin classical, jazz, NPR

KBTT-FM Bridgeport new - to be religious
KSHU Huntsville variety
KENT-FM Odessa/Midland religious
KFTG Santa Fe new
KPDR Wheeler religious
KTEO Wichita Falls new - to be religious
90.9 KAMU-FM College Station/Bryan classical, jazz, NPR
KCBI-FM Dallas religious
KTSU Houston black, jazz "the Choice"
KYFT Lubbock religious
KSWP Lufkin new - to be religious
(KSWP is moving from 91.1 to 90.9)
KYFS San Antonio religious
91.1 KWTS Canyon modern rock
KVER El Paso Spanish religious
KTAI Kingsville variety
KSWP Lufkin religious
(KSWP is to move to 90.9)
KBWC Marshall black
91.3 KAGN Abilene religious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
KACC Alvin CHR "91FM"
(KACC is to move to 89.7)
KVLU Beaumont/Lake Charles LA classical, NPR
KNCT-FM Killeen/Copperas Cove EZ, classical-night, NPR "Simply
Beautiful 91.3"
KXPZ Lytle/San Antonio contemporary christian "Z91"
KOCV-FM Odessa/Midland classical, jazz, NPR
KPVU Prairie View urban, jazz, gospel "Original 91-3"
KGLY Tyler classical, religious
91.5 KSYE Frederick OK religious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
KTDN Palestine religious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
KWLD Plainview religious
KTXK Texarkana EZ, classical, jazz
91.7 Austin new - to be modern rock 7PM-9AM
Austin new - to be variety, Pacifica 9AM-7PM
KBNJ Corpus Christi religious "K92"
KVTT Dallas/Fort Worth religious
KOJO Lake Charles LA religious
KTRU Houston modern rock, variety
KZPJ Levelland new
KRTU San Antonio classical, jazz
91.9 KYFA Amarillo new - to be religious
KJOB Borger new - to be religious
92.1 KQNN Alice SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KARQ Ashdown AR hit country "Hot Country KARQ 92"
KLKL Benton LA/Shreveport LA oldies "Oldies 92.1FM"
KCZO Carrizo Springs Spanish religious // KUBR-1210 San Juan
KTSR College Station/Bryan rock
KEMM Commerce/Greenville SMN- country "Kemm 92"
KTXX Devine country "92.1 KTXX, Big Tex"

KNES Fairfield country, SMN- country "Texas 92"
KCLW-FM Glen Rose/Stephenville/Granbury
country // KCLE-1120 Cleburne "Texas
Country Connection"
KRGT Hutto/Austin silent
KTNR Kenedy silent
KITE Kerrville Jones- soft AC
(KITE is to move to 92.3)
KNBT New Braunfels Unistar- country "Texas 92FM"
KRTS Seabrook/Houston classical "K-Arts"
KHOS-FM Sonora country
KGLD Tyler silent
92.3 KOFX El Paso classic rock "Fox 92"
KIJN-FM Farwell/Clovis NM religious
KITE Kerrville new
(KITE is moving from 92.1 to 92.3)
KIIZ-FM Killeen urban "Z92.3, the Power FM"
KETX-FM Livingston country
KCUL-FM Marshall oldies "Oldies 92.3FM"
KNFM Midland/Odessa/Monahans country
KVLT Victoria Jones- soft AC "K-Lite"
92.5 KFXJ Abilene new
KBLK Burnet new
KZPS Dallas/Fort Worth classic rock "92-5 KZPS, the Classic
Rock Station"
KKLB Elgin/Austin Spanish-dance CHR "Club 92.5"
KTFA Groves/Beaumont/Port Arthur/Orange
contemporary christian
KMBV Navasota/Bryan/College Stn SMN Pure- oldies
KYOC Yoakum SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
92.7 KALP Alpine SMN- country "Stereo 93"
KIVY-FM Crockett Jones- country
KDQN-FM DeQueen AR country
KINL Eagle Pass Jones- country "K93"
KNGV Kingsville SMN- country
KJBZ Laredo Spanish "Z93"
KJAK Slaton/Lubbock religious "Love 92"
KJIB South Padre Island new
92.9 KEYR Marlin/Waco Unistar- AC "Key 92FM"
KKBQ-FM Pasadena hit country "93Q Country, Houston's
Fresh Country Hits"
KDCD San Angelo Jones CD- hit country "CD Country"
KSRR-FM San Antonio Spanish AC
KNIN-FM Wichita Falls/Lawton OK CHR "Power 92-9 KNIN"
93.1 KQIZ-FM Amarillo CHR "Z93"
KAMZ El Paso hot AC "Z93"
KTYL Tyler/Longview AC
93.3 KRSM Dallas CHR, rock
KMXX Killeen/Austin Unistar Hot- hit country "Lone Star 93,
Fresh Country Hits"

KBAT Midland/Odessa rock
KLTN Port Arthur/Houston Spanish AC "Estero Latino"
KPLV Port Lavaca/Victoria country // KAMG-1340 Victoria "93
Country"
93.5 KRKZ Altus OK CHR
KROO-FM Breckenridge country "K-R-Double O"
KBHT Crockett/Palestine/Hunstsville
AC, Jones- AC "Best Hits 93-5"
KIKT Greenville hit country "93-5 Kick FM"
93.7 KLBJ-FM Austin rock
KLTR Houston AC "K-Lite 93.7"
KKIK Lubbock Spanish // KXTQ-950
KITT Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA
AC
93.9 KMXR Corpus Christi AC "Star 93-9"
KINT-FM El Paso AC "Mix 93.9"
KOYN Paris/.../... hit country "Coin 94 KOYN"
KCRN-FM San Angelo religious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
94.1 KBUY-FM Amarillo country "Y94"
KQXY-FM Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange adult CHR "94Q"
KULF Brenham Unistar- country "Country 94.1 KULF"
KRIO-FM Floresville/San Antonio Spanish Tejano "K-Rio"
KLTY Fort Worth/Dallas contemporary christian "94.1FM KLTY"
KZOR Hobbs NM hot AC
94.3 KHER Crystal City Spanish "K94"
KDLK Del Rio AC "K94"
KFST-FM Fort Stockton country
KHRN Hearne/Bryan/College Stn black gosepl "Gospel 94, K94"
KRVL Kerrville Super- country "Hot Country 94FM KRVL"
KYXX Ozona silent
KSEY-FM Seymour country "K-Sey"
94.5 KDGE Gainesville/Dallas/Fort Worth
modern rock "the Edge 94.5 KDGE"
KFRQ Harlingen/McAllen/Brownsville
country "K-Frog 94.5"
KLDE Houston oldies "Oldies 94.5 KLDE"
KFMX-FM Lubbock rock "94.5FMX, Home Of Rock & Roll"
KWKH-FM Shreveport LA country "94 Country"
Waco new
94.7 KBSO Corpus Christi Spanish "Beso 94"
KSET El Paso hit country "Continuous Country 94.7"
KFGI-FM Luling/Austin SMN Pure- oldies // KFGI "Froggy 94"
KIXY San Angelo CHR "Kixy"
KVLL-FM Woodville new
94.9 KSNN Arlington/Fort Worth/Dallas
country "Sunny 95FM"
KRBG Canadian new
(KRBG is moving from 103.1 to 94.9)
KWTA Electra new
KOYE Laredo country

95.1 KYKR Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange hit country "K95.1 KYKR, Kicker"
KHEN Caldwell new
KATG Comfort new
KQRX Midland/Odessa new
KVIC Victoria adult CHR "95 KVIC"

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Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-23 22:05:46 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.220546.11176@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Part 3 of 3

95.3 KBST-FM Big Spring country "K-Best 95"
KIXV Brady SMN- AC
KMRE Dumas Jones- country "Stereo 95"
KFLL Floydada southern gospel
KFRO-FM Gilmer/Longview Unistar- oldies
KHYI Howe new
KVWG-FM Pearsall Spanish
KZSP South Padre Island SMN- hot AC
KYUF Uvalde Super- country
95.5 KKMJ-FM Austin soft AC "Majic 95.5 KKMJ"
KZFM Corpus Christi dance CHR "Hot Z95"
KAFX-FM Diboll/Lufkin/Nacogdoches CHR "All Hit K-Fox 95"
KLAQ El Paso rock
KVRP-FM Haskell country
KITX Hugo OK/Paris Super- country "Super Fun Country Kicks
96"
KNFO Waco/Temple/Belton/Killeen country "K95"
95.7 KKAJ-FM Ardmore OK country "Country Lovin' KKAJ"
KARX Claude/Amarillo classic rock
KPER Hobbs NM SMN- country
KIKK-FM Houston country
KNCB-FM Vivian LA new
95.9 KXIT-FM Dalhart SMN- country
KDIU Dimmitt new
KYBE Frederick OK Unistar- oldies
KBRA Freer country, variety "the Cobra"
KLLI Hooks/Texarkana hit country "Thunder 95-9"
KCKL Malakoff/Athens/... SMN- country
KYXS-FM Mineral Wells/Weatherford country, Jones- country
KEYE Perryton AC "FM96"
KDXE Sulphur Springs Unistar- country
96.1 KXGJ Bay City new
KSRW Childress country "96.1"
KIWW Harlingen Spanish Tejano
KKTX-FM Kilgore/Longview/Marshall/Tyler
SMN- classic rock "Classic Rock 96.1"
KYKZ Lake Charles LA country "Kicks 96"
KAGG Madisonville/Bryan/College Station
country "Aggie 96"
KMRK-FM Odessa/Midland Spanish Tejano
KSJL-FM San Antonio urban AC, SMN Touch- urban AC

96.3 KTDR Del Rio CHR, Spanish 6PM-12AM "Power 96"
KHEY-FM El Paso country "Y96"
KLLL-FM Lubbock hit country "K-Triple L, Hot Country
For The 90s"
KSCS Fort Worth/Dallas country
96.5 KLTG Corpus Christi oldies "K-Lite 96.5"
KECO Elk City OK/Clinton OK/Weatherford OK
SMN- country
KHMX Houston adult CHR "Mix 96.5"
KVKI-FM Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA
AC "Light Rock 96.5 KVKI"
96.7 KWCS Bridgeport/Decatur country "Quick 96"
(KWCS has requested new calls KBOC)
KVMX Eastland Jones- soft AC, NBC- talk
KHFI Georgetown/Austin CHR
KBEL-FM Idabel OK Jones- country
KMOO-FM Mineola country "K-M-Double O 96.7"
KLIS Palestine/Jacksonville CHR "Star 96"
KIKM-FM Sherman/Denison country "Kick'm"
KXOX-FM Sweetwater oldies "the Box"
96.9 KLSF Amarillo AC "97FM KLS"
KIOX-FM El Campo/Bay City country "X97"
KVMV McAllen religious "FM97"
KQIP Odessa/Midland SMN Pure- oldies "97 Gold"
97.1 KRTK Cleveland/Houston classical // KRTS-92.1 Seabrook
"K-Arts"
KEGL Fort Worth/Dallas rock CHR, Stern- talk 6AM-10AM "the
Eagle 97.1, Today's Rock & Roll"
97.3 Longview new
KATX Plainview SMN- country // KVOP-1400 "KVOP
Country"
KAJA San Antonio country "KJ97"
97.5 KAYD Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange country "KD97"
KDNC Denver City new
KLAK Durant OK/Denison/Sherman SMN- AC "K-Lake FM"
KBNA-FM El Paso Spanish
KWVS Kingsville/Corpus Christi progressive rock
KJLR Olney new
KGKL-FM San Angelo country
KWTX-FM Waco/Temple/Killeen CHR "97.5FM, Best Music, Most Fun"
97.7 KQRO-FM Cuero Unistar- country "KQ97.7"
KEAS-FM Eastland country
KBMI Roma Spanish religious
KWRW Rusk/Jacksonville/Palestine
SMN Pure- oldies
KALK Winfield/Mount Pleasant/Sulphur Springs
Unistar F41- soft AC "Classic Lite
K-Lake 97FM"
97.9 KGNC-FM Amarillo hit country
KYTX Beeville/Corpus Christi Jones- oldies "Y98"

KLRX Dallas/Fort Worth soft AC "Lite 97.9FM"
KBXX Houston urban-dance "97-9 the Box"
KOAX Mason new
KODM Odessa/Midland AC
98.1 KKHR Anson/Abilene Jones- oldies "98FM KKHR"
KVET-FM Austin country // KVET-1300 Austin "Country
K98, K-Vet"
KRRG Laredo AC "Energy 98"
KKRX-FM Lawton OK AC
KKCL Lorenzo/Lubbock oldies "Kool 98"
KTAL-FM Texarkana/Shreveport LA/Longview/Marshall
rock "98 Rocks!"
98.3 KHLC Bandera/Kerrville CHR "All Hits 98"
KFYZ-FM Bonham country
KORA Bryan/College Station country "98 Country KORA"
KULM Columbus country
KICA-FM Farwell/Clovis NM country
KRYL Gatesville country
KKHQ Odem/Corpus Christi silent
KYYK Palestine/Jacksonville country "Kick 98"
KPTX Pecos Unistar- country, Spanish 7PM-10PM
KBOP-FM Pleasanton/San Antonio country
KRDF-FM Spearman/Gruver EZ
KCUB-FM Stephenville Unistar- AC
98.5 KCBZ Clarksville Unistar- oldies "Oldies 98.5 KCBZ"
KTIJ Elk City OK new
KRBH Hondo new
KQXX McAllen Spanish
KHYS Port Arthur/Houston urban AC "Y98-5"
KRXT Rockdale satellite country
98.7 KMML Amarillo country
KLUV Dallas/Fort Worth oldies "K-Love"
KELI San Angelo AC "98-7 K-Lite"
KTXN Victoria standards "K-Texan"
98.9 KTUX Carthage/[Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA][Longview/Marshall]
rock CHR "Tux 99 Rocks, Louisiana/
Texas' Best Rock & Roll"
KLTD Lampasas/Austin oldies "Kool 99"
99.1 KCLV-FM Clovis NM SMN- country
KRYS-FM Corpus Christi hit country "Hot Country K99"
KDZR Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth SMN Z- rock "99-1 Z-Rock"
KODA Houston soft AC "Sunny 99.1"
KKKK Odessa/Midland/Big Spring/Hobbs NM
contemporary christian "Quad K99FM"
99.3 KPYN Atlanta/Queen City SMN- country "K-Pine 99.3FM"
KPSM Brownwood contemporary christian "K99.3"
KUEZ Lufkin/Nacogdoches/Diboll oldies
99.5 KKPS Brownsville/Harlingen/McAllen
Spanish Tejano "Que Pasa"
KBMA Bryan/College Station Spanish Tejano

KPLX Fort Worth/Dallas country "K-Plex"
KHLA Lake Charles LA AC "LA99"
KVLC Las Cruces NM new
KRLB Lubbock hot AC "FM99, Lubbock's Better Music
Mix"
KISS-FM San Antonio rock "99-5 Kiss"
99.7 KCEY Huntsville new
KBCY Tye/Abilene SMN- country "Y99"
99.9 KTQM Clovis NM SMN- AC
KTSM-FM El Paso Unistar F41- soft AC
KFSL Hallettsville new
KGRI-FM Henderson hit country "Hit Country 99-9"
KSHN Liberty/Dayton soft AC "Shine All 9"
KGEE Monahans/Odessa/Midland country "KG100, West Texas' Best
Country"
KSAB Robstown/Corpus Christi Spanish
KCOT San Augustine new
WACO-FM Waco/Temple/Killeen country "Waco 100, Texas #1 Country"
KLUR Wichita Falls country
100.1 KMJJ-FM Shreveport LA urban "Mo' Jamz KMJJ"
100.3 KTEX Brownsville/Harlingen/McAllen
country "FM100 K-Tex"
KJMZ Dallas/Fort Worth urban "100.3 Jamz"
KILT-FM Houston country "FM100 KILT"
KIOL-FM Lamesa/Midland Jones- soft AC "K-Lite 100.3FM"
KOMX Pampa SMN- country "FM100, the Country Giant"
KCYY San Antonio country "Y100"
100.5 KBDR Mirando City/Laredo oldies "Border Oldies B100"
KZHE Stamps AR/Magnolia AR Super- country
100.7 KORQ-FM Abilene Jones- AC "Q100, the New Mix"
KASE Austin country "Case 101"
KRJT-FM Bowie country
KJAS Jasper silent
KPXI Mount Pleasant country "Super Country K101"
100.9 KPVY Amarillo new
KNJT Eunice NM/Hobbs NM new
KTQQ Sulphur LA/Lake Charles LA country "Q101"
KIXC-FM Quanah SMN- country
KEPG Victoria Spanish "Super G"
101.1 WRR Dallas/Fort Worth classical "Classical 101"
KONO-FM Fredericksburg oldies "Kono FM101"
KLOL Houston rock, S&P- rock 6AM-10AM
KONE Lubbock Unistar Hot- hit country "Hot Country
101, K1"
KPVA Port Isabel classic rock "K101, Gulf's Clx Rock"
KRMD-FM Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA/...
country
KWOX Woodward OK country "K101"
101.3 KJKS Cameron new
KAIR Crane new

KNCN Sinton/Corpus Christi rock "C101"
101.5 KOXE Brownwood country "Country Class 101 KOXE"
KOKE Giddings new - to be religious
(KOKE is moving from 101.7 to 101.5)
KLAW Lawton OK country "K-Law 101FM"
KNUE Tyler country
101.7 KDSQ Denison/Sherman Super City FM- hot AC "Q101.7"
KOKE Giddings religious "K102"
(KOKE is to move to 101.5)
KCFL Hebbronville new
KXAR-FM Hope AR/Texarkana automated urban "KX101"
KSAM-FM Huntsville country "Thunder 101.7"
KLEA-FM Lovington NM/Hobbs NM country
KWDX Silsbee country
KSNY-FM Snyder country
Temple new
101.9 KATP Amarillo rock "Rock 102, the Cat"
KPXQ Franklin new
KAQU Huntington/Lufkin/Nacogdoches
silent
KBUS Paris hot AC "101.9FM KBUS, K-Bus"
KKLK San Angelo silent
KQXT San Antonio AC "KQ102"
102.1 KPRR El Paso dance CHR "Power 102"
KTXQ Fort Worth/Dallas rock "Q102, Texas Best Rock & Roll"
KMJQ Houston/Galveston urban "102 Jamz"
KCDQ Monahans/Odessa/Midland classic rock-country "Texas 102"
KSOX-FM Raymondville country
102.3 KBIC Alice country - to be religious
(KBIC is to move to 102.9)
KPEZ Austin rock "Z102, Austin's Album Rock"
KDET-FM Center country
KRHD-FM Duncan OK SMN Pure- oldies "D102"
KSIZ Jacksonville new
KWYX-FM Jasper/... SMN- country
(KWYX-FM is to move to 102.7)
KPCB Rockport/Corpus Christi silent
KUVA Uvalde Spanish
KVWC-FM Vernon standards
102.5 KMKS Bay City Jones- AC "K102.5, the Bridge"
Beaumont new
KJNE Hillsboro/Waco/... country "Best Country in the City"
KZII Lubbock CHR "Z102"
KKYR-FM Texarkana country "KKYR Kicker 102.5"
102.7 KWYX-FM Jasper/... new
(KWYX-FM is moving from 102.3 to 102.7)
KCWS Merkel/Abilene country "West 102"
KTFM San Antonio dance CHR "Hot 103 KTFM"
102.9 KBIC Alice/Corpus Christi new - to be religious
(KBIC is moving from 102.3 to 102.9)

KDMX Dallas/Fort Worth AC "Mix 102.9"
KOKN Hobbs NM new
KQUE Houston soft AC-standards "FM103 KQUE"
Shreveport LA new
103.1 KRGN Amarillo religious
KRUN-FM Ballinger country-AC
KCRM Cameron silent
(KCRM is to move to 103.9)
KRBG Canadian silent
(KRBG is to move to 94.9)
KOOV Copperas Cove/Killeen/Fort Hood
country "K-Double O-V"
KPAS Fabens/El Paso religious, Spanish religious
KKYC Muleshoe/Clovis NM country
KXAL-FM Pittsburg/Mount Pleasant Unistar Hot- hit country
KCTM Rio Grande City Spanish, variety "K103"
103.3 KWOW Clifton/Waco Unistar AM- standards "Easy FM103"
KJOJ-FM Freeport/Lake Jackson/Houston
religious "Greater Houston's Joy of
Jesus"
KCRS-FM Midland/Odessa hit country "Hot Country KCRS"
KJCS Nacogdoches/Lufkin country "KJ103"
KWFS Wichita Falls hit country "Lone Star 103"
103.5 KTKX New Boston silent - to be KZRB, CHR
KEYI San Marcos/Austin AC "Key 103.5"
103.7 KCDD Hamlin/Abilene CHR "CD103"
KDKS-FM Haughton LA/Shreveport LA SMN Touch- urban AC "Kiss 103.7 KDKS"
KVIL-FM Highland Park/Dallas/Fort Worth
AC
KVST Huntsville/Conroe country "Your Hometown Country Station,
103.7FM"
KBIU Lake Charles LA CHR "All Hit Bayou 104"
KOUL Sinton/Corpus Christi country
103.9 KHSP-FM Ashdown AR/Texarkana contemporary christian "Spirit 103.9"
KLZK Brownfield country
KCRM Cameron new
(KCRM is moving from 103.1 to 103.9)
KMHT-FM Marshall silent
KKYN-FM Plainview country "Kickin'"
104.1 KXYL-FM Brownwood Unistar- country "Brownwood's Best
Country"
KBFM Edinburg/McAllen/[Brownsville][Harlingen]
dance CHR "Hot B104"
KRBE-FM Houston CHR, modern rock 7PM-12AM
KQXD Pearsall new
KWSM Sherman/Denison SMN Kool- oldies "Kool Gold"
KKUS Tyler country "US104"
104.3 KQFX Borger/Amarillo country "the Fox"
KGAS-FM Carthage Jones- country "K-Gas 104.3"
KPLE Temple/Killeen/... country "Centralplex Country KPLE"

104.5 KKDA-FM Dallas/Fort Worth urban "K104"
KZDA Gregory new
(CP cancelled ?)
KJTX Jefferson gospel
KKMY Orange/Beaumont/Port Arthur/...
AC-oldies
KZEP-FM San Antonio classic rock "K-Zep 104"
104.7 KKYS Bryan/College Station CHR "104.7 Kiss FM"
KYYI Burkburnett/Wichita Falls/Lawton OK
hit country "Hot Country Y104"
KMMX Lamesa/Lubbock Jones- AC "Mix 104.7"
KLKM Llano new
(KLKM is moving from 104.9 to 104.7)
KTOY Texarkana AR SMN Touch- urban AC
104.9 KJAV Alamo/McAllen SGC- country gospel
KIBL-FM Beeville country
(KIBL-FM is to move to 105.7)
KTCY Denison/Sherman silent
KRTX Galveston SMN- AC
KBUK La Grange country "K-Buck"
KLKM Llano EZ "Easy 105"
(KLKM is to move to 104.7)
KYCX-FM Mexia/Groesbeck Super- country
KMFM Premont Spanish religious
KMIA Rosenberg/Houston Spanish Tejano "Radio Mia, Tejano 105"
KJMX Tulia AC "Mix 104.9"
KWNS Winnsboro/Quitman/Mineola/Sulphur Springs
country
105.1 KEAN-FM Abilene country "Kean 105, Country's #1
Country"
KYKS Lufkin/Nacogdoches country "Kicks 105"
KMIQ Robstown/Corpus Christi Spanish "Magic 105"
105.3 KYNG Dallas/Fort Worth hit country "Young Country"
KEZB Hempstead new
KZWA Lake Charles LA new
KLSR-FM Memphis country
KSMG Seguin/San Antonio oldies "Magic 105.3"
105.5 KACT-FM Andrews SMN- country
KLFX Harker Heights/Killeen/Temple
rock "105.5 the Fox"
KLVT-FM Levelland country
KVTY Mission/McAllen Spanish Tejano // KTJN-106.3 Mercedes
"Tejano 106"
(KVTY has requested new calls KTJX)
KQTX Portland/Corpus Christi CHR "Q105"
KQXC Wichita Falls new
105.7 KAEZ Amarillo soft AC
KIBL-FM Beeville new
(KIBL-FM is moving from 104.9 to 105.7)
KICM Healdton OK/Ardmore OK country

KHCB-FM Houston religious
KYKX Longview/Tyler/Marshall country "Kicks 105"
KARU Raymondville new - to be religious
KSTV-FM Stephenville SMN- country "Country 105 KSTV"
105.9 KQTZ Hobart OK AC "KQ106"
KUKA San Diego new
Stanton new - to be religious
106.1 KTTX Brenham/Bryan/College Station
hit country "K-Tex 106"
KKBI Broken Bow OK/Idabel OK SMN- country
KHKS Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth CHR "106.1 Kiss FM"
KZTQ Laredo oldies "TQ106"
KIOC Orange/Beaumont/Port Arthur/Lake Charles LA
CHR "Power Hits K106"
KZTX Refugio new
(KZTX is moving from 106.3 to 106.1)
106.3 KHXS Abilene EZ "Easy 106"
KOOC Belton/Temple/Killeen country // KOOV-103.1 Copperas Cove
"K-Double O-V"
KAUM-FM Colorado City SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KPSO-FM Falfurrias Spanish, country
KPJN Gonzales country
KPAN-FM Hereford country "Stereo Country"
KERB-FM Kermit country
KTJN Mercedes Spanish Tejano "Tejano 106"
KZTX Refugio/Rockport/Fulton silent
(KZTX is to move to 106.1)
KSEM-FM Seminole Jones- country
KUKB Texarkana AR new
KTLT Wichita Falls Unistar F41- soft AC "106.3 K-Lite"
106.5 KQQK Galveston/Houston Spanish Tejano "Tejano 106"
KOOI Jacksonville/Tyler/Longview
EZ "K-Double O-I"
KEJS Lubbock Spanish
KXGM Muenster/Gainesville AC "Hit 106.5"
106.7 KCYT Granbury/Fort Worth standards "Music of Your Life"
KYNZ Lone Grove OK/Ardmore OK AC
KCHX Midland/Odessa CHR "Power 106"
KDIL Terrell Hills/San Antonio hit country "106.7 KDIL, the Armadillo"
106.9 KLUB Bloomington Spanish Tejano
KHLB-FM Burnet/Llano/Marble Falls Unistar- country
KKZR Conroe/Houston SMN Z- rock "Z-Rock 106-9"
KWSK Daingerfield/Pittsburg/Mount Pleasant
silent
KRVA-FM McKinney/Dallas Spanish "Latin 107"
107.1 KGSR Bastrop/Austin adult progressive-eclectic
KFLZ Bishop Spanish
KPUR-FM Canyon/Amarillo SMN Pure- oldies
KSTA-FM Coleman Unistar- country
KLBC Durant OK SMN- country

KWKQ Graham country "107 Country"
KWLV Many LA SMN- country "K107"
KTLR Terrell/Dallas/Fort Worth SMN Real- clx country "Real Country,
Texas Radio"
KTWN-FM Texarkana AC "Star 107"
KWBU Waco variety
107.3 KNKE Jasper new
KVRW Lawton OK/Wichita Falls Jones- oldies "Oldies 107"
KKFF Nolanville new
KPOS-FM Post Jones- country
KISX Whitehouse/Tyler/Longview/Jacksonville
adult CHR "Mix 107.3"
107.5 KZZO Clovis NM silent
KOAI Fort Worth/Dallas new age-jazz "Smooth Jazz 107.5, the
Oasis"
KZFX Lake Jackson/Houston classic rock "Z107.5"
KSJT San Angelo Spanish
KXTN San Antonio Spanish Tejano "Tejano 107"
107.7 KNNC Georgetown/Austin modern rock "107.7 K-Nack"
KTBQ Nacogdoches/Lufkin SMN- hot AC "Q107"
KPLT-FM Paris SMN- AC "Star 107"
107.9 KEYJ-FM Abilene rock
KEYB Altus OK country "108 Key FM"
KWIC Beaumont/Houston silent
KAKS-FM Canyon/Amarillo CHR "Kiss 107.9"
KAND-FM Corsicana/Ennis country
KVLY Edinburg/McAllen/Brownsville/Harlingen
AC "the Valley"
KPXG Gainesville new
KFAN-FM Johnson City rock-country-blues "Texas Rebel Radio"
KYMI Los Ybanez/Lamesa SMN- AC, Spanish-night
KVMA-FM Magnolia AR SMN- AC
KIXS Victoria country "Kicks 108"

## 570. Re: Alex Bennett Airchecks Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-26 05:15:26 UTC
From: ed@wente.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.051526.18673@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43308

In article <1993Apr21.092324.26882@gagme.chi.il.us> Marc Grant
<marcbg@feenix.metronet.com> writes:
<In article <1993Apr20.071511.1636@gagme.chi.il.us> slutsky@tesla.njit.edu writes:
<>Does anybody from the San Francisco/San Jose area have airchecks of
<>Alex Bennett. I am willing to trade New York airchecks for one. Back
<>in the early to mid 1970s he was on WMCA and later on WPLJ in New York.
<
<Alex Bennett! My god! He probably still wears tie dyed t-shirts! What
<does Bennett do - a talk show?

Sort of. He's the 6-10 am weekday personality on KITS-FM ("Live-105",
105.3). The station is so-called "Modern Rock". He has odd guests,
often comedians, and plays some music but a lot less than the rest
of the DJs.

Ed
ed@wente.llnl.gov

# 571. NCRA CONFERENCE IN ONTARIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-26 05:15:50 UTC
From: AMARC@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.051550.18701@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

NATIONAL CAMPUS & COMMUNITY RADIO CONFERENCE
NCRC 93
Sudbury, Ontario, Canada
June 21 - 26

---

The National Campus and Community Radio Association invite you to attend the 13th National Community Radio Conference (NCRC 93). This years conference will be held on the campus of Laurentian University in Sudbury, Ontario from June 21-26.

The first day of the conference is Tuesday, June 22nd. Things will wrap up on Saturday afternoon, June 26.

LOCATION
---

Laurentian University in a bilingual (French & English) institution located in Sudbury, in northern Ontario. About a five hour drive north of Toronto, Sudbury is a wonderful location for NCRC93.

CFLR, the host station, is the first non-FM station to host an NCRC. This presents a unique opportunity to experience a station in transition to FM, and the conference will focus on many issues of station development.

TRANSPORTATION
---

Access by highway - TCH North from Toronto (5 hrs), west from Ottawa (4 hrs) and Montreal (6 hrs).

Access by air - served by both Air Canada and Canadian International Airlines (or regional connectors), just a short flight from Toronto or Ottawa (contact your travel agent)

Access by train - VIA RAIL service available on a regular schedule north from Toronto or west from Winnipeg and points west - contact VIA or AMTRAK for info.

ACCOMODATION
---

Accomodations are available in the University residences. Double rooms are $37.50, single rooms are 25.50 - all taxes included.

Alternate accomodations are available in various hotels. Contact the conference organizers for more info.

WOMEN IN COMMUNITY RADIO
---
The conference kicks off with the second annual WOMEN IN COMMUNITY RADIO Conference will be held on Monday, June 21st. This one day conference will provide an opportunity for all women who work in Community Radio to discuss the issues affecting womens participation in radio and the community.

Building on last year's successes, we hope that this day will afford enough time for an efficient discourse on the topics of affirmative action, employment equity, getting and keeping women involved in Community Radio, involvement in management, and the technology of radio.

For info on the women conference contact Maria O Connell or Claire Todd at the Conference Office.

REGISTRATION
---

Registration is $90 for NCRA members, $100 for non-members before May 15. After May 15 registration is $100 for members, $110 for non-members.

Reduced rates are available for groups / multiple station reps. 2nd, 3rd and 4th delegates only $75 ea, or $70 each for over 5th delegate.

Per day or session registration info available upon request.

All registations cover the womens conference.

NORTHERN ONTARIO IS BEAUTIFUL IN JUNE
---
Some of the CFLR staff and friends will be glad to play guide to a few delegates who wish to check out Northen Ontario for a few days after the conference. Less than an hour away is famour Killarney Park, made famous by the paintings of th~e group of seven. Canoing, hiking, rockclimbing and pristine scenery is available for you. For info contact the conference organizers.

INFORMATION
---

To register, or for more info, contact the conference organizers.

NCRC 93
c/o CFLR Radio
Laurentian University
935 Ramsey Lake Road
Sudbury, Ontario
CANADA

P3E 2C6

Phone: 705/675 1151 x.2412
Fax: 705/ 673 6555
envoy 100: ncrc93
web: chsrfm@web.apc.org

Conference Staff:
Paul Loewenberg - Conference Co-Ordinator
Carl Jorgensen - Event/Entertainment Co-Ordinator
Maria O Connell - Womens Conference Co-Ordinator

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
@@ Bruce Girard Email: bruceg@sfu.ca ::
@@ 3575 blvd. St-Laurent, Suite 704 resystom@web.apc.org ::
@@ Montreal, Quebec CANADA H2X 2T7 bruce.girard@devcan.ca ::
@@::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

# 572. Re: Radio AHHS, Sports flagship stations & Greaseman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-26 05:16:10 UTC
From: Robert Smathers <roberts@triton.unm.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.051610.18736@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43311

1) RADIO AAHS -- yes, I agree it is a super station. I listen to it off satellite (ASC-1/22 -- midwest sportschannel's signal -- around 8.00 MHz carrier. There are two there to form the stereo signal).

2) How is the Greaseman distributed? DATS/SEDATS or analog form (on satellite transmissions if satellites are used?)

3) Someone asked for the Major League Baseball radio nets. Being a diehard baseball fan, I have compiled a list. I'll mark the "50,000 watters" that I am sure (or pretty sure) of.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE RADIO BROADCASTS (flagship stations listed):

Baltimore Orioles WBAL 1090 50,000 watter
Boston Red Sox WRKO 680 50,000 watter
California Angels KMPC 710
Chicago White Sox WMAQ 670 50,000 watter
Cleveland Indians WKNR 1220
Detroit Tigers WJR 760 50,000 watter
Kansas City Royals WIBW 560
Milwaukee Brewers WTMJ 620
Minnesota Twins WCCO 830 50,000 watter
New York Yankees WABC 770 50,000 watter
Oakland A's KNEW 910
Seattle Mariners KIRO 710 50,000 watter
Texas Rangers WBAP 820 50,000 watter
Toronto Blue Jays CJCL 1430
Atlanta Braves WGST 640
Chicago Cubs WGN 720 50,000 watter
Cincinnati Reds WLW 700 50,000 watter
Colorado Rockies KOA 850 50,000 watter
Florida Marlins WQAM 560
Houston Astros KPRC 950
L.A. Dodgers KABC 790
Montreal Expos CIQC 600
N.Y. Mets WFAN 660 50,000 watter
Phil. Phillies WOGL 1210 50,000 watter
Pittsburgh Pirates KDKA 1020 50,000 watter
St. Louis Cards KMOX 1120 50,000 watter
S.F. Giants KNBR 680 50,000 watter
San Diego Padres KFMB 760

SPANISH LANGUAGE RADIO BROADCASTS (flagship stations listed):

Boston Red Sox WROL 950
California Angels XPRS 1090

Chicago W.S. WIND 560
Oakland A's KNTA 1430
Texas Rangers KXEB 910
Florida Marlins WCMQ 1230
Houston Astros KXYZ 1320
L.A. Dodgers KWKW 1330
N.Y. Mets WSKQ 620
S.F. Giants KIQI 1010
San Diego Padres XEXX 1420

FRENCH LANGUAGE RADIO BROADCAST (flagship station listed):

Montreal Expos CKAC 730

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu

s

## 573. Re: Professional Sports Broadcasts on FM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-26 05:16:22 UTC
From: steve@guardian.up.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.051622.18750@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43309

Some of the Portland Trailblazers' affilliates are FM stations. I don't have the list here, but I remember there being at least two.

Steve
--
Steve Ward, Jr., System operator
School of Engineering, University of Portland
Portland OR
steve@up.edu

## 574. Abbreviation meaning? (was: Re: FM-band Subcarrier Progamming)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-26 05:20:18 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.052018.18847@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43312

Excerpt From: rec.radio.broadcasting moderator

:[Moderator's Note: No, I am not ABSOLUTELY sure, but my impressions of the
{----------------------}
:Privacy act was that it only effected Cellular phones, and I believe
:scrambled cable channels. I have heard nothing about sca. I am sure one of
:our brilliant readers will know though. What does IANAL mean? Bill]
{---------------------}

You answered your own question, Bill. ::smile::

-Rob

[Moderator's Note: Well, acording to Jerry Dallal <JERRY@hnrc.tufts.EDU> ...

> My impression (IANAL)
>
> [Moderator's Note: . . .
> What does IANAL mean? Bill]

Sorry. In some news groups it appears in almost every post.
I Am Not A Lawyer

# 575. WORLD OF RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-26 05:20:33 UTC
From: gst@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.052033.18871@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

As of this weekend, there will be a new station carrying Glenn Hausers' WORLD OF RADIO program.

Listen to the show now WHRI UTC Saturday @ 0030 on 7315, and UTC Monday @ 0300 also on 7315.

--

GEORGE S. THURMAN (312) 509-6308 gst@gagme.chi.il.us

*** LONG LIVE FIDEL CASTRO ***

## 576. Youth Radio Exchange

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-26 05:20:59 UTC
From: AMARC@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.052059.18905@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43314

Exchange network aims to inform European youth
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

While the economic union of the European Economic Community (EEC) is facing an uncertain future, several new radio initiatives aimed at promoting information exchanges among its member states have been created.

One is InterKonneXiones, a program translation and exchange service initiated by Radio Dreyeckland in Germany (see InteRadio Vol. 4 No. 4). The other is a youth programming exchange network of five associative stations, in France, Spain, Portugal, Italy and Ireland, all of whom have begun broadcasting a monthly program produced by young people working at the five stations. The exchange was instigated by Radio Panach, located in the French city of Revin. One In a first project, youth from Radio Panach produced a series of programs which show their vision of life for young people in their four partner countries. The programs were then broadcast by all five stations; in return, each will produce a show which responds to points raised by that of Radio Panach.

This marks the beginning of an exchange that will soon include visits by the youth to all the different participating stations. This next phase will provide young people with the opportunity to learn new languages and radio practises, to share knowledge, and to enlarge their vision of Europe.

Radio Panach
Av. Calmette
08500 Revin, France
Tel: (33) 24-40-38-38

with information from Frequences Libres
the newsletter of the National Confederation of Free Radios
(CNRL-France)

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
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:: InteRadio is the newsletter of AMARC, the World Association ::
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:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

# 577. Re: NCAA Lacrosse Championships Radio Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-26 05:21:24 UTC
From: madison@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.052124.18945@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43315

Excerpt From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>

:WEOS has been granted the radio rights to the Men's NCAA Lacrosse Championship
:Memorial Day Weekend from College Park Maryland, and will be offering this
:program nationwide as the NCAA Lacrosse Network. The four games include the DI
:semi finals, the DIII Final and the DI final. The broadcasts are avialble to
:all stations, and with the exception of the "home school" station, this is the
:only place to hear the broadcasts. [...]

Ha, ha, ha-ha ha! We busted your exclusive! ::grin::

::smile:: Sorry, it's just so rare that WMUC-College Park gets a chance
to say something like that.

Seriously though, does the home school station always "automatically"
have broadcasting rights, or did we (WMUC) have to be included in the NCAA
deal which was made with you?

(I'm just a lowly DJ, I don't know how it worked out for us.)

On a side note, I am pretty sure we are only broadcasting the games that
Maryland will be playing in. I would guess that's a pretty standard move
too.

-Rob

The opinions expressed in this article may or may not be based on fact,
fiction, characters or events (real or imaginary), reality, truth, or logic.
So, deal with it.

## 578. No Creole for Radio Enriquillo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-26 05:25:33 UTC
From: AMARC@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.052533.19015@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43316

Radio Enriquillo forced to stop Creole broadcasts
==========

>From the time of Haiti's September 1991 coup until October 1992, Radio Enriquillo in the Dominican Republic played a crucial role in disseminating uncensored information to their Haitian neighbors.

In October 1992, after months of mounting threats against the station and its personnel, Radio Enriquillo finally suspended its broadcasts into Haiti.

Radio Enriquillo began providing information smuggled from Haiti immediately after the coup, in the form of a 90 minute-daily newscast in Creole, Haiti's national language. Four months later the station was ordered to suspend the Creole news program by the Dominican Republic authorities.

Using a loophole which allows the broadcast of Creole music, Radio Enriquillo's team began singing the news, accompanied by a guitar and bongos, for two hours a day.

The station began to attract more attention from the Dominican Republic's government, following complaints from Haiti's de facto regime.

In mid-July 1992, the station was ordered to stop all Creole broadcasts under threats of closure. Radio Enriquillo was again able to get around the restrictions, by translating information into a kind of Creole-Spanish.

Threats and intimidation against station personnel increased. Finally, on October 29, 1992, Radio Enriquillo completely ceased its Haitian news program. On that day, Catholic bishops from all over the hemisphere left the Dominican Republic, where they had been staying, prompting fears that the government would react swiftly against the station.

Two new, pro-Aristide stations have emerged in recent months: December 16 Radio, which broadcasts into Haiti from the USA, and a small clandestine station broadcasting from inside Haiti for three hours a day.

from an article written by Paul Jeffrey,
in the December 24, 1992 issue of Latinamerica Press

Radio Enriquillo
Apartado 99
Tamayo, Dominican Republic
Tel: (809) 527-0475; fax: (809) 527-0747

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::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

## 579. The Dr. Dean Edell show...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-26 05:26:18 UTC
From: burtle@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.052618.19067@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43317

I absolutely love the Dr. Dean Edell show. It is by far my favorite radio program. I listen to a sunday re-broadcast on chicago WLS. Two questions: when is it on live? and, when/where is this show on in the Washington, DC area?

thanks

--
William Burtle
University of Illinois
at Urbana-Champaign
burtle@uiuc.edu

## 580. European radio - East & West

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-26 05:26:41 UTC
From: AMARC@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.052641.19108@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43318

Europe: common problems, east and west
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Despite considerable differences of perspectives resulting from decades under opposing social and economic systems, Europeans share many common problems and goals in terms of improving access to the media.

This was one of the conclusions drawn by the 250 participants who attended the colloquium, "Media and Citizens in the Common European House," held in Oujgorod, Ukraine in October 1992. Organized by the European Federation of Free Radios (FERL) in conjunction with the European Civic Forum and the University of Oujgorod, the meeting brought together participants from 20 eastern and western European countries.

The Oujgorod meeting tackled two main themes: citizens and the media, and the role of the European media in the prevention of conflicts.

Media accessibility
==========
Citizen access is as much a problem in the east, where state monopolies have been replaced by new, western-style commercial monopolies, as in the west, where critical analysis has taken a back-seat to "sound-bites" sandwiched between advertisements. In the east, one of the key problems is the distribution of frequencies. To whom do the airwaves belong, and who should control their use? Since the end of the cold war, a large chunk of the spectrum has remained in the hands of the armed forces. Delegates agreed that the airwaves should be considered public property, and frequencies put at the disposal of the civil sector.

Discussions at the colloquium centered around the need to create and support a "third sector" of independent media which would allow for greater citizen access and promote intercultural contact among different communities. One Ukranian participant stated, "In the west, free radio must be preserved. Here, it must be born."

Universities were cited as the ideal structures for the establishment of free radio stations in eastern Europe. As such, young people have a very important role to play in the creation of new stations.

Radio Altera, based at the University of Oujgorod, was established by local students and youth. The station was on-air for the duration of the meeting, following which it received a permanent license to broadcast. Students from several eastern European countries expressed an interest is setting up their own stations. Participants decided to send a letter recommending the establishment of university stations to all central and eastern European universities.

Media and the prevention of conflict
==========
Over twenty participants from former Yugoslav republics testified to the role played by the state media in fuelling ethnic hatred and preparing the population for war. Independent media, such as Radio B92 in Serbia, have suffered pressure from the government. The republics are isolated from each other, as well as from the rest of Europe.

Participants from the former Yugoslavia resolved to establish an alternative information network. Its first project will be a monthly program in Serb and Croat languages, for broadcast to refugees in other parts of Europe.

The western media have contributed to the creation of stereotypes and the promotion of hostility against immigrants, Jews and other communities, particularly in Germany, where media coverage of attacks on immigrants and refugees served more to increase hostilities than to diffuse them.

The experience of Radio Echo of Moscow, an independent station in Russia that broadcast uncensored information during the 1991 failed coup, served to stress the need for the creation of more "third sector" radio stations. Its representative explained that many Russian stations have gone commercial, turning to advertising for revenue; thus one of the priorities for independent stations such as Echo of Moscow is to secure the funds to operate in an autonomous manner.

Conclusions
==========
Among the plans for action coming out of the meeting were:the development of initiatives promoting inter-cultural dialogue and understanding; support for Radio Altera and other university stations; and a letter to all European governments urging them to guarantee a civic media sector within their audiovisual laws. Follow-up to the meeting will take place at the FERL's fourth annual congress in April.

Lisa Vinebohm

Based on information from euroradio, newsletter of the FERL

A full conference report can be obtained from the European Federation of Free Radios (FERL)

B.P. 42, 04300 Forcalquier, France
Tel: (33) 92-73-05-98; Fax: (33) 92-73-18-18

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:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

## 581. Re: Station Format Designations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-26 05:28:37 UTC
From: SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.052837.19191@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43319

In article <1993Apr22.234800.26421@gagme.chi.il.us> sjones@ccs.carleton.ca (Stan Jones) writes:

<lots of format code stuff deleted>
There are a lot more, and they WOULD be a good addition to a FAQ. Anyone wanna write the list? Bill]

AOR Album Oriented Rock. Usually a mix of classic and current rock, usually leaning heavily on the classics. Variations on the theme include:
COR Current-oriented rock (more current, less classic)
AAA Adult alternative airplay (25+ semi-alternative leaning, probably heavy on the currents)
CR Classic rock.
CC Contemporary Christian.
BM Beautiful music. (How appropriate.) Other acronyms I've seen for this include B/EZ, or just EZ.
MOR Middle-of-the-road. This can be similar to Full Service; or, at least, a Full Service station can program music from the MOR stable. This has broad interpretation, meaning any subset of well-worn hits from the 40s through the 80s.

I used to think there was an "official" list of format codes, but it seems like many have been made up on the fly.

[Moderator's Note: Thanks, Jim. Now, who wants to add to this list for the FAQ? Bill]

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

## 582. Greetings From Orlando Fla!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-26 05:29:01 UTC
From: bbs-andrew@jwt.oau.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.052901.19216@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43320

Hi. Just wanted to introduce myself, as I've been lurking for some time. I'm the 7p-12mid jock at WCFB-FM `Young Country' B94.5 in Orlando, Florida. We were only the second station in the country to use the name Young Country (after KYNG/Dallas). On the air, I'm "Buzz" Jackson.

B94.5 is operated by NewCity Communications, the same company that operates Orlando market-leaders K92FM (also country, but more adult) and 580-WDBO. It was decided to have country on BOTH stations to monopolize the country audience in Orlando and to prevent another competitor from signing on a new country station.

Still learning the Usenet thing. Let's see if THIS gets posted and then I'll post some more down the road!

[Moderator's Note: Welcome to the group, Andy. We are a friendly bunch.. ... usually :-). Bill]

Andy In Orlando

## 583. low-power (Part 15) radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-26 05:29:19 UTC
From: Rick Harrison <71174.2735@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.052919.19253@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Several folks have asked about the
Part 15 rules allowing unlicensed, low-power broadcasting.
Here are the basic limitations, as I understand them.

FCC rules permit unlicensed broadcasting within certain strict
guidelines. Unlicensed stations must not cause harmful
interference to any licensed user of the radio spectrum, and
must accept any interference they receive from licensed users.

On the AM band, the power supplied to the final RF amplifier stage
of the transmitter must not exceed 100 milliWatts (that's one tenth
of a Watt). Since no RF amp is 100 percent efficient, your actual
radiated power will be less. The total length of the antenna, plus
the feedline running from transmitter to antenna, plus the ground
lead (if one is used) must not exceed 3 meters (9.8 feet).
Frequencies from 510 to 1705 kHz can be used.

A 3-meter-long antenna isn't very efficient at AM broadcast
frequencies. Tricks for improving performance include: maximize
the antenna's diameter; use an antenna tuner (a variable inductor)
between the transmitter and antenna; build a good ground system;
mount the transmitter right at the feedpoint of the antenna.

Carrier current AM broadcasting is permitted on educational campuses.
In this form of broadcasting, the signal is pumped into the electric
wiring. The rules do not limit the power used, but the signal must be
confined to the campus served.

On the FM band (88.0 to 107.9 MHz), signal strength is limited to 250
microVolts per meter, measured 3 meters away from the transmit antenna.
Such a signal may be audible within a 1200 or 1300-foot radius, but
low-noise stereo reception will be confined to a 100-foot radius or less.
(Theoretically, in free space it only takes about 12 nanoWatts to produce
a field strength of 250 uV/m.)

There's also the 1750 meter band (160 to 190 kHz). Unlicensed trans-
mitters are limited to one Watt of power and the antenna is limited
to 15 meters (49.2 feet). Ground-wave propagation at these low
frequencies is great, and a 1-Watt Morse code transmission can be
heard hundreds of miles away. This band is too noisy and too obscure
to be used for broadcasting, though.

A couple of years ago, I self-published a book about low-power radio
broadcasting, the Alternative Radio Handbook; I am now preparing
the 2nd edition.

- Rick Harrison, an unemployed announcer/board-op in Orlando FL

## 584. Directional Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-26 05:50:56 UTC
From: Theodric Young <theodric@world.std.com>
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.055056.19450@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43322

Hello,

Our 360 watt FM station is considering the possibility of using a directional antenna. The advantages of such an antenna are obvious: it allows a station to broadcast at different E.R.P.'s in different directions, allowing a station to maximize their coverage without interfering with nearby adjacent stations. I've heard, however, that such an antenna's interference pattern can cause localized "nodes" in areas near the transmitter, and that reception in these "nodes" can suffer.

We are a small college/community station. We don't pay attention to ratings. Our listening audience is not huge (although it does list as greater than 1% in Arbitron), but it is very loyal. Our mission is to provide the best radio programming that we can to the Greater Boston Area. Therefore, we don't feel that it is in our interest to sacrifice the reception quality of a few nearby listeners in order to gain new listeners further away.

So my question goes out to Chief Engineers and technicians who have worked with direction FM antennas: How well do they work? What drawbacks are there? What kind of unforeseen problems have you encountered? Are these "nodes" (is there a better name for them?) a problem? Do they exist (outside of my imagination?)? How does reception change--both locally and in the fringe areas of coverage--with such a system?

I look forward to reading your replies.

[Moderator's Note: This is a good question, perhaps one for the FAQ. I would greatly appreciate it if one of our antenna gurus would POST the reply to the group instead of/in addition to emailing the poster. Bill]

Bill]
-Ted Young
Chief Technician, WMBR-FM, Community radio at MIT.

# 585. Re: Radio AAHS (OZ) brings imagination back to radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-28 07:02:23 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.070223.25291@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43326

<wonderful AAHS post deleted>

This is great! It looks like AAHS picked up where "Kids America" left
off. Unfortunately, "Kids America" went bust in 1986 and the host (or
hostess?) took it locally to WXPN, Philly.

What's wrong with satellite feeds, anyway? :)

[Moderator's Note: Don't get me started :-), too late! :-).
I have a personal dislike for the current incarnation of 'centrally
programmed' (Read: Satellite fed) radio for three reasons. 1) It takes away
the 'local flavor' of radio and makes everything sound 'homoginized' and
canned (IMHO). 2) It makes it even harder for new up-and-coming broadcasters
to 'cut their teeth' by drastically reducing the number of small market
stations employing air talent. 3) Unlike 'network' programming of the past,
todays satellite feeds attempt (in a feeble and unconvincing way [IMHO]) to
fool the listener into believing the signal is local, by not announcing the
fact that they are a network, and by inserting local ID's in the DJ's voice
timed to coincide with the actual DJ's talk. Before I get deluged with a
hundred letters telling me the fiscal realities of station operation, let me
say that I realize the financial attractiveness of such services. That does
not mean that I have to *like* it. I think it is the sneaky, pandering
attempts to sound 'local' that insult and offend me the most. Radio AAHS
does not do that. They mention, somewhat regularily, that they are
a 'network' and that they have 'affiliates' which air the program in several
cities... etc. Much more honest. Bravo! Oh well... *YOU* asked :-). Bill]

Chuck
--
C-64 guru of the Long Island PubNet Project! | "Oh, Fisher nuts!" *BAM*
E-mail: ckunz@src4src.linet.org <-- all goes here | "No, hon, Amy Fisher
nuts."
aq084@cleveland.freenet.edu <-- can't afford to call
"Have you ever been seduced by a good... stiff... martini?" - Robin Quivers

## 586. Re: Radio AAHS (OZ) brings imagination back to radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-28 07:02:45 UTC
From: ICKAD@asuvm.inre.asu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.070245.25314@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,misc.kids

Interesting that you mentioned "Kids Radio". I'm here in Tempe, AZ (ASU - Phoenix area), and a co-worker told me about it. I hadn't heard/read anything, and I couldn't seem to find it. Do you happen to know where I can locate it on the dial here? She (the co-worker) has since forgotten where it is.

[Modertator's Note: I don't know the station either, but I do know that it IS on AM, so scan your local band till you find something 'different' and it is probsbbly AAHS. Note, I think that all (or most) of their affiliates have calls that are some variation on the work 'kid', such as KYYD somewhere in Texas. I am waiting for a full package of info from them and I'll post another article. Bill]

--Jamie's Mommy (Karen Davis)

## 587. Re: Radio AAHS (OZ) brings imagination back to radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-28 07:03:17 UTC
From: guidotti@ICD.Teradyne.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.070317.25353@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43327

In article <1993Apr23.033811.28808@gagme.chi.il.us> RRB Moderator writes:

>Me, well Ill listen to my tapes until the station signs on here. Who
>would have ever thought that I, "Mr. I HATE SATELLITE FEEDS" would
>ever get so excited over a satellite network, let alone drive over 800 miles
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
... There's Hope! :-) ...

[Moderator's Note: Yeah, I s'pose. I also heard SMN's "real country' feed
and didn't mind that too much either. Perhaps the end of the world is coming
:-). If *ANYONE* gets word of when, and what station MIGHT start carring
AAHS in chicago, please let me know!!!. Bill]

best regards,
mark
--
---
Mark Guidotti, P.E. c/o Teradyne, Inc. (Teradyne/Attain) (408) 434-0822
guidotti@icd.teradyne.com
---

## 588. Re: Sports flagship stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-28 07:03:44 UTC
From: sjsobol@tiny.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.070344.25387@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43328

```
: Chicago White Sox WMAQ 670 50,000 watter
: Cleveland Indians WKNR 1220
: Detroit Tigers WJR 760 50,000 watter

WKNR is also 50,000.

--
steven j. sobol, head honcho, The Tiny Software Co. sjsobol@tiny.com
Disclaimer: I own TSC's opinions. :)
APK Public Access Internet: telnet to ! Drown the soul, and through the eyes
wariat.org or call 216-481-9436 ! you'll see the future so cold &
(2400 baud) or 481-1960 (9600 and up) ! lonely (House of Love)
```

## 589. Liberation Radio, Springfield Il.'s 1 watt powerhouse!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-28 07:07:47 UTC
From: AMARC@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.070747.25502@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info,alt.radio.pirate

>From: New Liberation News Service <nlns>
>Subject: NLNS: Black Liberation Radio

Mbanna Kantako and the Micro-Radio Movement
Michael Townsend

(NLNS)--Mbanna Kantako is black, blind, broke, and on the verge of creating a media revolution in America. Kantako, who lives just up the street from Abe Lincoln's home in Springfield, Illinois, is a 31-year-old unemployed public housing resident who operates the nation's most notorious unlicensed radio station. Known as Black Liberation Radio, it operates on a 1-watt transmitter the size of a toaster with a broadcast range of only one mile.

Kantako's station is six years old and for the last two and a half years has operated in flagrant violation of a federal court order to cease broadcasting. No one is quite sure why the government, so far, has not enforced its court order. Kantako vows he is willing to go to prison if need be, and supporters of the station say they will ask Amnesty International to declare him a political prisoner if he is jailed by the government.

Kantako (an adopted African name which means "resisting warrior") started broadcasting six years ago as a result of his disgust with the mainstream media and their failure to cover news, interests, and music of the black community. Low-watt radio was his avenue for providing an alternative. The station was largely ignored by the local powers-that-be until Kantako broadcast a series of interviews with blacks who had been brutalized by the local police. The police chief responded by reporting his unliscenced broadcasting to the FCC. When the FCC could not get Kantako off the air voluntarily, they fined him $750. When he refused to pay, they took him to federal court. Kantako then refused to participate in the court process because the judge would not appoint an attorney for his defense and thereby lost the case by default.

The federal judge issued and order on March 30, 1990, that was supposed to shut down the station, but Kantako has defied the court order and continues to broadcast. Springfield police then retaliated in another cowardly way against Black Liberation Radio. Mbanna Kantako, Jr., Kantako's 9 year old son, was recently arrested, booked, fingerprinted and photographed for a police mug shot for being involved in a shoving match during a soccer game at his elementary school! The arresting officer--none other than a policeman who patrols the Kantako neighborhood when he's not moonlighting as a "security guard" for the school district. Kantako has responded by removing his 3 children from public school and teaching them at home with his wife Brenda's assistance.

In retrospect, he says it's the best thing that could ever have happened for his kids. The response of mainstream media in the Illinois

capital to the intriguing and gutsy Black Liberation Radio experiment has been uniformly negative, ranging from an almost complete failure by Springfield's nine commercial radio stations to cover the story, to occasional reports by the daily Copley Press newspaper focusing attention on the illegality of the station, to hostile and intentionally misleading reports by the local NBC-affiliate TV station.

Whatever values and principles local media people once swore to uphold in schools of journalism have gone completely by the board. Not one has defended the right to the free flow of information that we selectively demand of certain other countries. Not one has mentioned the racial discrimination that is so deeply entrenched in corporate media operations in the U.S. Not one has mentioned the pro-democracy potentials of Kantako's model. Racist corporate mentality, in other words, reigns supreme in Springfield.

A typical twenty-four hour programming schedule for Black Liberation Radio would look something like the following:

6:00-7:00 PM
Kanodi (age 13) reads the lattest chapter from Century of Dishonor, interspersed with politically conscious rap and reggae music.
7:00-8:00 PM
Mbanna Jr. (age 11) reads excerpts from J.A. Rogers' book 100 Amazing Facts About the Negro. He too mixes in music.
8:00-9:00 PM
Dia reads a chapter of The Miseducation of the Negro. More music between readings.
9:00-10:30 PM
Mbanna comes on with a live talk show called "Brothers at the Real Table." Using a $19 speaker phone, Kantako moderates a thought-provoking 3 or 4 way discussion with black activists and researchers around the country. The most frequent guests are author Terrance Jackson, out of New York; activist Bryan "Muata" Harris, out of Columbus, Ohio, and researcher Zears Mills in Los Angeles. The range of topics include the expected, such as police brutality, drugs, the courts, prison, AIDS, etc.; but just as often includes the unexpected such as the role of the World Bank, the GATT Treaty, U.S. foreign policy, genetic research, the European monetary crisis and an analysis of the federal agency known as FEMA-- and this is only a sampling.
10:30-11:00 PM
"Notes on the Devil's News." Mvanna, Dia and local guests discuss the day's news as presented in the establishment media, from a critical perspective.
11:00-1:00 AM
Kantako presents a mix of socio/political/economic commentary interspersed with rap and reggae music.
1:00AM-3:00 AM
Broadcast tapes of recent and historic lectures by black activists, researchers and scholars from around the country on a wide variety of topics. Black Liberation Radio has an amazing collection of such tapes and more keep coming in. The most frequent presenters are researcher

Steve Cokely, historian John Henrik Clarke, Malcolm X, Minister Louis Farakhan, Dr. Frances Cress Welsing, psychologist Amos Wilson, Professor Ivan Van Sertima, Jewel Poocrum and Dr. Barbara Justice. But there are scores of others too.
3:00-6:00 AM
Rebroadcast of previous night's 6:00-9:00 PM programs.
6:00-Noon
Rebroadcast of the previous night's 9:00 PM-3:00 AM programs.
Noon-2:00 PM
"Good White Sources." Broadcast tapes of lectures by whites critical of U.S. domestic and foreign policies and aggressions. Again, scores of presenters including Noam Chomsky, John Stockwell, John Jydge, Sidney Wilhelm and Barbara Honneger, just to name a few.
2:00-6:00 PM
Rebroadcast of the previous 9:00 PM-1:00 AM programs.

Speculation as to why the government has failed to enforce its court order centers around the possiblity that the Kantako case could serve as a legal test of the constitutionality of FCC licensing regulations. Kantako contends that FCC "financial viability" requirements for licensing are a violation of his First Amendment rights. He argues that it is unconstitutional to set standards that exclude large segments of the population from access to the airwaves. Kantako summarizes his case as follows.
1. Blacks (and other minorities) are underrepresented in the ownership and operation of radio stations in the U.S. by 600%.
2. FCC regulations and licensing requirements are blatantly discriminatory aginst minorities and low-income people.
3. It takes a minimum of $50,000 to start the smallest licensed F.M. station (100 watts). This fact means that not only are most minorities excluded from the airwaves, but so is 90% of our entire population, regardless of color.
4. The establishment media does not represent the interests and concerns of this excluded population.
5. Exclusion from the media is a form of social control that is undemocratic and a violation of the 1st and 14th amendments.
6. Micro-Radio is a way of beginning to empower low-income citizens; it's the voice of the excluded.

Kantako's case is gradually beginning to receive wide attention mainly due to coverage by the alternative press. The mainstream media has picked up on the case mainly as a "freak" story with tabloid-type coverage and little in-depth consideration of the important fundamental issues involved. No story has recognized the possiblity of Black Liberation Radio serving as a legal test case with national implications. None points out that the National Lawyers Guild is actively researching the case. Kantako's goal is to establish stations, like this, operated by Blacks, Latinos, Indians, Asians and other minority groups in low-income neighborhoods all over the country. (His model also has implications for developing countries which are struggling to maintain their cultural and political integrity.) He has already been contacted by grassroots organizers

and student groups from 45 states and four foreign countries. Kantako believes he has developed a cheap ($800 and you're on the air) and easily replicated model that ought to be operating to empower low-income people in neighborhoods all across the U.S. Activists in several other states are working on setting up stations.

The seriousness with which the establishment takes Black Liberaiton Radio's potential threat to its power base was dramatically underscored a year ago when the slug from a .357 magnum smashed through Kantako's front room window, missing his head by inches. The bullet temporarily interrupted a live on-air telephone interview Kantako was conducting on the subject of white supremacy. The Springfield Police didn't even bother to investigate. Kantako says such risks come with the turf of what he calls the "Micro-Radio Movement" and, legal or illegal, it may be coming to your city.

Mbanna Kantako may be contacted at: Black Liberation Radio, c/o 333 N. 12th Street, Spingfield, IL, 62702; (217) 527-1298. Michael Townsend can be reached at Sangamon State University, Springfield, IL 62794; (217) 786-6687.

--- 30 ---

## 590. COOL GOLD-How does it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-28 07:08:02 UTC
From: allen@mailhub.scf.lmsc.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.070802.25520@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43329

I enjoy listening to COOL GOLD (rock and roll of the fifties) on a local AM station, KLAU. Does anyone know where it comes from and how it works? I beleive it is distributed via satellite. Thanks.

Allen@mailhub.scf.lmsc.lockheed.com

# 591. Re: Directional Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-28 07:08:24 UTC
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.070824.25542@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43331

[Post, requesting info on the negative effects of a directional transmitting antenna, deleted]

AM broadcasters talk about null filling on directional arrays. Apparently if the cancellation in a directional array is too sharp, the frequency response of the signal can be distorted in certain directions.

[Moderator's Note: I think that the original poster was discussing FM directional antennas, which are not active 'phased arrays' but, instead, parasitic reflector-director type of system (much like a 'yagi' receiving antenna). However I would *LOVE* to see some in-depth discussion about active phased-array antennas and their various designs and characteristics. Any takers for this, and/or the original question about FM? Bill]

Ron
AK0N

## 592. DX-ing mailing list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-28 07:08:43 UTC
From: Gisle Vanem <Giva@oscar.bbb.no>
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.070843.25580@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43330

This seems to be the right place to ask.
Is there any mailing-list serving the DX-ing community?
(DX = reception of distant radio/TV-stations).

[Moderator's Note: We are open to discussing that subject here, in rrb.
There is also a lot of that sort of thing on rec.radio.shortwave. I don't
know of a list specifically for DXing, anyone else know of this? Bill]

Thanks.

=*=*=*

## 593. Re: The Dr. Dean Edell show...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-28 07:12:43 UTC
From: tweek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.071243.25685@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43332

In article <1993Apr26.052618.19067@gagme.chi.il.us> burtle@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (William J. Burtle) writes:
>I absolutely love the Dr. Dean Edell show. It is by
>far my favorite radio program. I listen to a sunday
>re-broadcast on chicago WLS. Two questions: when is
>it on live? and, when/where is this show on in the
>Washington, DC area?

Dr Dean Edell's show is originates daily from KGO-AM in San Francisco.
It is done live at 1-2pm Pacific time ... so you will probably want to
scan the AM band in DC at 4pm DC time.

# 594. Administrivia: Mail and news changes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-28 07:34:57 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.073457.26168@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43335

Greetings

There have been a few reports of mail problems such as articles being posted or emailed that never arrived, people not receiving the Internet Radio Journal even though they are on the list.

IF you ever send mail to any 'airwaves' address, ESPECIALLY if it is an article, and you do not get a response from me, OR see your article posted, please send mail to this 'alternate' address.

rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu

This is an Internet site where the rrb archives are stored AND that address is my (actually the newsgroup's) account on that machine. Since deja-vu is ON the Internet, and NOT part of the chi.il.us domain, it should not share any mail troubles that occasionally plague us here in Chicago :-(.

I am currently working on moving the newsgroup/Journal operations to that site and keeping the current site (GAGME.CHI.IL.US) as an alternate or backup site.

I am in need of some scripts or compilable source that will allow me to operate at this new site. Please email me for complete details of what I need to begin operating at the new site, which will bring faster and more reliable turnaround of news and email.

At this time, please continue to send ALL articles to rrb@airwaves.chil.us (My personal UNIX system, where the bulk of the work is done) or to post as you have been doing. Nothing will change from your end.

If you would like to assist in the shell-script writing, to facilitate the move to deja-vu, PLEASE email me at once.

Thanks to all

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

## 595. Feminization of the airwaves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-28 07:36:10 UTC
From: AMARC@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.073610.26234@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

The Feminization of the airwaves
==========

Ondes de Femmes (Women's Airwaves) was born in an attempt to improve women's access to the airwaves, particularly for women who have traditionally been marginalized, such as immigrant women, poor women, and ex-prisoners. The project began in April 1992, at Radio Centre-Ville, a multi-cultural station in Montreal, Canada.

Radio Centre-Ville serves several Montreal communities, broadcasting programs in Creole, Mandarin, Cantonese, Greek, Spanish, Portuguese, French and English. But despite the station's commitment to diversity, women and popular groups were under-represented in its programming and decision-making structures. There was also a pressing need to promote inter-cultural projects within the station itself, in an effort to avoid ghettoization and encourage mutual exchanges among the different communities represented.

Ondes de femmes began as a training and integration project. It aimed to integrate new women's shows into Radio Centre-Ville's existing multi-lingual programming. More and more women became involved, and Ondes de Femmes evolved into several weekly programs of the same name, broadcast in five different languages.

Today, Ondes de Femmes brings together 60 women from 20 organizations. They are Latin American, North African, Roumanian, African, Haitian, Chinese, Greek, and Quebecois; in addition to being students, mothers, grandmothers, professionals, ex-prisoners, and community workers.

Outreach and training
==========
Outreach to women was carried out through women's and feminist organizations and through women's committees within various ethnic associations. Women were invited to get to know and get involved in community radio; many accepted.

The project began with a one-day training and orientation workshop. After a providing a brief history of Radio Centre-Ville and the international community radio movement, the workshop's facilitators explained the different stages of program production and the role of each person in a production team.

The methodology was both participatory and feminist. It drew upon role-playing, discussions, listening to program segments and short theoretical exposes. It attempted to link the knowledge acquired by women in their everyday lives, to the basic principles of radio production.

Training continued in the field in the following weeks, with the participants sharing the tasks of producing a program. A trainer accompanied them during the preparation, recording and live broadcast of their programs. The participants were soon able to produce their programs autonomously.

A few months later, a second set of training and orientation workshops was offered to organizations that were interested in getting involved in Ondes de Femmes. The original participants were able to follow proficiency courses at this time.

Consolidating Ondes de Femmes
==========
The women who participate in Ondes de Femmes have the support of their associations, friends, families, and above all, their listeners. Listener feedback in the form of requests for information, suggestions for upcoming programs, and calls to congratulate the hosts, show that the programs respond to a genuine need.

The programs' themes are selected by the women themselves. They touch on issues such as society's perceptions of feminism, conjugal violence, aging, parent-child relationships, democracy, AIDS, and social rights.

Because certain organizations do not have the time or resources to participate on a regular basis, a monthly program in French was created to help such groups present their objectives and services, and thus increase the number of groups who use community radio to reach their target audiences.

In November 1992, women involved in the project created the Ondes de Femmes Collective, as well as programming, promotional and fundraising committees, to collectively ensure the development and pursuit of their experience. Several women have become involved in the decision-making bodies of Radio Centre-Ville. Strong support for Ondes de Femmes from its listeners and participants has encouraged the women to continue the work, and to search out new contacts on both the national and international levels. The Ondes de Femmes Collective is thus participating in the redefinition of the socio-cultural identity of Quebec's feminist movement, by way of radio.

Louise Boivin

Ondes de Femmes Collective
Radio Centre-Ville
5212 Boul. St-Laurent

Montreal, Quebec
H2T 1S1, Canada
Tel: (514) 495-2597; fax: (514) 495-2429

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: This article is from InteRadio, Vol. 5, No.1. ::
:: InteRadio is the newsletter of AMARC, the World Association ::
:: of Community Radio Broadcasters. ::
:: 3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada ::
:: Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351 ::
:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org ::
@@::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

# 596. JOB AT AMARC AVAILABLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-28 07:36:20 UTC
From: AMARC@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.073620.26251@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info,misc.jobs.offered

JOB OPENING

The World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters is currently hiring a person to be responsible for the publication of the organization's newsletter, InteRadio

Job Description: Responsible for the coordination of the publication of InteRadio, AMARC's newsletter, published three times a year in English, French and Spanish. See the attached detailed description of the tasks.

Conditions: This is a part-time job with an annual salary of $10,000 paid at a base rate of $150 per day. The job will begin with the September issue of InteRadio and there will be some planning and evaluation work over the summer.

Location: Montreal, Canada.

Requirements: Experience in the areas of editing and journalism. Knowledge of the three languages of publication of the bulletin. Must be organized and motivated. International experience and a knowledge of community radio would be an asset.

Interested persons should send their curriculum vitae and supporting materials (articles, publications) to AMARC, 3575 blvd. St-Laurent, Suite 704, Montreal, Quebec, H2X 2T7.

Deadline: May 14, 1993.
==========/////////////=====

Description of Tasks related to InteRadio

1. Planning*: Preparation of an annual plan for the production of InteRadio including deadlines, objectives and themes. Planning of content for each issue in coordination with AMARC staff.

2. Editorial: Writing, editing and rewriting articles based on material received by AMARC's Documentation Centre and from correspondents. Maintenance and initiation of contacts with local and international correspondents.

3. Coordination of Translation**: Relations with translators and coordination of all aspects of translation work.

4. Coordination of Printing and Layout**: Coordination of work related to printing and layout including relations with printer and contracted graphic artist and responsibility for graphic

images.

5. Distribution*: Mailing. Upkeep of mailing list and subscriptions. Annual subscription campaign.

6. Financing*: Fundraising for InteRadio in collaboration with the General Secretary.

7. Evaluation*: Participation in an overall evaluation of InteRadio as an important part of AMARC's overall communication strategy.

==========////////======

*These tasks are conducted in coordination with other AMARC staff.

**Translation, printing and layout are contracted out.

@@@

# 597. Re: FCC Monitoring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-28 07:37:43 UTC
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.073743.26293@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43334

If it was me, I would see what kind of modulation monitor the FCC was using and get one just like it. As of a few years ago, I recall the definition of overmodulation was 13 or more peaks per minute over modulated. You could talk to a supervisor with the FCC just to be sure your inspector was in line.

Ron
AK0N

## 598. State of the Art Modulation Methods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-28 07:41:34 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.074134.26387@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43336

>From time to time I hear about modulation schemes used in high-power AM transmitters, Class D amplifiers, and so on. It's been a while since my 1st Phone days--can anyone recommend some books I could read to get up to date on state-of-the-art AM broadcast transmitters? Thanks.

Jim, KR1S

--
jkearman@arrl.org

# 599. NCAA RIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-28 07:42:00 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.074200.26412@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43338

In response to what Rob at WMUC posted:
The NCAA has the rights to broadcast of ALL its Tournaments, and you have to get the right to broadcast your team's games in any Tourney game. In most cases, they grant the school station representing a participating school the right to broadcast that game or games. For Example, if Maryland was in the Tourney, you would get the right to broadcast their games, but not other games, even though the Tourney was held at College Park.
Our arrangement with the NCAA is to provide a national network feed of the Men's DI semifinal games and the DI and DIII final. If your team (Maryland) is in any of those games, you could broadcast it (I believe this is true. There is some discussion going on to determine if a one time only broadcast is permitted by stations that do not "regularly" carry the team.) However, You could not broadcast Towson, Loyola, or Hopkins, unless thye played Maryland. If you wanted to broadcast any game other than Maryland's contests, you would have to take the NCAA Lacrosse Radio Network Feed.
On a side note, we have sent letters to a bunch of Baltimore stations and have heard back from a few on waiting to see who was in it.
To put this in perpective, as an example, Syracuse has a commercial network broadcast their Football and Hoops, and their School station does the games as well. If SU is in the NCAA Tourney, you could have 3 broadcasts, the Commercial network, the school station, and CBS Radio. THat is how the NCAA has set those rights.

If you are interested in the Lacrosse Tourney, contact me, as we are doing the paperwork. It looks like UNC, SU, Princeton, Hopkins, and Brown are good bets for the Memorial Day trip. Maryland is a dark horse at the moment.

==========
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========

## 600. Special WBBM (Chicago Il) Anniversary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-28 07:43:09 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.074309.26444@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43339

I heard an announcement on WBBM (780 kHz, Chicago) the other night that might be of interest to radio people:

On May 8th, 1993, WBBM celebrates its 70th Anniversary with some special interviews and other programming. This also celebrates 25 years of their "all-news" format.

There was no mention of special QSLs or anything like that, but I'd bet DXers writing in to report reception of this special anniversary might get something out of the ordinary in response...

That's all I know about it...

Regards, Will

## 601. Seeking Westwood-1 in Northern New York

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-04-28 07:43:24 UTC
From: hhillman@TrentU.CA
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.074324.26471@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43337

Help!
I am looking for an FM station in Northern New York state that carries the
westwood one programs!
Thanks in advance

==========
"Some see just a mirror,whilst some see what at first appears to be their own
image. Which, however, moves _them_ saying "Come On, Wake Up!! Who's Running
This Show Anyway?""
- Twelfth Night `Creepshow'

There cannot be a Progressive Rock Revival as it never left!

## 602. Re: Radio AAHS (OZ) brings imagination back to radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 05:07:54 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993May4.050754.16430@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43349

There's a "Kid's Radio" here in St. Louis, MO, on FM. 95.5 MHz, I believe. They went thru a mess of media coverage last year due to the original station carrying the format going off the air for financial reasons. There was a fundraising drive and a lot of publicity and they came back on the air a few months ago. Higgins probably remembers the details about this a lot better than I do; he pays a lot more attention to the local radio scene than I. Maybe he'll post some details.

I think they operate on a regular commercial basis, perhaps with supplementary donations or support from some group.

Will

# 603. DALLAS/FORT WORTH RATINGS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 05:08:11 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993May4.050811.16458@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43344

F
Here are the Dallas/Fort Worth ratings as printed in Saturday's
DALLAS MORNING NEWS. The DMN only lists the top 20. Those that
finished with a 2.0 or lower didn't make the top 20.

Fall Winter
1 KSCS country 9.8 8.8
2 KPLX country "K-Plex" 6.0 5.4
3 KJMZ urban "100.3 Jamz" 5.0 5.1
4 WBAP country 3.8 4.8
KKDA-FM urban "K104" 4.4 4.8
6 KVIL-FM/AM AC 5.6 4.6
7 KYNG hot country "Young Country" 4.1 4.5
8 KTXQ AOR "Q102" 4.5 4.3
KRLD news/talk "News 1080 KRLD" 3.3 4.3
10 KLUV oldies "K-Love" 3.1 4.1
11 KDMX AC "Mix 102.9" 4.4 3.6
12 KHKS CHR "106.1 Kiss FM" 2.3 3.4
13 KZPS classic rock 2.8 3.2
14 KLIF talk "Talk Radio 570 KLIF" 2.9 3.1
15 KOAI new age/jazz "Oasis" 2.6 2.9
16 KLRX soft AC "Lite 97.9" 3.2 2.8
17 KEGL rock CHR, H Stern "Eagle" 3.1 2.7
18 KLTY contemporary christian 2.9 2.6
19 WRR classical "Classical 101" 2.7 2.2
20 KSNN country "Sunny 95FM" 1.3 2.1

KDGE modern rock "Edge" 2.7 ?
KDZR SMN AOR "99-1 Z-Rock" 1.4 ?
KKDA urban AC "Soul 73 KKDA" 2.0 ?
KHVN black gospel "Heaven 97" 2.1 ?
KESS Spanish 1.6 ?
KAAM SMN MOR 2.3 ? -

Chip
My opinions, not BNR's
chipk@bnr.ca

## 604. Re: DX-ing mailing list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 05:08:20 UTC
From: adalton@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993May4.050820.16489@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43343

In article <1993Apr28.070843.25580@gagme.chi.il.us> Gisle Vanem
<Giva@oscar.bbb.no> writes:
>
> This seems to be the right place to ask.
> Is there any mailing-list serving the DX-ing community?
> (DX = reception of distant radio/TV-stations).
>
There is a publication called DX Digest (? on the name) I am not
to sure of all the exact info, but I'm sure the good folks on the net
would know!

Andy

## 605. FCC Monitoring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 05:08:38 UTC
From: pozar@kumr.lns.com
Message-ID: <1993May4.050838.16517@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43250

rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu (Ronald D. Erickson) writes:
>If it was me, I would see what kind of modulation monitor
>the FCC was using and get one just like it.

In this neck of the woods the Feds us a spectrum analyser and bessel nul to get a calibrated scope trace of a FM signal internally generated. Then they look at the station in question with the scope and watch the overmod. There is some problems with their detection and they freely admit it. Over the air reception can be full of multipath and interferance. If it looks as if they want to follow up, they may visit your site and plug into your transmission line with a Bird slug.

>As of a few years ago, I recall the definition of
>overmodulation was 13 or more peaks per minute over modulated.

This has never been defined very well. It was meant for ATS and not for non-ATS systems and I belive it was 10 hits per minute. When I asked the FCC van folks they gave me this vague answer. I guess it depends on how much coffee they had that day.

Tim
--
Internet: pozar@kumr.lns.com FidoNet: Tim Pozar @ 1:125/555
Snail: Tim Pozar / KKSF / 77 Maiden Lane / San Francisco CA 94108 / USA
POTS: +1 415 788 2022 Radio: KC6GNJ / KAE6247

## 606. Baseball Flasghips (was Cleveland Indians radio station?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 05:12:32 UTC
From: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993May4.051232.16672@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43342

In response to a recent request for the MLB flagship radio stations, here's the list from the 3/15/93 issue of Broadcasting & Cable Magazine. (Note: I am aware that this list does not include several of the Spanish flagships; others are welcome to post that information to make this list truly complete.)

*NL EAST*
Chicago Cubs WGN-720
Florida Marlins WQAM-560 (Spanish: WCMQ-AM-1210)
Montreal Expos CIQC-600 (French: CKAC-730)
New York Mets WFAN-660 (Spanish: WSKQ-AM-620)
Philadelphia Phillies WOGL-AM-1210
Pittsburgh Pirates KDKA-AM-1020
St. Louis Cardinals KMOX-1120

*NL WEST*
Atlanta Braves WGST-640
Cincinnati Reds WLW-700
Colorado Rockies KOA-850
Houston Astros KPRC-AM-950 (Spanish: KXYZ-1320)
Los Angeles Dodgers KABC-AM-790
San Diego Padres KFMB-AM-760
San Francisco Giants KNBR-680 (Spanish: KIQI-1010)

*AL EAST*
Baltimore Orioles WBAL-AM-1090 (in Washington, DC: WTOP-1500)
Boston Red Sox WRKO-680
Cleveland Indians WKNR-1220
Detroit Tigers WJR-760
Milwaukee Brewers WTMJ-AM-620
New York Yankees WABC-AM-770
Toronto Blue Jays CJCL-1430

*AL WEST*
California Angels KMPC-710
Chicago White Sox WMAQ-AM-670
Kansas City Royals WIBW-AM-580
Minnesota Twins WCCO-AM-830
Oakland Athletics KNEW-910
Seattle Mariners KIRO-AM-710
Texas Rangers WBAP-820

Ellis Bromberg Phone: (217) 333-1070
Station Manager FAX: (217) 244-6386
WILL-TV Internet: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

[Moderator's Note: Thanks to Geoff Filinuk for his entry of WFAN in N.Y.
Bill]

## 607. Re: Radio AAHS (OZ) brings imagination back to radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 05:12:50 UTC
From: melissa@spanky.Jpl.Nasa.Gov
Message-ID: <1993May4.051250.16700@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,misc.kids

This sounds really great. I am in the LA area, do you know on
which station we could get this program?

[Moderator's Note: Radio AAHS is heard in the LA AREA ON AM 850 AND AM 830.
I do not know the calls, location or power for these stations, but I am told
that one of them is 50,000 watts during the day and unknown power at night.
Good luck. Bill ]

Thanks,

Melissa

# 608. Re: Radio AAHS (OZ) brings imagination back to radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 05:13:22 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1993May4.051322.16743@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43251

In article <1993Apr28.070223.25291@gagme.chi.il.us> you write:
>
> >What's wrong with satellite feeds, anyway? :)
>
>[Moderator's Note: Don't get me started :-), too late! :-).
>I have a personal dislike for the current incarnation of 'centrally
>programmed' (Read: Satellite fed) radio for three reasons. 1) It takes away
>the 'local flavor' of radio and makes everything sound 'homoginized' and
>canned (IMHO). 2) It makes it even harder for new up-and-coming broadcasters
>to 'cut their teeth' by drastically reducing the number of small market
>stations employing air talent. 3) Unlike 'network' programming of the past,
>todays satellite feeds attempt (in a feeble and unconvincing way [IMHO]) to
>fool the listener into believing the signal is local, by not announcing the
>fact that they are a network, and by inserting local ID's in the DJ's voice
>timed to coincide with the actual DJ's talk. Before I get deluged with a
>hundred letters telling me the fiscal realities of station operation, let me
>say that I realize the financial attractiveness of such services. That does
>not mean that I have to *like* it. I think it is the sneaky, pandering
>attempts to sound 'local' that insult and offend me the most. Radio AAHS
>does not do that. They mention, somewhat regularily, that they are
>a 'network' and that they have 'affiliates' which air the program in several
>cities... etc. Much more honest. Bravo! Oh well... *YOU* asked :-). Bill]

I have to say that I agree with you! If I'm dial flipping and I hear
"It's 7 minutes past the hour on your oldies station" it leaves me cold.
"The hour?" What happened to 9:07? I've also noticed that these "services"
have a tendency to have more commercial breaks than their local counterparts.
(Probably where the "financial attractiveness" comes in) Thanks for
answering my question!

Chuck

C-64 guru of the Long Island PubNet Project! |"Oh, Fisher nuts!" *BAM*
E-mail: ckunz@src4src.linet.org <-- all goes here |"No, hon, Amy Fisher nuts."

[Moderator's Note: Well yes and no. Satellite feeds operate on a fairly
tight 'clock' that allows so many minutes an hour for network ads (that the
affiliates MUST carry) and X-number of minutes for local spots, weather etc.
Locally programmed stations can have as many, or as few, breaks as they
choose to. This is yet another reason that the satellite services all sound
the same. Radio AAHS is NOT a satellite programming service, per-se.. It is
a local station that exports it's programming. It existed as a local station
long before it hit the bird. SMN and such were conceived as satellite feeds
for sale to local affiliates, AAHS operates the other way around!. Bill]

## 609. Re: Radio AAHS (OZ) brings imagination back to radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 05:13:28 UTC
From: wb2ekk@rocky.tntn.gtegsc.com
Message-ID: <1993May4.051328.16789@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43341

Do you have any points of contact at Radio "AAHS"? I am a free-
lance writer and I want to do an article about the netowrk for some
regional parenting magazines. We listen to the am outlet here in DC and
my kids like it, although it is very repetitious.

Any names and/or phone numbers appreciated.

John

[Moderator's Note: Call WWTC in Minneapolis during business hours and ask
for Chris Dahl. I am told that he is the man in charge. I don't know if he
is GM or PD or what. As far as repetitious, yes the DO have a 'core'
playlist that can get to be a bit much after a while. But in addition to
that rotation, they have well over 1000 tracks in their library, and they are
adding all the time. I suppose the tight rotation is aimed at the preceived
short attention span of small kids who want to hear 'their favorite song'
right away. I find that evening and midday segments are looser than morning
and after school hours. Overnights seem to have the broadest range of muisc.
Personally, I'd like to see them relax the playlist a bit, but then again, I
am not paying the bills there and what they are doing seems to work. Bill]

# 610. Bush Radio in Cape Town South Africa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 05:17:33 UTC
From: amarcho@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993May4.051733.16935@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43345

SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNITY RADIO EMERGENCY

AMARC received a fax from Bush Radio in Cape Town South Africa today. Bush Radio (along with all of South Africa's community and independent radio projects) has been frustrated in its attempts to get a licence to broadcast and thus end the broadcast monopoly of the official South Africa Broadcast Corporation.

Last Sunday Bush went on the air in defiance of the government. On Saturday May 1 Bush will go on the air again. A demonstration in support of Bush Radio will take place at the station on May 1.

Faxes of support can be sent to Bush Radio (27-21) 448-5451. The telephone number of the station is 448-5450.

The following is from the fax we received.

Note: This is not an official Action Alert for AMARC's Solidarity Network, but it may become one.

bg
==========////////========

EMERGENCY

Last night Bush Radio was visited by officials from the Department of Post and Telecommunications. We were told that action will be taken against us if we continue to broadcast. This could take various forms. We could have our transmitter sealed (thereby taking us off the air), we could be prosecuted, and we would be liable to a fine of 10,000 rand, imprisonment of three years or both. We could also have our equipment confiscated.

Bush Radio will go on the air from 12 noon on Saturday 1st may. There's a good chance that the authorities will act against us as soon as we switch on. We are calling on all those who support our right to broadcast to demonstrate that support now.

Please inform other people in your organisation and publicise this demonstration as widely as possible. After all the work that's gone into getting Bush Radio on air this is a critical moment for ensuring that we stay on the air, and make it possible for other community radio stations to start up.

FREE THE AIRWAVES

# 611. Re: Chicago winter Arbitron ratings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 05:17:57 UTC
From: Bill Coleman <clmn@midway.uchicago.edu>
Message-ID: <1993May4.051757.16959@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43346

Bill,

As a longtime Chicago radio listener who has been out of the country since last August, I was very interested to read your ratings summary.

Could you satisfy my curiosity on a few points?

Have there been any significant programming changes on WGN, WBBM, WLS, WLUP, or WBEZ-FM aside from the ones you mentioned? Is Ed Schwartz getting any ratings these days? Anything new with the Sox/Cubs broadcasts?

Thanks a lot! I'll be back in June!

Bill

[Moderator's Note: WGN is steadily losing ground n Chicago radio. Who knows what we will hear on THAT station next :-) . They still run cubs and bears. WBBM maintains it's lead as the all-newser of choice, even though WMAQ seems to do a better job (IMHO). WLUP is still shuffling it's deck. Now the FM jocks are getting the shuffel. Who knows what effect that will have. Ed Schwartz, is doing pretty well, as far as I know, but he gets preempted a lot for the Blackhawks games. WBEZ is.. well.. WBEZ :-). NPR news and traditional jazz. Hope this helps. Bill]

# 612. WBCN personalities Where Are They Now?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 05:18:42 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993May4.051842.17006@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43347

Here is a list of over 90 former and current full-time WBCN personalities.
On March 15th the station celebrated 25 years on the air.

NAME Years of Service Current Status

Bill Abbate 1988-Present Air Talent,midnight - 6AM
Katy Abel 1982-88 Education Reporter WHDH-TV7(CBS)
Producer for The Learning Channel
Carter Alan 1979-Present Music Director
Lorraine Ballard 1978-80 Living in Philadelphia
Andy Beaubien 1969-77 PD at DC-101,Washington
Tony Berardini 1978-Present General Manager
John Brodey 1969-1979 GM for Giant Records in LA
Judy "Scooter" Carlough 1982-87 Senior Acct. Exec at RAB in NYC
Tom Couch 1976-82 Production Manager at WXRT,Chicago
Peter Choyce 1978-88 Air Talent,Las Vegas
Carolyn Fox 1991-93 Air Talent,Providence RI
Jerry "The Duke of Madness" Goodwin
1977-81 Air Talent,WCGY,Lawrence MA
Eddie Gordetsky 1978-82 Comedy Writer in NYC and LA
Kenny Greenblatt 1968-1979 deceased
Tommy Hadges 1968-78 President of Pollack Media Group
in LA
Tami Heidi 1977-79
1984-91 Air Talent,KROQ in LA
John "Hoch" Hoccheimer 1972 Professor at Ithaca College
in Itaca,NY
Kate Ingram 1979-81 Harmonic Converge,San Francisco
Eric Jackson 1973-75 Air Talent,WGBH-FM Boston
J.J. Jackson 1968-71 Radio Consultant,LA
Bradley Jay 1984-Present Air Talent
Madge Kaplan 1986-1988 News,WGBH-FM Boston
Lisa Carlin 1980-82 TV commentator in NYC
Charlie Kendall 1978-79 Radio Station Owner in Mississippi
Sam Kooper 1968-73 National Media Relations
1987-90 Spokeperson in Boston

Bob Kranes 1982-86 A&R,Polygram in NYC
Charles Laquidara 1969-76
1977-Present Air Talent,6-10am
Kathryn Lauren 1985-87 Air Talent,WHFS,Annapolis,MD
Maurice Lewis 1989-91 Boston Food Bank
Larry "Cha-Chi" Loprete 1982-Present Air Talent,Host of WBCN's
"Get Back to The Beatles" heard
on Sundays. Also,acting Promotions

Director at WBCN.
Steve Lushbaugh 1978-79 Production Director at
WMMR,Phila.
Bob Machsond 1977-79 Lawyer in NYC.
Jimmy Mack 1977-81 deceased
Kevin Malvey 1992 Air Talent,WBOS-FM Boston
Phil Marlowe 1989 Air Talent,WCCC-FM Hartford
Daryl "Cosmic Muffin" Martini 1977-82
1985-present Astrological Reporter
Danny McCloskey 1977-82,1987 Student in S.F.
Metal Mike 1986-Present Air Talent,Host of "Heavy Metal
From Hell" on Saturday nites.
Marc Miller 1978-83 MUSE,Brooklyn NY
Patrick Murray 1991-Present News Director,Air Talent
Harold "Mississippi Fats" Wilson 1968-77 Restaurant equip. buss. in Boston
Albert O 1983-Present Air Talent,midnight-6am
Oedipus 1976-Present Program Director
Mark Parentau 1978-Present Air Talent,3-7pm
Jim Parry 1968-79 Anthroplogy student at Harvard U.
Air Talent,WMYF Exeter,NH
Leslie Patten 1977-80 Screenplay writer,Nova Scotia
Al Perry 1968-75 GM at WERZ and WMYS in Exter,NH
Carla "Raz" Razwyck 1982-85 Air Talent,WEQX Manchester,VT
Tracy Roach 1976-80 Lawyer in Michigan
Tom Sandman 1982-90 Production Dir. at WRRM,Cincinnati
Maxanna Sartori 1970-77 Promotions and Marketing,NJ
Matt Schaffer 1981-89 News&features at WXKS-FM,Boston
Danny "The News Dissector"
Schechter 1970-1979 TV Producer in NYC
Steve "Clean" Segal 1968-69,1976-77 Air Talent,Milwaukee
Bob Shannon 1976-77 V.P.,TM Productions,Dallas
Ken Shelton 1980-Present Air Talent,10-3pm
Eli Sherer 1978-1989 Traffic Reporter/Consultant in
Cambridge,MA
Matt Siegal 1976-80 Air Talent at WXKS-FM,Boston
Bob Slavin 1975-77 Music Producer in Boston,MA
Susan Sprecher 1976-80 TV producer,NJ
Steve Strick 1978-82
1986-Present Air Talent and Asst. Music Director
Tom "T" Semper 1981-83 Air Talent,WSHE in Miami
Paul "Tank" Sferruzza 1981-85
1986-Present Sports Director
Lisa Traxler 1983-89 Air Talent,WZLX-FM in Boston
Debbie Ulman 1971 Air Talent,Olreans,MA
Dina Vaprin 1971-73
1979-82 Asst. Director of Public Affairs
at New England Med.Center Boston
Billy West 1983-90 Voices of Ren&Stimpy Nickolodeon
Production,WXRK(K-Rock) in NYC
Sherman Whitman 1985-87

1989-Present Public Affairs Director
Norm Winer 1969-70
1971-77 PD at WXRT,Chicago
Andrew Wolf 1988-90 Air Talent,WZBC-FM,Boston
Peter Wolf 1968 Recording Artist,Boston
David Wolman 1980-84 Promotions Dir,KOME-FM San Jose

## 613. Boston RadioWaves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 05:18:53 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993May4.051853.17023@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43348

* Here are the 10 most listened Boston stations among 25-54 adults for
the months of January,February and March :

1. WBCN-104.1FM - "The Rock of Boston" Adult AOR (Infinity)

2. WODS-103.3FM - "Oldies 103" (CBS Inc.)

3. WMJX-106.7FM - "MAGIC 106" AC (Greater Media Inc.)

4. WXKS-107.9FM - "KISS 108" CHR/Top40 (Pyramid Broadcasting)

5. WBMX-98.5FM - "MIX 98.5" Hot AC (Atlantic Radio Ventures)

6. WBZ-1030AM - news all day/talk all night(Group W Westinghouse)

7. WSSH-99.5FM - "WISH 99.5" soft AC (Granum Communications)

8. WZLX-100.7FM - "Boston's Classic Rock RadioStation" classic rock(Infinity)
9. WBOS-92.9FM - "Soft Album Rock" soft AOR(Granum Communications)

10.WCLB-105.7 - "Hot Young Country" country music(Fairbanks Communications)

* Jeff "the Gonz" Gonzer,formerly a mid-day jock at a classic rocker WZLX,
who was fired by Infinity management at the end of March has turned
up as PM drive host/anchor on WHDH-850AM("The Information Station").
Station"). Do all the aging FM jocks end up on AM at some point of their
career.? :-)

* Speaking of WZLX-FM, the new Infinity station is gaining momentum in
the ratings race and has moved into top 10 among 25 to 54 year olds.
Meantime, Infinity's AOR powerhouse WBCN's overall ratings for the last
period stayed flat or dropped a little. WBCN is #1 in 25-54 group but
that's somewhat decieving since its success was largely due to Howard
Stern's spectacular numbers from 7pm-12am. Stern really pulled
some amazing numbers during his 4 weeks on WBCN air in this past ratings
period. There's a rumor of some changes at WBCN....Stay tuned.

* WZLX has finally settled on its weekday DJ line-up :

6-10am Chuck Nowlin
10-3pm Anne Cody
3-7pm Tom Sherridan (great voice)
7-12am Lisa Traxler
12am-6am Ed O'Neal

* With a recent departure of a weekend DJ Carolyn Fox from WBCN, that
station doesn't have a single female DJ or producer on its staff.
(Carlyn now works as a full-time DJ at a rock station in Providence,RI)
According to my 'BCN source, Carolyn was on the list candidates to succeed

very popular morning guy Charles Laquidara whenever that day may come...
It also probably means that Howard Stern has just moved to #1 on that
list...
To consider WBCN promotional spokesmodel Michelle "The Rock Babe"
Russo to be a WBCN staff member is a real stretch...
Not that I have anything against her physically...:-)
^^^ ^^^^ ^ ^^^^ ^^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^ ^^^ ^^^^^^^^^^

[Moderator's Sexist Comment: I bet you wish you DID!! :-) :-) <sorry> Bill]

-Mark

## 614. Another Boston station to change formats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 05:22:28 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993May4.052228.17116@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43252

To say that so far this has been a nutty year in the Boston radio would be a huge understatement...

* Both Boston dailies reported this morning that Greater Media is planning to drop "Smooth Jazz" format at its soon-to-be acquired WCDJ-96.9FM. WCDJ-96.9FM has been with this format for the past 2 and a half years. Eventhough, it was never a success story in the rating books, it had a very loyal following among very desirable 25-54 year-olds. Greater Media - owner of the AC leader WMJX-106.7FM and WMEX-1150AM(simulcasts WMJX 24 hrs a day) - will take over WCDJ on either Monday(5/3) or Tuesday(5/4). Reportedly, Greater Media will bring...country format to the air starting in a about a week(5/10) while it simulcats WMJX's AC sound on 'CDJ during that transition week. If 'CDJ goes country, Boston will have its second country station. WCLB 105.7FM(formerly WVBF) switched to country on February 12th. Greater Media people are sending out faxes to 'CDJ advertisers today telling them that the station will go commercail-free until July 4th.

Personally, I don't think 'CDJ will go to country programming. IMO,the more likely thing to happen : 'CDJ simulcasts WMJX-FM's signal 'till about July when Greater Media decides what to do. I think 'CLB knocked the wind out of Greater Media when 'CLB people found out about Greater Media's original plan A which called for 'CDJ to become a country station.

Greater Media couldn't react fast enough because it was still waiting for the FCC approval which took what it seemed like forever to obtain. The reason for the delay could have been attributed to Greater Media's probems with the FCC regarding its LA station(KLSX) which was heavily fined for some Howard Stern's remarks.

-Mark

## 615. More on Formats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 06:45:12 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993May4.064512.18384@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43264

Off the top of my head, here are some format definitions and examples
of stations that carry the respective formats (and subformats):

[Moderator adds stations marked with a (*) . Bill]

AC (Adult Contemporary)
- adult-oriented pop/rock; no hard rock
KOST--Los Angeles "Coast"
KVIL--Dallas/Fort Worth
KLTR--Houston "K-Lite"
WLMG--New Orleans "Magic 102"
KMGL--Oklahoma City "Magic 104"
hot AC - generally 80s-90s uptempo adult hits; format presentation
and music more closer to AC than CHR
KYSR--Los Angeles "Star"
WPNT--Chicago "the Point"
KSRI/KSRY--San Francisco "Star"
KAMZ--El Paso "Z93"
KURB--Little Rock "B98.5"
soft AC - almost entirely non-current soft AC songs; bascially
EZ listening with words
KXEZ--Los Angeles
KBAY--San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose
KLRX--Dallas/Fort Worth "Lite 97.9"
KODA--Houston "Sunny 99.1"
KBEZ--Tulsa
WLIT--Chicago "The Lite" (*)
Adult Standards - non-rock pop hits generally 40s-70s sometimes including
some soft AC music; often referred to as MOR ("Middle Of
The Road")
WQEW--New York
WJJD--Chicago
KAAM--Dallas/Fort Worth
WGUL--Tampa/St Petersburg
WBYU--New Orleans "Bayou"
WOKY--Milwaukee (*)
children's - children's songs/stories/programming targetting usually
targetted to children 2-11
KKDZ--Seattle/Tacoma
WWTC--Minneapolis/St Paul
KYYD--Abilene TX

CHR (Contemporary Hit Radio)
- current top 40/pop hits
WHTZ--New York "Z100"

KIIS--Los Angeles "Kiss"
KHKS--Dallas/Fort Worth "106.1 Kiss FM"
WBZZ--Pittsburgh "B94"
KRBE--Houston
KHFI--Austin
WPXY--Rochester NY "98PXY"
rock CHR - top 40/rock hybrid; no rap, urban, or AC crossovers;
hit rock and roll; "rock 40"
KEGL--Dallas/Fort Worth "the Eagle"
WYHY--Nashville "Y107"
KKYK--Little Rock "Kick 103.7"
KMYZ--Tulsa "Z104.5"
KTUX--Sherveport "Tux 99 Rocks"
WNFI--Daytona Beach
KISM--Bellingham WA/Seattle "Kissm'"
dance CHR - top 40/dance/urban hybrid; no rock or AC crossovers
WHQT--New York "Hot 97"
KPWR--Los Angeles "Power 106"
WBBM-FM--Chicago "B96"
KMEL--San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose
KUBE--Seattle/Tacoma "Cube"
KTFM--San Antonio "Hot 103"
adult CHR - top 40/hot AC hybrid; no hard rock, rap
KHMX--Houston "Mix 96.5"
WPLY--Philadelphia "Y100"
KWMX--Denver "Mix 107.5"
KYIS--Oklahoma City "98.9 Kiss FM"

Classical - classical, opera, fine arts
WNCN--New York
WFMT--Chicago
WRR--Dallas "Classical 101"
KRTS/KRTK--Houston "K-Arts"
WNIB--Chicago (*)
WFMR--Milwaukee (*)
country - blend of contemporary and traditional country
KSCS--Dallas
KIKK-FM-Houston
KAJA--San Antonio "KJ97"
KASE--Austin "Case 101"
WYRK--Buffalo
KXXY--Oklahoma City "KXY"
hot country - hit country, with little or no country songs over 5 years
old
WCLB--Boston "Country Club"
KYNG--Dallas "Young Country"
KKBQ--Houston "93Q Country"
WRBQ-FM--Tampa/St Petersburg "Q105"
WCFB--Orlando "B94.5"
KDIL--San Antonio "106.7 KDIL, the Armadillo"

KEBC--Oklahoma City
KDDK--Little Rock "K-Duck 100"
WUSN--Chicago "US-99" (*)
classic country - country oldies; "traditional country"
KIKK--Houston "AM65 Kick AM"
KILT--Houston "610 Rodeo Country"
KKYX--San Antonio "Classic Country KKYX"
KCAS--Lubbock TX "Old Time Country KCAS"

EZ Listening - beautiful music, instrumentals
WPAT--New York
KEZX--Seattle

Jazz WJZE--Washington DC "Jazzy 100"

New Age - instrumental new age often mixed with soft jazz and/or
AC; "new AC"; "adult alternative"
KTWV--Los Angeles "Wave"
WNUA--Chicago
KOAI--Dallas/Fort Worth "Smooth Jazz 107.5, Oasis"
WJJZ--Philadelphia

News WCBS--New York
KFWB--Los Angeles
WBBM--Chicago
KRLD--Dallas/Fort Worth "News 1080 KRLD"
KTRH--Houston
business news - business/finance-related news
WBBR--New York
WWWS--Buffalo "3WS"

Oldies - 50s-70s pop/rock oldies
WCBS-FM--New York
KLUV--Dallas/Fort Worth "K-Love"
KLDE--Houston "Oldies 94.5"
KONO--San Antonio
KOMA--Oklahoma City
WGGZ--Baton Rouge "Oldies 98.1"
WJMK--Chicago (*)
WEMP--Milowaukee (*)
WCFL--(near) Chicago (*)
Religious - music, preaching, or teaching programs
KNRB--Dallas/Fort Worth "Praise 1360"
KTEK--Houston "Praise 1110"
KSLR--San Antonio
KQCV--Oklahoma City
KIXL--Austin
contemporary christian
- current, pop/rock-based religious music
KLTY--Dallas/Fort Worth
KHSP--Texarkana TX/AR "Spirit 103.9"
black gospel - gospel music by black artists

KHVN--Dallas/Fort Worth "Heaven 97"
KDFT--Dallas/Fort Worth "Gosepl 540"
KWWJ--Houston "Gospel 1360"
KCHL--San Antonio
WYLD--New Orleans
country gospel - "southern gospel"
KPBC--Dallas/Fort Worth "Christian Country 77"

Rock
adult progressive
- adult modern rock format often mixing blues, rock, folk
KGSR--Austin
KWVS--Corpus Christi
WXRT--Chicago (*)
AOR - album oriented rock; mainstream, guitar-driven music
KLOS--Los Angeles
WLUP-FM--Chicago "Loop"
KTXQ--Dallas/Fort Worth "Q102"
KLOL--Houston
KISS--San Antonio "99-5 Kiss"
KLAQ--El Paso
classic rock - AOR of the 60s-90s
WXRK--New York "92 K-Rock"
KZPS--Dallas/Fort Worth
KZFX--Houston "Z107"
KZEP-FM--San Antonio "K-Zep 104"
KRXO--Oklahoma City
WZRR--Birmingham AL
WCKG--Chicago(*)
WKLH--Milwaukee (*)
modern rock - alternative/college rock
WDRE--New York/WIBF--Philadelphia
KROQ--Los Angeles "K-Rock"
KDGE--Dallas/Fort Worth "Edge"
KITS--San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose "Live 105"
KNDD--Seattle/Tacoma "the End"
WENZ--Cleveland "the End"
WAQZ--Cincinnati "Channel Z"
KNNC--Austin "107.7 K-Nack"
WCBR--Chicago "The Bear" (*)
Spanish - Spanish-language programming
Tejano - Spanish format of music made by Texas Hispanic musicians
KLAX--Los Angeles "X"
KXTN--San Antonio "Tejano 107"
KTNO--Dallas/Fort Worth "Tejano 1540"
KKPS--Brownsville/McAllen TX "Que Pasa"
KBSO--Corpus Chisti
KMRK--Midland/Odessa TX
WIND--Chicago
WOPA--Chicago

Sports - sports news, sports-related talk, and/or play-by-play
WFAN--New York
WSCR--Chicago "Score"
KFAN--Minneapolis/St Paul
KZEP--San Antonio
WQUE--New Orleans "Sports 1280"
WWLS--Oklahoma City (*)
Talk - interviews or call-in
KFI--Los Angeles
WLS--Chicago
KLIF--Dallas/Fort Worth
KSEV--Houston
WSMB--New Orleans

Urban - black-oriented hits format
WRKS--New York "Kiss"
KKBT--Los Angeles
WGCI-FM--Chicago
KJMZ--Dallas/Fort Worth "100.3 Jamz"
KBXX--Houston "97-9 the Box"
KIPR--Little Rock "Power 92 Jamz"
WJMI--Jackson MS
WNOV--Milwaukee (*)
Urban AC - adult urban often including gospel, jazz, and oldies
WVAZ--Chicago "V103"
KKDA--Dallas/Fort Worth "Soul 73"
KHYS--Houston "Y98-5"
KSJL-FM--San Antonio
WYLD-FM--New Orleans

## 616. Seattle Arbitron--Winter '93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 06:45:23 UTC
From: briang@halcyon.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <1993May4.064523.18393@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43265

KMPS and KRPM are country.
KISW, KZOK, KXRX, KNDD, KMTT are all AOR.
KUBE AND KPLZ are CHR.
KIRO, KIRO-FM, KVI, KING are News/Talk.(note)KIRO simulcasts drive times only. KJR is all Sports.
KOMO, KLSY, KLTX, KRWM are AC.
KIXI is nostalgia.
KEZX is easy listening.
KING-FM is classical.
KCMS is contemporary christian.

I think that's all of them.

AND HERE ARE THE RATINGS...

12-plus F92 W93 25-54 F92 W93

KIRO(A) 7.5 7.7 KMPS(F) 7.6 8.2
KMPS(F) 7.1 7.2 KBSG(F) 7.9 6.9
KBSG(F) 5.3 5.5 KLSY 4.7 5.7
KUBE 6.4 5.4 KIRO(A) 6.5 5.5
KOMO 5.8 5.0 KRPM 4.8 5.5
KRPM 4.9 4.8 KZOK(F) 5.2 4.6
KISW 4.0 4.7 KMTT 3.8 4.5
KLSY 3.7 4.5 KISW 3.8 4.1
KVI 3.0 4.1 KOMO 5.3 4.1
KING(F) 4.6 3.8 KVI 3.0 4.0
KZOK(F) 3.7 3.5 KXRX 4.7 3.8
KNDD 2.7 3.4 KING(F) 3.3 3.6
KXRX 3.8 3.3 KLTX 3.5 3.6
KPLZ 4.2 3.1 KNDD 2.2 3.6
KING(A) 3.2 3.0 KING(A) 2.2 3.3
KLTX 2.7 3.0 KUBE 3.7 2.9
KMTT(F) 2.8 2.8 KJR 2.3 2.3
KIXI 3.0 2.5 KRWM 2.4 2.2
KEZX(F) 2.1 2.4 KPLZ 3.0 1.9
KJR 1.9 2.1 KCMS 1.8 1.7
KRWM 1.7 1.7 KEZX 1.7 1.7
KIRO(F) 1.0 1.4 KIRO(F) 1.2 1.5
KCMS 1.3 1.2

BTW, great article on the AAHS(OZ) station. Here in Seattle starting next month I believe will be "KIDSTAR", it started out as the Childrens Media Network and I am not sure if this is related to AAHS or not, but I like the concept.

[MODERATOR'S NOTE: I'd **LOVE** an aircheck when it signs on. :-). Bill]

See ya.

## 617. Professional sports on FM radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 06:45:42 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993May4.064542.18435@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43253

Thank you to those who answered my query on professional sports broadcasts on FM radio. The stations did not have to be flagship stations. I did get some replies about minor league teams. Here are the results:

Football

Cleveland Browns WMMS 100.7
Indianapolis Colts 94.7
Dallas Cowboys KVIL 103.7
Houston Oilers KLOL 101.1
Washington Redskins WGMS 103.5

Baseball

Toronto Blue Jays CFMO 101.1 Smith Falls, Ontario
Toronto Blue Jays CKO 97.5 London, Ontario
Chicago White Sox WYSY 107.9 Aurora, Il
Atlanta Braves WPCH 94.9
New York Mets WBAZ 101.7 Eastern Long Island
New York Mets WRCZ 101.7 Pittsfield, MA

Basketball

Los Angeles Clippers 101.9 "Overflow" station

Hockey (NHL)
New York Islanders WBZO 103.1
Tampa Bay Lightning WQYK
Boston Bruins WCIB 101.9 Cape Cod

Hockey (AHL)

Fort Wayne Komets WOWO 103.1
Adirondack Red Wings WZZM 93.5
Frederickton Canadians CKHJ 93.1
Hershey Bears WCTX 92.1
Springield Indians WTCC 90.7
Toledo Storm 95.7

Bruce Slutsky
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

## 618. Star Wars Satellite Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 06:46:03 UTC
From: dawsob@rpi.edu
Message-ID: <1993May4.064603.18464@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43266
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.video.satellite

Would some kind soul please email me the
satellite channel and transmit (download) dates/times
of the _Star Wars Radio Saga_? Our station was given the
information but somehow lost it.

Thanks a million Brian Dawson
dawsob@rpi.edu

## 619. Re: Special WBBM (Chicago Il) Anniversary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 06:50:02 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993May4.065002.18649@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43254

Will our Moderator be taping this one? And making airchecks available?

Just wondering...

[Moderator's Note: Sure, if I can figure out when it's airing and for how long. I aint gonna listen all day long :-(. If I want CHR-news, I much prefer Group-W's WMAQ-AM. WBBM's people could not give me specifics. They said 'KEEP LISTENING' There's a shock! Anyone with details? Bill]

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com
"Look, an entire post without once mentioning where I work!"

# 620. WEQX Owner arrested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 06:50:29 UTC
From: rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993May4.065029.18672@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43255

Radio buddies in Vermont called to let me know
that Brooks Brown, owner of WEQX Manchester
was arrested last week. I'm told the charges
were assault and resisting arrest. He is alleged
to have forcibly evicted his live-in companion
and her child. Said companion reportedly showed up
the next morning with State Police, who proceeded
to kick the door down and take Mr. Brown into
custody. He is reported to have drunkenly threatened
the officers, telling them he would use his radio station
to get even with them, and threatening anti-police editorials, etc.
Local paper headline something like "Owner of nationally
recognized radio station charged with assault." The "nationally
recognized" has to do with some mention in Rolling Stone, and not with
the fact that broadcasters all over the country recognize this
guy could be bad news...

This fella has stepped on more than a few toes in this industry...
I figured this info might be of interest to anyone who has ever had
a run-in with the volatile Mr. Brown.

## 621. Arbitron Surveys... Who needs Them ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 06:50:41 UTC
From: statz@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993May4.065041.18714@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43256

These figures are based on a survey released Tuesday of Chicago
radio station audience shares for the quarter ended March 31.
Source Arbitron article found in April 21, Chicago Tribune.

" Chicago's top radio stations and drive-time shows "
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Top 15 Chicago stations Top 5 morning drive-time shows
---------- ----------
1. WGCI,FM - 107.5 1. WGN - Bob Collins
2. WGN ,AM - 720 2. WGCI,FM - Doug Banks
3. WUSN,FM - 99.5 3. WBBM,AM - John Hultman
4. WBBM,FM - 96.3 Felicia Middlebrooks
5. WLIT,FM - 93.9 4. WBBM,FM - Joe Bohannon/Ed Volkman
6. WBBM,AM - 780 4. WLUP,FM - Steve Dahl/Gary Meier
7. WJJD,AM - 1160 4. WUSN - J.D. Spangler/J.Katzbeck
8. WNUA,FM - 95.5 5. WLIT,FM - Bob Brynteson
9. WWBZ,FM - 103.5 5. WLS ,AM.FM - Don Wade/Roma
10. WVAZ,FM - 102.7 ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
11. WLS ,AM - 890 Top 5 evening drive-time shows
12. WKQX,FM - 101.1 ----------
13. WMAQ,AM - 670 1. WGCI,FM - Tom Joyner
14. WLUP,AM - 1000 2. WUSN - John Howell
15. WLUP,FM - 97.9 3. WBBM,FM - Gary Spears
4. WGN - Spike O'Dell/Al Lemer
5. WLIT - Megan Reed

END OF QUOTED MATERIAL
=-=-=-

changes that might bring?? Bill]

## 622. Loud vs. Clean???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 06:51:19 UTC
From: "A.J. Janschewitz" <p00445@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <1993May4.065119.18758@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43257

While I was temporarily off USENET and was reading Bill's (excellent) digest, I saw a thread pertaining to the subject of limiting, clipping, and other audio processing done by radio stations.

I'd like to jump in at this late date and perhaps revive that thread. It's been my experience of late that with the majority of car radios and many component-grade receivers seeking carrier rather than a human fishing for a signal, being the "loudest on the dial," especially for FM, where the level of modulation has no effect on signal strength, may be moot.

It seems that the FM stations - at least in this area - tend for a clean signal, having finally realized that the distortion created by composite clippers and chainsaw limiting is annoying, and especially so for females. Psychoachoustic tests have shown that women have a lower threshhold of tolerance of distortion than men.

At the station where I work part-time (I "retired" from full-time broadcasting about five years ago after six ulcers and having too many verses of "WOLD" ring true :-{ ), the bulk of the processing is on the microphone chain. The music ("bright A-C") is all off CD, and the definition and dynamics are well within reason, and a far cry from the "loudest is best" days. To be sure, there is some processing in deference to the ambient noise in the autos of those of us who don't drive Grey Poupon-mobiles, but I'd venture to say that in many markets the days of the modulation monitor hanging at 100% are over.

AM is another story ... I don't think we'll ever hear an end to the crunching in that band. But they buy carrier strength with modulation, and have lots of competition in the form of atmospherics, RFI, etc. to cut through.

Are we entering an age of clean sound (Stern and content notwithstanding)? We can only hope ...

==a.j.==
--
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p00445@psilink.com <<<>>> 5037030@mcimail.com
I was not present when the world, Cher's butt, or these opinions were formed.

# 623. Re: NCAA RIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 06:55:34 UTC
From: filinuk@staff.dccs.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <1993May4.065534.18918@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43260

Division III tournament isn't as strict. I am the color commentator for Stockton
State College men's basketball team and we were able to broadcast our Div III tournament game without any restrictions. The only problem is getting a phone line. Many schools don't have a phone line for us to use and it's either call the phone company and shell out over $200 or don't do the game. Catholic University offered to do a simulcast for Stockton State but wanted a fee from us (We kicked their ass and advanced in the tourny anyway).

Geoff Filinuk

91.7 WLFR Pomona, NJ
Stockton State Radio

## 624. What it taken this far to start a new FM Station!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 06:56:27 UTC
From: Rodney_Fafara@3mail.3com.com
Message-ID: <1993May4.065627.18965@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43261

[Moderator's Note: Since Rodney is not going to be reachable on email, anyone wishing to send good wishes to him, can send email to me at wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us and I'll print it and send it along. His snail-address is at the bottom of this most interesting article. Bill]

As promised sometime ago when I requested information on STLs....
This what my wife and I have done so far to start a new commercial FM station.

First location: Santa Cruz mountains over looking the Monterey Bay area.

Time: Between 1987 to 1989.

In my young and ignorant days:

I first started by scanning an FM radio looking for a channel with no one on it. When I found one I thought was open, I then when to local office of the U.S.G.S. and got 7.5 minute topo and larger regional maps of my area. (note I'm doing all this based on a book I bought on how to start a radio station) I then spent two years of spare time hunting down coordinates and ploting them on my regional map in hopes of opening up a new allocation. (I did not use a data base or Engineer in fear of exposing what I was try do and where) In addiontion to this, I also plotted the 50 topo data points of 18 radials by hand to calculate my ERP and area of coverage.

After the "89" Loma Prieta earth quake, my wife and I concluded that being 1/4 of a mile off the San Andreas rife zone was not a good place to start a radio station or live, (both us being home at the time of the *event*). We then took our quest to be on the air and self-employed to Oregon. At least there the San Andreas falt was 200 mile out in the ocean.

In closing chapter I, I had found a freq. that might have worked although it was short spaced by 2 KM and most likely 10,000,000 other people would have filed on top of us if we were able to open the allocation for this location. By this time I had learned you could only keep what you were doing a secret for so long before it became open to the public, but the earth quake changed all of that anyway.

Chapter II

Two years latter I'm a little smarter...note I only said a *little* smarter:

Once we found a place we wanted to live with very few radio stations, I still insisted on hand ploting (for cost reasons this time) the minimum

distances to open a new allocation (much to the dismay of my wife who wanted to use an Engineer). Now I have to give a lot of credit to her, for patience and use of the phone. She was able to obtain some 80+ coordinates of transmitter sites with just a few phone calls. Anyway we applied and were turned down three time to the FCC to open a new channel before I conceded to the help of an Engineer. It took the Engineer twice to find an open frequency, so I didn't feel too bad. The cost to find the open frequency was $800.00. You can get them for less, but you get what you pay for. What you need to look out for or take into consideration is getting a report from a data base that is not current and showing any pending issues and/or ones that could be in the mail at the time your report was taken.

After we found an open channel and petitioned to open it, we still continued to investigate other possible open frequencies we could use. As in, we were also working on moving an open frequency on a C/P that was granted but the station was never built and the FCC had revoked the C/P. Also, there was another allocation open in the same area where the filing window was just about to open. Our Engineer suggested we call to see if the person who requested it was going to fill for it, (sometimes it takes so long to get an channel allocated, by the time it happens the original person who filed has moved out of the country). Anyway, the reason we were going to ask if the person was still going to file was that we did not want to filing on top of someone, especially if they did all the work to open it in the first place. Not to mention the cost if you have to go to comparative hearing court (and I will later on). The attorney we talked to who represented the guy who had opened the allocation was kinda shocked when we told them we did not want to file if he was and said they would check for us. We were very surpised when the attorney called us back and said that their client was not going to file because he was about to get an AM grant that he had been working on for the last five years and the AM grant was more important to him than this FM allocation.

Now the fun really got started. We had less than three weeks to find a tower site and file. Credit to my wife again for good use of the phone. Now you have to understand we are just to regular middle income people 500 miles a way from where we want to start this station with no time off to go there and not a lot on money to pay someone to do it. It took two weeks and many lunch time phone calls, but she finally found a location where the person who owned it would sign a statement saying he would sell and/or lease us the site if we were granted the C/P. Hammett & Edison is our Engineer and I thank Bill for all of his time and effort in doing his part of the application. He had to do it twice because the first site we found did not work due to shadowing and coverage to the community of license. You have to be able to cover 85% of the city you serve with your 3.16 MV/M curve.

Our filing window was from Sept. 9, 1991 to Oct. 9, 1991, we filed at 4:59pm on Oct. 6th. One other person filed for the same allocation. It took us until May 25, 1992 4:59pm for us to reach a settlement with the

competing application. May 25th was the last day for us to submit our comparative hearing fee of $6,700.00. Please note the $6.7k is only the filing fee and does not include additional court cost, attorneys fees, your traveling expense to DC, and Engineering fees if needed. We didn't, but if we would have had to go to court we would have won. Mostly because we were going to live and work within the community of license and the other person was not. It then took until Nov. 6th for us to get the final C/P, with a few phone calls.

Since then we have had to file for a site move...again ($500.00 for a minor change + Eng fees) which was just approved 4/6/93, but this is probably the best site we could have for our community of service.

Our on air target date is 5/28/93, just in time for Memorial weekend. For the past six weeks we have been working on trying to get approved for $50k worth of lease equipment and now it's down to $25k. New stations are not easy to get funding for. Anyway, we have a plan B if need be to get on the air with the capital we have about $30k. It calls for a reduced transmitter size, less expensive equipment, and some used stuff. The original idea had been the newer the technology and equipment you have, the better chance you have of staying on the air longer, but it's coming down now, to just getting on the air.

The push to get on the air has to do with summer coming. We are located in a resonable tourist area and the summer will be the best time to get started and get sales. If we don't do it now we will have to wait until next summer, because I feel more confident about summer sales than winter, plus the weather is better, (it rains a lot in Oregon, you know). Lastly, I'm 40 years young and still working on my patience We've already waited 3 years and now the only thing hold us back is doing it, (a little more money would help), but we can do it. If anyone out there has some good used equipment they want to sell cheap, let me know. Things like a 250 to 500w transmitter, 4 or 6 bay antenna, remote control unit, mod-minder, micro wave STL or parts of, EBS monitor, stereo gen, or an 8 channel console. Thank you!

Well...in closing, cause this is somewhat long (but could have been longer). We leave for Oregon on 5/1 and I have 6 weeks off from work (I'm not quiting my day job just yet) to get things going. After that, we'll see where we are and go from there.

Recap on cost:
Engineering study and work for CP: $6.5k including the move.
Legal fees up to getting CP: $12k
FCC filling fees, including change: $2.5k
Note they are still holding the $6.7 we sent in 5/92 on the comparative hearing that never happened. Refund pending.
Est. for equipment & studio setup $60k if new, $30k used.

My original est. to do this was between $40k - $75k and we would have come closer to the lower number if there had been no complications, as in any other applicants etc.....

I will not be on E-mail any time soon for the next 6 weeks. Comments, questions, and/or good buys on used equipment can be mailed to:

KRBZ 99.5 FM
Home of the CRAB!
P.O. Box 599
Reedsport, OR. 97467
(503) 271-3300 (Not hooked up, cause we don't have a main studio yet.)
(800) 755-CRAB (OR. only)

Thank you for your time!
Rodney

## 625. Orlando ratings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 06:56:55 UTC
From: bbs-andrew@jwt.oau.org
Message-ID: <1993May4.065655.18991@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43263

```
Orlando Arbitron rankings, Winter '93 (ages 12+)
1) K92FM (country)
2) 102 Jamz (urban)
3) WDBO (news/talk)
4) WDIZ (rock)
5) XL106.7 (top-40)
6) Mix 105.1 (adult contemporary)
7) WLOQ (jazz)
8) Magic 107 (adult contemporary)
9) WMMO (rock adult contemporary)
10) Cool 105.9 (oldies)
11) B94.5 (Young Country)
12) Q96 (classic rock)
13) WWNZ-FM (Talk)
14) Variey 101 (adult contemporary)
15) WTLN (religious)
16) WEZY (Lakeland adult contemporary)
17) WWNZ-AM (Talk)
18) WPCV (Lakeland country - possibly the worst station ever)
19) WONQ (Spanish)
20) WHBS (Spanish)
21) WHOO (Q96 simulcast or block programming)
22) WGTO (sports/talk)
23) WOMX-AM (simulcast of Mix 105.1)

Orlando Winter Arbitron, 18-34 rankings:
1) WDIZ
2) XL106.7
3) 102 Jamz
4) WMMO
5) Mix 105.1 18-34 is our target, and we're
6) B94.5 growing at the expense of stations like
7) Q96 Q96.
8) K92
9) Variety 101
10) WLOQ

Orlando Winter Arbitron, ages 18-34, 7pm-12 midnight
1) WDIZ
2) 102 Jamz
3) XL106.7
4) WMMO
5) B94.5 <==this is ME! TOP-5 in our target audience!
6) K92 (yes, I beat K92 and Q96)
7) Mix 105.1 Pretty much the same story in afternoons, where
```

8) Q96 Ellis B Feaster had a 7.6 share. I had a
9) Variety 101 7.4 in 7p-12mid.
10) WLOQ

And finally, ages 25-54:
1) WMMO
2) Cool 105.9
3) WDBO
4) K92FM
5) WDIZ
6) WLOQ
7) Magic 107.7
8) Mix 105.1
9) 102 Jamz
10) B94.5

Andy in Orlando

## 626. Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 06:57:11 UTC
From: leonardo@immacc.prepnet.com
Message-ID: <1993May4.065711.19016@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43262

Does anyone have any idea what happenned to John Lander? He was
on Eagle 106 (Philadelphia) up until about 2 months ago. I was
just wondering if he found another job, or if he's joining another
station in Philly. Thanks!
--
Steph Leonardo
leonardo@immacc.prepnet.com

## 627. "tv guide" for radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 07:01:49 UTC
From: mhd@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993May4.070149.19208@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43258

Has there ever been a commercial "tv guide"-like publication for
radio in any US City? For Boston? (This would be like a program
guide for every station in a metropolitan area.)

## 628. Re: FM-band Subcarrier Progamming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-04 07:02:11 UTC
From: joe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993May4.070211.19246@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43259

The real action today in SCA is digital data. The number of digital data transmissions being added to FM subcarrier is amazing. Both 67khz and 92khz is quite active (in Chicago). In fact, the "motherload" of digital news wires (AP, Reuters, Dow Jones, etc. etc.) is carried on FM SCA as a packet type of coding. Mainstream is the carrier service and available on FM SCA and sat.

The modulation looks to be amplitude (QAM?) and freq. encoded...

## 629. Introduction to rec.radio.boadcasting (NEW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-06 09:57:40 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993May6.095740.26347@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Greetings:

Rec.radio.broadcasting (r.r.b) is a Usenet newsgroup which
was founded in April of 1992, in order to provide a forum for
discussion of topics pertaining to 'domestic broadcast radio'.
Already in existance was rec.radio.shortwave, which centers around the
International radio scene, and rec.radio.noncom who's focus is,
obviously, non-commercial radio. Rec.radio.broadcasting was intended
to 'fill the gap' between these groups.

The Internet Radio Journal is a periodic email digest consisting,
mainly, of articles found in the newsgroup. It is intended for people
who either cannot access the newsgroup from their system or for some
reason perfer a digestified format for reading. Subscriptions to IRJ
are free, and available to anyone who wants one, and who is equiped
with some form of email service.

-=*=- DOMESTIC BROADCAST RADIO -=*=-

By domestic, we mean broadcasts which are intended, primarily,for
reception in the same country/nation in which they originate. R.r.b
is an international newsgroup, though, and the term 'domestic' should
not be taken to imply 'USA' or even North American. Readers in other
nations are encouraged to participate.

-=*=- SUBJECTS -=*=-

If it has to do with broadcast radio, and not _specifically_ international
shortwave, it is welcome here. Occasionally an article which IS
primarily about shortwave will be posted if the subject seems broad
enough that the readership of r.r.b might be interested, or be able
to assist the poster in some way.

Generally, if a subject 'seems' like it would be of interest to the
broadcasting community (which includes those involved in creating,
transmitting or listening to broadcast radio) will be published.
These subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters and interests.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial and clandestine stations).
5) Pirate broadcasting (especially non-shortwave, domestic pirates).
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
7) Technologies affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.

9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and its impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.
13) Information on equipment and techniques involved in transmission and reception of broadcast radio signals.
14) The International Scene and how broadcast radio is shaping up in the various nations of the world.
15) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved in, or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio broadcasting.

-=*=- POSTING -=*=-

1) Post to rrb as you would any other Usenet group. The software does the rest.

2) Email your article directly to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us. Using other addresses to post will needlessly delay your article. You might consider installing an alias in your mailer for emailed articles, especially if you post a lot of stuff. See the end of this file for all applicable addresses.

-=*=- POSTING GUIDELINES -=*=-

* If you post a question that is of potential interest to others in the group, ask that replies be posted, instead of emailed to you. We all would like access to the answers.
If you do receive email replies, post a summary to the group. This forum is only as good as it's posters and readers. Keep the info flowing.

* If you email an answer to a question, send a Cc: to the group's submission address, rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us, so we can all learn from your knowledge. When id doubt... POST POST POST! :-).

* PLEASE edit quoted text to a minimum! Most users of this group are fairly regular readers and do not need, or want, to read the entire text of a recent article in every reply. Of course, if the thread is less current, more quoted text may be appropriate. Use your brains (and your editor :->).

* If your message is basically a one or two line "Me Too" or "I disagree" post, consider emailing it to the poster. However if you go into some details as to WHY you agree or disagree, then please post it.

* If you are replying to an article in the Internet Radio Journal, simply use your mailer's reply feature, and again, edit the text to ONLY the article you are replying to, and include the article's name in the Subject field. Subjects of "Re: Internet Radio Journal" are confusing and may result in needless delays.

* If you post about a local radio station or personality, realize that 95% or more of the readers will know little or nothing about it. Offer a little background, like location, station format, type of

music played etc.

* Last but not least, avoid flames and personal insults. R.r.b has a high percentage of broadcast professionals among it's readers. We try to maintain a reasonably high brain to bulls*it ratio here. It is perfectly fine to say "I think that what you said is the stupidest bunch of crap I have ever heard", instead of "YOU are the stupidest jerk I have ever heard". If you *must* make personal attacks, do it in email.

-=*=- MODERATION -=*=-

R.r.b is a _very_ loosely moderated group. Normally, all legitimate articles will be posted to the group. Matters that may cause an article to be rejected by the moderator include...

* Articles which are not on (or reasonably near) the stated charter and scope of the group (domestic radio broadcasting) or pertain to 'non-broadcast' radio services, such as cellular, two-way, ham, citzens-band, and such.

* Articles that are too long for submission as-is. If your article is longer than 10k (10,000 bytes), consider splitting it into two parts, or better yet, edit it down to a more reasonable size. Check to see if you can eliminate any quoted text. If you believe that your article is of an especially urgent or inforamative nature, and you also feel that you cannot reduce the size without damaging the content, let me know and I will try to work with you.

* Articles which are merely multiple repetitions of an identical answer which has already been offered several times. Often these will be bundled together into a single article to conserve bandwidth and increase readability.

* Articles which contain 'miles' of quoted and multiple quoted text followed by a few lines or less of original text. Please edit quoted text to a minimum and try to adhere to the *50% rule*, that is 51 (or more) percent of original text to 49 (or less) of quoted text. If the thread is old, (not current) more quoted text is appropriate. Only the worst offenders are omited, usually I will edit quoted text myself, when I have time.

* Articles which are unwarrantedly offensive, abusive or contentious for the sake of contention. Personal attacks and ridicule are considered such. Discussion, even argument, of issues and opinions are welcomed and encouraged. Flame-wars and such are not. We have discussions here, not shouting matches.

Note: Since most articles are used, we do not send out confirmations. If your article *is* rejected, you WILL receive a note explaining why the action was taken. If you do not receive such a note, and you do not see your article in the group, notify the moderator at once and include a backup copy if you have one.

-=*=- ARCHIVES -=*=-

Archives of past Internet Radio Journals are kept for anonymous FTP at deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu . They can be found in the directory /misc/rec.radio.b-cast. In that directory you will find a file called INDEX, which contains the issue numbers of all Journals, and the title of each article contained within. The archives are updated every week or so. If you need help with FTP, write me.

The Journals are arranged in sub-directories of about 100 issues each, and are in compressed (.Z) format. If you have trouble accessing anything, or if you have any questions about the archives, send email to rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu. If you appreciate the archives, send your notes of appreciation to the site admin, C. Lance Moxley <lance@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu>. He has been very gracious in his willingness to store our archives on his machine.

-=*=- ENJOY THE GROUP! -=*=-

I hope you enjoy the group. Remember, it is only as good as it's contributors. So don't be shy :-). If you have a question, or answer, even if you are not sure, post - post - post.

I am open to suggestions on how to improve this group. Send them via e-mail to wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us -or- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu.

Thanks to all who have, and continue to, participate.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup :-).

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal

-=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- Addresses: -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=-

Article submissions ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Internet Radio Journal subscriptions ----- ----- journal@airwaves.chi.il.us
Archive site ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Other communications ----- ----- ----- ----- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us

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## 630. Re: Radio AAHS (OZ) brings imagination back to radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-08 05:53:42 UTC
From: melissa@spanky.Jpl.Nasa.Gov
Message-ID: <1993May8.055342.12367@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43268

>[Moderator's Note: Radio AAHS is heard in the LA area on AM 850 AND AM 830.

I was able to tune into AM 830. My boys really enjoy it. The other day they were listening to "storytime", they were reading Jack in the Beanstalk. As we were pulling into the garage, my youngest son didn't want me to shut off the car until the story was finished. We rushed into the house and I turned on the radio so that he could finish hearing the story.

[Moderator's Note: As I said in email, Melissa, I am happy you found AAHS, and that you and your kids both like it. I think that, other than the repetitious core playlist, this is one shining star of a format. I am awaiting more info to compile a comprehensive article in the subject. Bill]

Melissa

# 631. *INFO* WBBM Chicago Anniversary Programs Sat. May 8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-08 05:53:49 UTC
From: jtl@genesis.MCS.COM
Message-ID: <1993May8.055349.12384@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43269

Here is a little more info to follow up on a previous posting:

On Saturday night (May 8), WBBM Chicago (780 kHz) will broadcast programming to celebrate its 25th anniversary as an all-news station, and its 75 years of being on-the-air.

>From 7:00 to 8:00 pm CDT (0000-0100 GMT), a program originating from Chicago's Museum of Broadcast Communications will showcase 25 years of "Newsradio 78."

>From 8:00 to 10:00 pm CDT (0100-0300 GMT), Chuck Schaden's "Old Time Radio Classics" will feature interviews and reminiscences from the first 75 years of WBBM.

[Moderator's Note: I will set a VHS tape to record the audio for the four hours. I will give the tape to Scott Fybush and he can deal with aircheck requests :-).

Joe Lynn
--
jtl@genesis.mcs.com

## 632. Re: Radio AAHS (OZ) brings imagination back to radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-08 05:54:17 UTC
From: genef@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993May8.055417.12427@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43270

In article <1993Apr28.070245.25314@gagme.chi.il.us> ICKAD@asuvm.inre.asu.edu (Karen Davis) writes:
>
>Interesting that you mentioned "Kids Radio". I'm here in Tempe, AZ (ASU - >Phoenix area), and a co-worker told me about it. I hadn't heard/read any- >thing, and I couldn't seem to find it. Do you happen to know where I can >locate it on the dial here? She (the co-worker) has since forgotten where >it is.

I dx'd this station a couple of nights ago. I believe this station is on 830 KHz. I was quite surprised to hear a "children's format" especially at one in the morning.

Heh...I thought it was"Radio I, or Eye".

Gene-- genef@netcom.com

[Moderator's Note: The 830 signal is in the LA area, not Arizona. Don't know the calls or poser/antenna info, but it is definitely in the LA area. Anyone know about this station (or the one in Arizona)? Bill]

# 633. INFO ON BBC'S "I'm Sorry, I'll Read That Again! "

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-08 05:54:26 UTC
From: fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993May8.055426.12448@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43271

Does anyone remember a BBC radio show imported to the US in the '70s called "I'm Sorry, I'll Read That Again!"? Do you know where copies of it could b had, either on reel or cassette? It starred John Cleese and Graham Chapman (or was it Michael Palin) of Python and two of The Goodies.

%%%

## 634. Re: Another Boston station to change formats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-08 05:56:50 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993May8.055650.12563@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43272

WCDJ-FM has dumped soft jazz, effective sometime Tuesday (5/4) afternoon. I missed the actual switch, and would like to hear from anyone who may have it on tape :-) (Or for that matter anyone with _ANY_ WCDJ on tape for my archives...)

WCDJ is simulcasting WMJX-WMEX for now. They've reportedly applied for WBCS as new calls ("Boston's Country Station"???)...but look for both WBOS and WBCN to ask the FCC to deny those calls because they're too similar.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com
"Another post with no mention of my employer!"

## 635. Boston's Smooth Jazz station is history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-08 05:57:14 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993May8.055714.12588@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43273

Sometime this afternoon Boston's Smooth Jazz station WCDJ-96.9FM has discontinued its light jazz format and has begun simulcasting its sister-station WMJX-106.7FM. Did anyone in the Boston area actually catch the changeover?

WCDJ-96.FM was taken over by Greater Media earlier this morning. It has become Greater Media's 3rd station in #9 radio market. The other 2 GM's Boston properties are : WMJX-106.7 and WMEX-1150AM. WMEX-AM simulcats WMJX signal 24hrs a day. WCDJ is expected to be simulcasting WMJX signal till next Monday while its Waterfront studios are relocated into WMJX-WMEX's downtown offices. After the move is completed, 96.9FM will have brand new call-letters and format - WBCS which probably stands for Boston's Country Station or Boston's Classical Station or just simply to piss-off people at WBC*N* and try to claim some of Howard Stern's growing nighttime audience in the next ratings book. :-)

Stay tuned,

-Mark

## 636. Boston Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-08 05:57:24 UTC
From: adalton@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993May8.055724.12617@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43274

Rumors are still all around Boston radio about WCDJ 96.9 Greata Media who owns WMJX 107.7 should be taking over WCDJ today. (Monday 5-3-93) The two rumors I have heard is that WMJX will simlacast over WCDJ then one of the following:

1) WCDJ will go COUNTRY

2) WCDJ will change to WMEX-FM and do WMEX oldies going after WODS?

I am leaning more towards Country. I think it will happen! Any Thoughts?

Andy

# 637. Re: bush radio in south africa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-08 05:57:39 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993May8.055739.12645@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43275

> While this news release was interesting in and of itself, I can only
> wonder why it was so incomplete. What frequency is "Bush Radio" on?
> Is it AM Broadcast Band, Shortwave, or local FM/VHF? What are their
> planned hours of operation if the authorities allow them to continue?
>
> A single page of FAX could certainly hold a lot more information
> than was given in this message. Why'd they leave so much out?

Thanks for your comments, Will.

I guess different people want different infornation about
these things. Personally, for example, I am not at al
interested in the frequency of a radio station that I can't
hear, although I suppose that the message might have mentioned
that Bush is/was a low-power FM operation. Knowing that, I
suppose you wouldn't have been very interested in the hours of
operation of a station that you couldn't hear.

While the message may not have included all the information
that you wanted, it did include the fax and telephone number
of the station to allow you to contact it directly. That's
better than the New York Times will do.

Yours,

Bruce

# 638. Action Alert - South Africa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-08 06:00:25 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993May8.060025.12757@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43276
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

AMARC Solidarity Action Network
3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada
Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351
Email: amarc@web.apc.org

ACTION ALERT

SOUTH AFRICAN RADIO EQUIPMENT SEIZED

The transmitter of Bush Radio, a community radio station in Cape Town, South Africa, was confiscated by government officials on Friday April 30, 1993, one day before the station was to go on the air as part of a national campaign to free the airwaves and thus end the monopoly of the state-owned South African Broadcasting Corporation.

South Africa's community broadcasters decided to launch the May 1 campaign following two years of frustrated attempts to establish community radio in South Africa. The main demands of the campaign are for: a) recognition of community radio within the country's broadcast legislation; b) the granting of licences to the community stations that have applied and; c) the establishment of an independent broadcasting authority.

The following is taken from a statement issued by Bush Radio following the confiscation of their equipment.

"Our volunteer community networkers, who were feverishly preparing for (the) May Day broadcast, have now been robbed of their voice. This comes as a blow not just to Bush Radio, a non-profit organization, but to all other potential community broadcasters and to anyone who believes in a free flow of communication.

"Since last Sunday's inaugural broadcast Bush Radio has been inundated with enthusiastic calls from well-wishers within the community and messages of support from individuals and organisations locally and internationally. It is clear to us that Bush Radio is helping to fill the vacuum which exists as a result of the present monopolised broadcasting system.

"The government speaks democracy - but while they do so they shut down a community radio station whose sole purpose is to let people speak for themselves. Democracy does not work like this....

"We are well aware that we could have taken measures
to avoid the police, but we took a policy decision to be
as open as possible about our operation. We have never
acted in a covert manner."

Bush Radio requests that supporters send faxes to the South
African Minister of Home Affairs, Danie Schutte, at (27-21)
461-2359 and to the South African consulate nearest you. Your fax
can mention the following points:

1) That you have learned of the confiscation of Bush Radio's
equipment and that you request the government reconsider this
decision;

2) That you consider the recognition of community radio would
be a signal to the international community of the of the South
African government's commitment to free speech and its
willingness to continue the process of democratization in the
country.

Messages of support can be sent to Bush Radio at telephone
+(27-21) 448-5450 and fax +(27-21) 448-5451. Please send copies of
your faxes to AMARC's Emergency Action Network at the above
address.

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: The Solidarity Action Network is an initiative of AMARC, @@
:: the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters. @@
:: @@
:: For more information about AMARC or the @@
:: the Action Network, contact us at: @@
:: @@
:: 3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada @@
:: Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351 @@
:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org @@
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

## 639. Subject: Re: COOL GOLD-How does it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-08 06:00:30 UTC
From: genef@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993May8.060030.12777@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43277

In article <1993Apr28.070802.25520@gagme.chi.il.us>
allen@mailhub.scf.lmsc.lockheed.com (Allen Fugelseth) writes:
>
> I enjoy listening to COOL GOLD (rock and roll of the fifties) on a
>local AM station, KLAU. Does anyone know where it comes from and how it
>works? I beleive it is distributed via satellite. Thanks.
>
> Allen@mailhub.scf.lmsc.lockheed.com
>
>

I loved Cool gold, because it played some of the more unusual and
obscure oldies, instead of the same old oldies :) that a lot of other
stations played. Our local outlet was KOFY in San Francisco. KOFY
wasn't making enough on it, and as it goes, they dropped it last
year :(

Gene--
--
genef@netcom.com

## 640. Arnaldo Coro at WFLA TAMPA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-09 04:40:58 UTC
From: aa367@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <1993May9.044058.3820@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43278

At this time Arnaldo Cor is a guest of Radio Station WFLA
in Tampa Florida and will be on air at some stage with Joe Allen.

Arnie Coro is an English announcer on Radio HAvana Cuba
and Radio Progresso in Havana.

Regards

Roger Townsend
613 592 1401

--

## 641. RDS "Radio Data System'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-09 04:41:10 UTC
From: jtl@genesis.MCS.COM
Message-ID: <1993May9.044110.3851@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43279

I recently bought a Grundig Satellit 700, and one of the features
of this radio is the "Radio Data System" circuitry which prints out
station information on the unit's LCD screen. This information
originates at the transmitter, and sits on a subcarrier (I guess)
to be decoded at the receiver.

In Chicago, RDS is already in place at one station: WLS-FM (94.7 MHz).
When you tune to that station, the LCD displays "TLKRADIO."

Does anyone know if this system is running anywhere else in the
country? I know this is supposed to be one of the new gimmicks
for FM in the 90s and beyond, but I'm curious as to who's running
the system today.

Joe Lynn
--
jtl@genesis.mcs.com

## 642. Mpls/St. Paul Arbs, AAHS & Misc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-09 04:41:38 UTC
From: SGRIFFITH@murrow.mpr.org
Message-ID: <1993May9.044138.3922@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43281

Here are the Winter Arbitron ratings for Minneapolis/St. Paul:

Station Format 12+ 18-34 25-64

WCCO 830AM News/Talk 16.1 4.1 12.1
"The Good Neighbor"

KEEY 102FM Country 9.2 11.0 10.5
"The FM Country - K102"

KQRS 92.5FM/1440AM Classic Rock 8.0 14.8 10.0
"KQ-92"

WLTE 102FM Light A/C 7.3 5.5 8.9

"The Light FM"

KDWB 101.3FM CHR/Dance 6.9 8.8 4.1
"101.3 KDWB"

KSTP 94.5FM A/C 6.3 9.8 7.5
"Always 95 and Sunny - KS95"

KTCZ 97FM New Adult Contemp 5.6 8.0 7.9
"The Cities 97"

KRXX 93.7FM Hard Rock 5.5 10.8 3.7
"93X"

KQQL 108FM Oldies 5.3 4.4 7.3
"Cool 108"

KSTP 1500AM Talk 4.7 3.5 4.8
"The Talk Station"

KJJO 104FM Country 3.8 5.0 3.9
"Country Thunder"

KLBB AM "Music Of Your Life" 2.7 --- 0.6

KFAN AM All Sports 1.4 1.8 1.9

WWTC AM Children 0.8 1.0 1.1

"Radio AAHS"

In comparison, here's how we did here at Minnesota Public Radio:

KSJN 99.5FM Classical 2.4

KNOW 91.1FM/1330AM News 2.8

(KNOW FM alone pulled a 2.3 12+)

The most popular morning show in the Twin Cities is Roger Erickson and friends ("The Good Morning Show") on WCCO, with a 23.2 share 12+. Second was Tom Barnard and the KQRS morning crew, at 12.3. John Hines and associates at KEEY-FM are third at 9.0, followed by KDWB (6.6), KSTP-FM (6.3) and WLTE-FM (6.2).

The Twin Cities radio dynamic promises to change in the near future with the addition of a new station at 100.3 (formerly WCTS-FM, a religious station). The hot rumor is that it will go Modern Rock (replacing KJJO, which went Country last year) and add Howard Stern in the morning. Those in the know are not talking. Program testing is going on now.

By the way, WCCO-AM & WLTE-FM (and WCCO-TV, for that matter) are owned by CBS. This book shows a 2 point gain since last summer - even without Twins baseball. KFAN-AM is co-owned with KEEY-FM - formerly Malrite, now Shamrock - and has the broadcast rights for Minnesota Vikings and Timberwolves games.

The talk about Radio AAHS struck kind of a strange chord in me. About three years ago, I was production director at The Breeze - an unsuccessful NAC satellite format. WWTC-AM was our Twin Cities affiliate til they figured that they couldn't make money with it, and quit. Just over a year after that they went with the all-kid format, to great critical (but not yet financial) success.

Anyway, glad to give you this stuff...I really enjoy the IRJ and look forward to seeing the next issues.

Best,

Steve Griffith
Studio Engineer
Minnesota Public Radio
St. Paul, MN
SGriffith@murrow.mpr.org

[Moderator's Note: As for the financial success of AAHS, they sure seemed to have a LOT of commercials when I was there a month or so ago. Way up from my first listening two years ago. Just the fact that they are in the book is good news for such a niche' format. Also interesting that they're share is higher in the 65+ and the 18-34 range than in the 12+. Really enjoyed my visit to MPR studios. What a playground! Bill]

## 643. Starwars Satellite Series Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-09 04:45:32 UTC
From: dawsob@rpi.edu
Message-ID: <1993May9.044532.3998@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43284

I asked for info a few days ago, and Steve Griffith graciously responded:

The "Star Wars" satellite feed happens each Sunday evening at 2000 EDT on NPR satellite channels 3 & 4. The satellite is Galaxy VI; channel frequencies are 74.2 and 72.8 mhz. I think they're on Episode 5 or 6 this week...there is a toll-free number at the end of the program to order cassette copies of the full series.

Enjoy...and may the Force be with you!

Steve Griffith
Studio Engineer
Minnesota Public Radio
St Paul, MN
SGriffith@murrow.mpr.org

Thanks alot, Steve!

If someone already knows that toll free number, can you mail it to me?
I'm not gonna be at the radio station for a while, so I won't hear it this sunday. (or the rest of them, for that matter).

Thanx Brian Dawson dawsob@rpi.edu

# 644. WCBS-FM to have Radio Greats Reunion May 15-16

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-09 04:45:47 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993May9.044547.4022@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43280

WCBS-FM New Yorks oldies station for the last 21 years will have another radio greats reunion the weekend of May 15-16. Previous reunions in 1984, 1989, and 1991 featured disk jockeys of the past which include:

Herb Oscar Anderson
Joe O'Brien
Jack Spector
Dean Anthony
Hal Jackson
Jack Lacey
Ed Baer
Charlie Greer
Gary Stevens
Dan Daniel
Dean Anthony

Current WCBS-FM jocks have also appeared
Harry Harrison
Ron Lundy
Dan Ingram
Bruce Morrow

Previous shows have included tributes the the radio personalities who passed away:

Alan Freed
B. Mitchell Reed
Murray the K
Bob Lewis

I am hoping that this year they will also feature some of the Djs from NeW York FM radio of the late 1960s and early 1970s. I'll pass on more information when it becomes available.

Bruce Slutsky
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

# 645. Wanted ORBAN EQUALIZER 674 A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-09 04:46:05 UTC
From: Phil Davis <phil@hopper.virginia.edu>
Message-ID: <1993May9.044605.4062@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43282

The subject about about wraps it up? This unit is a rack
mounted stereo eq. that has slide pot and rotory faders.

If you have one or know where one is LETS TALK!!

Phil Davi{

--
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
# Phil Davis (KD4BMQ) * Hall Electronics #
# (804) 974-6466 * Broadcast Equipment #
#phil@Hopper.acs.Virginia.edu * Sales & Service #
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^=

## 646. Re: Professional sports on FM radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-09 04:46:18 UTC
From: schmata@camelot.bradley.edu
Message-ID: <1993May9.044618.4091@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43283

In <1993May4.064542.18435@gagme.chi.il.us> slutsky@tesla.njit.edu writes:

>Thank you to those who answered my query on professional sports broadcasts
>on FM radio. The stations did not have to be flagship stations. I did
>get some replies about minor league teams. Here are the results:

>Football

>Cleveland Browns WMMS 100.7
>Indianapolis Colts 94.7
>Dallas Cowboys KVIL 103.7
>Houston Oilers KLOL 101.1
>Washington Redskins WGMS 103.5

>Baseball

>Toronto Blue Jays CFMO 101.1 Smith Falls, Ontario
>Toronto Blue Jays CKO 97.5 London, Ontario
>Chicago White Sox WYSY 107.9 Aurora, Il
>Atlanta Braves WPCH 94.9
>New York Mets WBAZ 101.7 Eastern Long Island
>New York Mets WRCZ 101.7 Pittsfield, MA

>Basketball

>Los Angeles Clippers 101.9 "Overflow" station

>Hockey (NHL)
>New York Islanders WBZO 103.1
>Tampa Bay Lightning WQYK
>Boston Bruins WCIB 101.9 Cape Cod

>Hockey (AHL)

>Fort Wayne Komets WOWO 103.1
>Adirondack Red Wings WZZM 93.5
>Frederickton Canadians CKHJ 93.1
>Hershey Bears WCTX 92.1
>Springield Indians WTCC 90.7
>Toledo Storm 95.7

Peoria Rivermen WTAZ 102.3

>Bruce Slutsky
>slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

--
Pete Stein, AKA tv's wisecracking peter

schmata@camelot.bradley.edu

## 647. Re: "tv guide" for radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-09 04:50:13 UTC
From: rnewman@bbn.com
Message-ID: <1993May9.045013.4168@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43286

In article <1993May4.070149.19208@gagme.chi.il.us>, mhd@world.std.com (Mark H David) writes:
|> Has there ever been a commercial "tv guide"-like publication for
|> radio in any US City? For Boston? (This would be like a program
|> guide for every station in a metropolitan area.)

Someone actually tried doing this in Boston, around 1978.
I believe the magazine was called "Radio Waves" and it
came out monthly. It lasted about a year.

The people who put this out were associated with a group called
"Committee for Community Access" which intervened in several
FCC license challenges around Boston, trying to get more
diversity in local programming. At least one of their
campaigns was successful for a while; they got WDLW to adopt
a country music format, something that was missing in Boston
at the time.

I don't know if Jack Bernstein and Marty Kessel, two of the
principals in this enterprise, are still in Boston. Maybe I'll
look them up now.

[Moderator's Note: We had something in Chicago like this, but it died, was reborn again and died again. I think that the similarity in formats, coupled with the reality that most people could not care less about radio as long as it plays 'their' kind of music/talk whatever. We have a great columnist in Chicago named Robert Feder who reports on the radio/tv scene here, and few people outside of media read him :-(. Although if such a product was to work anywhere, it should work here. We have some of the most unique programming of (m)any major market(s). It's expensive to publish. If you don't have a high readership/advertising base it won't survive. Sad, but I think it's true. Bill]

--
Ron Newman rnewman@bbn.com

## 648. Seeking stations/jobs in Austin, TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-09 04:50:25 UTC
From: rswiftrw@cc.curtin.edu.au
Message-ID: <1993May9.045025.4193@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43288

Hello.

I am looking for a list of contact addresses and phone numbers of radio stations in Austin, TX.

And if anyone can tell me what the commercial radio job market is like in the US (both in journalism and presenting), that'd be great.

Regards,
Rod Swift

[Moderator's Suggestion: **QUIT -- FORGET IT -- GIVE UP!!!!!** (I say that because if that is all it takes for you to give up, your finished before you start.) In other words if you +MUST+ be in radio and you are ready for slammed doors and the "WKYM" (We'll-Keep-You-<in>-Mind) syndrom, and you are willing to surmount the insurmountable odds, work in a small town for starvation wages doing virtually ANY format (or babysitting a satellite receiver) then *maybe* you will make it. Universities and broadcasting schools turn out thousands of prospective broadcasting talents each year. At the same time scores of small stations are abandoning live talent for satellite feeds every year. In short, more supply meets less demand. Personally I wish you the utmost success, but be ready for a lot of heartbreak and headaches along the way :-). Bill]

--
| . . . . . "It leaves us galloping up Diarrhoea|
| + + + + + + + + Drive without a saddle."|
| * * * * * * * * |
|R o d S w i f t -- Kryten from "Red Dwarf"|
+-----------------------------------+---------+-----------------------------+
| Curtin University of Technology |Radio 6NR| RSWIFTRW@cc.Curtin.edu.au |

## 649. Radio Male/Female DJ Stats needed??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-09 04:50:42 UTC
From: Edwin Dwight Bland <blaned@saturn.wwc.edu>
Message-ID: <1993May9.045042.4228@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43285

To whom it may concern,

My girlfriend is writing a paper for a Psychology class. She needs
to find some statistics that demonstate listeners of radio stations prefer
to listen to male voices as opposed to females. I think about any type of
data from radio stations will work that shows the ratio of male to female
DJs. Can anyone send me some info?
Thanks in Advance,

Edwin Bland
email:blaned@wwc.edu

## 650. NCAA RIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-09 04:50:51 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993May9.045051.4253@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43287

The replies on NCAA rights are correct. It does not matter if your team is DI
or
DIII, the NCAA still owns the rights. Your station from Stocton State did not
have to pay a fee, because you are non-commercial and you are the school station
representing one of the teams. A commercial station in town could have also
broadcast the game, but would have paid $25 for the DIII rights fee per game.
In addition, though you personally may not have, someone, probably the
School's Sports Information Director, filled out the paper work that allowed
you to broadcast the NCAA game that Stockton State was in. Anyway, both our
LAX teams are post season and the fun begins. I hope that clears that up a
bit, as the NCAA usually lets the "school station" broadcast the school's
contests in the TOurney, unless there are restrictive agreements preventing
it by the school's athletic department.


==========================================================
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========================================================

## 651. Radio Male/Female DJ Stats needed??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-09 04:53:44 UTC
From: Edwin Dwight Bland <blaned@saturn.wwc.edu>
Message-ID: <1993May9.045344.4345@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43289

To whom it may concern,

My girlfriend is writing a paper for a Psychology class. She needs
to find some statistics that demonstate listeners of radio stations prefer
to listen to male voices as opposed to females. I think about any type of
data from radio stations will work that shows the ratio of male to female
DJs. Can anyone send me some info?
Thanks in Advance,

Edwin Bland
email:blaned@wwc.edu

## 652. PSA on Tourette's Syndrome

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-09 04:54:02 UTC
From: Kyle McPeck <ca45512@austin.onu.edu>
Message-ID: <1993May9.045402.4371@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43290

[Moderator's Note: This article is right on the edge of being 'about radio', but I' running it anyway. If there is any interest, please direct it to the poster. Bill]

Hello,

Recently, I helped put together a PSA on Tourette's Syndrome for our local chapter of NBS-AEP. I thought it might be of some interest to some of you. If anyone is interested in putting together a similar PSA feel free to contact me at the above address.

Kyle McPeck

## 653. Re: Radio AAHS and a help requst

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-12 00:00:44 UTC
From: dshaw@chaph.usc.edu
Message-ID: <1993May12.000044.2350@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43298

The stations carrying radio Aahs in Southern California are KPLS AM 830 in Orange (2,500 watts day, 1,000 watts DA night) and KCTQ AM 850 in Thousand Oaks (500 day, 250 night DA day and night). Between the two, they pretty much cover the entire Southland.

Before picking up Radio Aahs, they were running the only Spanish language News-Talk format.

[Moderator's Note: Scott Fybush says that KCTQ has a CP for 50kw Day 1kw Night DA-2. Bill]

On another note....

I am working on a project for the International Radio Club of America (IRCA) and I am looking for any and all information on radio stations (AM & FM) that broadcast sports of any type (College, Professional, High School). I especially need info for Baseball right now. Thanks! Oh, and please e-mail only to dshaw@aludra.usc.edu as I don't think Bill wants this newsgroup to turn into rec.radio.sports-broadcasting.

Thanks!

Duncan Shaw
--
Duncan J. Shaw News Director, KSCR 104.7 FM
dshaw@aludra.usc.edu (213) 740-1487

# 654. EURONEWS - MAY 10TH, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-12 00:01:02 UTC
From: Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
Message-ID: <1993May12.000102.2386@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43295

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::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: EURONEWS - May 10th, 1993 ::
:: Edited by Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
```

EDITORIAL NOTE: Due to the lack of time to compile EuroNews this edition is not complete. More news from Europe in the next edition - hopefully there is more time available then. (RKO)

ESTONIA: There's a new private station on the air in a suburb of the Estonian capital, Tallinn. Called Nomme Radio, it operates on 1602 kHz, with just 10 watts of power. (BBCMS via SCDX)

There were major changes in Estonian Radio on May 1st. Frequencies broadcasting Estonian Radio's first channel were taken over by a new commercial channel called Radio 2. This will form part of the state radio, even though it will be financially independent. Programming includes 4 hours a day of VOA Europe. The first channel now uses the "Vikerraadio" frequencies. The third channel is being seriously cut. For the time being, rebroadcasts from Radio Liberty, Radio Free Europe, Voice of America, Deutsche Welle, the BBC, and Radio Sweden will continue on this channel. (BBCMS via SCDX)

INTERNATIONAL WATERS: A radio ship called "Freedom of Speech" has begun broadcasting what is called "honest news" to the former Yugoslavia from the Adriatic Sea. The effort is funded by the European Community. The transmissions are on 720 kHz and 98 MHz. (BBCMS via SCDX)

A new radio station is on the air in the ex-Yugoslavia area. The station is called "Radio Brod". It operates 24 hours a day with a power of 50 kW on 720 kHz where it has already been heard in Scandinavia during night-time. Radio Brod is located on a ship anchored in the Adrian Sea some miles off the ex-Yugoslavian coast. The station is owned and operated by journalists who are tired of the boring and biased propaganda broadcast by the many official radio stations of the ex-Yugoslavia. Radio Brod has been financed by an important donation from the EC. (JM)

This radio has been launched with the help of (among others) french organisations called "Droit de parole" (which means Right of Speech) and France-Libertes (founded by the French president's wife Danielle Mitterand). Their addresses are: Droit de Parole, 18 rue Clavel, F-75019 Paris 19 and France-Libertes, 1 place Trocadero et 11 novembre, F-75016 Paris 16. (Philippe Lievrouw via JM)

IRELAND: The Irish pirate station calling itself Radio Caroline has been heard on 3940 kHz, in parallel with the regular 6295 kHz. This station is heard weekends. (Andy Linton via SCDX)

ITALY: 1548 R Paperina (network: Top Italia Radio) has the address: Via Goffredo Mameli 71, 36100 Vicenza. (ET via SWN via ARC)

KALININGRAD: 1386 broadcasts now R Moscow World Service in English replacing Radio Ala. (OA via ARC)

LITHUANIA: Radio Baltic International, a joint project of Lithuanian and British companies aimed at broadcasting Radio Luxembourg type programs to Scandinavia, has been given permission to put a 200 kW transmitter on 684 kHz. Broadcasts were supposed to begin by July. But a station spokesman says a dispute with local farmers over compensation for crops damaged by construction has delayed the start until November, 1993. There is also confusion over a reported remark from the head of the British company involved that the station would use digital AM stereo, which the Lithuanians believe could interfere with their own stations. (Radio Vilnius via BBCMS via SCDX)

This station is very shadowy. The AM stereo suggestion is strange, considering no one in Scandinavia has equipment to receive this mode. Not only has there been no publicity for the station within the proposed target area, but Sweden's own first commercial radio stations will be appearing by July. If Radio Baltic International isn't on the air first, there won't be any audience to speak of. (SCDX)

RUSSIA: The Voice of Abkhazia has been heard on 7305 kHz at 1730-1800. It identifies as "Apsua Radio" (Abkhaz Radio), apparently broadcasting to the separatists in the breakaway Georgian region on Abkhazia. The broadcasts appear to be in Abkhazian except for a news summary in Turkish at around 1750. At around 1800 the transmission switches to Radio Moscow's Arabic Service. (BBCMS via SCDX)

684 R Baltika from St.Petersburg is noted on this frequency (ex-747 kHz). This is a former frequency of Radio Ala that is now off the air. (JM)

Radio Ala is off the air since February 15th. (OA via ARC)

UNITED KINGDOM: 603 kHz CD603 is now on the air. (MWC via ARC)

1584 KCBC has a new address: P.O.Box 1584, Kettering. (Steve Whitt via MWC via ARC)

Best 73s!

Risto Kotalampi

## 655. Help with DXing the USA from Europe.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-12 00:01:13 UTC
From: mpc@ursula.inesc.pt
Message-ID: <1993May12.000113.2411@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43296

How can I listen to US radio stations in Europe ?

May be a simple question, but I really need information.

Thanks

Miguel Pupo Correia

## 656. AM radio dial in Fresno Ca?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-12 00:01:32 UTC
From: martin@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1993May12.000132.2459@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43291

I have been dx-ing am radio stations for over
30 years, and have logged more than 2800 of them.
I'm going to be in Fresno, Ca for a couple days, and am wondering
about the daytime dx conditions there. I assume I can log
places like Clovis and Fowler, but what about Lemoore, Madera, Hanford,
Oakhurst, all listed in my radio guides. And what about to the
south? Can I expect to hear Tulare, McFarland, and what about
Bakersfield stations?
Also, at night, are there any clear channel stations blocked by mountains
making it possible for some interesting dx?
I've never been to Fresno, but it looks like a good place for
dx-ing lots of local low-power stuff.
Thanks,
Doug Martin martin@nosc.mil

## 657. *Technical* antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-12 00:03:20 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1993May12.000320.2539@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43155

I have a question about power gain from "stacking" dipoles,
particularly at 5/8 wavelength intervals.

It's a common thing in the broadcasting biz to stack dipoles ONE
wavelength apart, and get a power gain of N from N radiators. It
works 'cause the FIELDS add together and you divide the POWER between
them. Thus you wind up with N^2/N = N times the power "out there."
This I understand okay...

But what about (take the simple case) a pair of dipoles at 5/8 wave
apart, fed in phase? The ARRL Antenna Book, in that page full of
azimuth patterns, shows major lobes horizontally, minor lobes (-6 dB)
vertically, and a gain of 4.8 dB, or a factor of 3! I am sadly unable
to visualize how this works.

Furthermore, how much gain can one get from stacking more dipoles at
5/8 wave? I have long wanted a nice omni horizontal gain antenna for
our RPU repeater, and if 4 bays of this would get us 10 dBd I'd gladly
take the time to build it.

[Not really an RF engineer; just found the hat]

[Moderator's Note: ... and youy play one on Usenet :-). If youhave Eric's
answer, please post it to the group. Bill]

--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

## 658. Boston now has 2 Country Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-12 00:03:34 UTC
From: adalton@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993May12.000334.2569@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43293

Well after months of rumors, and wonder, Boston's Smooth Jazz station (96.9) made the switch to "Boston's Country Station" Country 96.9 (WBCS) The switch came around 4pm on Thursday afternoon. Now WCLB and WBCS can fight over who will be the leader in the Boston market for country. WBCS holds one advantage, to give a "free sample" there will be NO commercials until July 4.

According to the Boston Herald, Jim Murphy who has programed country in Boston and N. H. will take the job as PD.

It will get real intersting.....

Other news from Boston radio, WRKO (680am) had a house cleaning!! The only surivor was Talkmaster, Jerry Williams.

Andy

Radio Junkie

## 659. Ratings from Buffalo and analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-12 00:03:46 UTC
From: spt@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <1993May12.000346.2598@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43299

Buffalo radio ratings:

Station Format 12+ share

1) WYRK-FM 106.5 Country 9.8
2) WGR-AM 550 News/local talk/local sports 9.3
3) WBEN-AM 930 News/satellite talk/some sports 8.7
4) WHTT-FM 104.1 Oldies 7.1
5) WKSE-FM 98.5 CHR/Dance 6.7
6) WJYE-FM 96.1 AC/Lite 6.6
7) WBLK-FM 94.? Urban 6.4
8) WUFX-FM 103.3 Rock 6.2
9) WGRF-FM 96.9 Classic Rock 5.7
10)WMJQ-FM 102.5 Contemporary/No Rap 5.3

Also of interest is WWKB-AM 1520 (50,000) which has surged quite a bit since switching from a business format to general interest talk (led by Howard Stern) and lots of sports. It has a 1.0 share 12+ for 15th place and Howard is drawing a 1.6 share for 13th place in the morning. (The station was down around 20 last year). Howard has a 3.1 share of males 25-54 for 9th place in that category, up from 19th in the last book. Now if they'd only put something besides paid programming on that 50,000 watt signal after midnight......

Also of interest is the passing of WBEN-AM by WGR-AM. WBEN has been top dog for on AM for a long time. Until they lost all local sports teams to WGR a couple years ago, they held a comfortable lead as #1 in the overall market. While the sports have helped attract an audience to WGR, I think their lineup of local talk for all but 2 hours of the day is blowing WBEN's 0 hours of local talk out of the water (WBEN has Rush, Larry King, Jim Bohanen(sic) and Gil Gross). WGR's morning show has closed in on WBEN's with an 11.5 share to WBEN's 12.0. This is the closest anyone has come to WBEN in the morning in years (maybe decades). I think abandoning full service AC for satellite fed features and chopping an hour off the show to make room for Larry King during the day are big factors in WBEN's losing ground in the morning. Also the fact that most of their shows are tape delayed preventing participation by local listeners can't be helping any.

Country and news/talk are have definitely taken their toll on top-40, rock and AC during the last few years. WBUF, an AC/soft rock station slid to 12th place. Only a couple years back they were in the top 5. The other music stations have been hurt as well.

[Moderator's Note: You mean that people acually *prefer* a local origination talk format to a bunch of time shifted satellite talkers? Amazing! :-). Bill]

Enjoy.....

Scott

## 660. Re: bush radio in south africa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-12 00:03:59 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <1993May12.000359.2633@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43150

In article <1993May8.055739.12645@gagme.chi.il.us> resystom@web.apc.org (Bruce Girard) writes:
>> While this news release was interesting in and of itself, I can only
>> wonder why it was so incomplete. What frequency is "Bush Radio" on?
>> Is it AM Broadcast Band, Shortwave, or local FM/VHF? What are their
>> planned hours of operation if the authorities allow them to continue?
>>
>> A single page of FAX could certainly hold a lot more information
>> than was given in this message. Why'd they leave so much out?
>
>Thanks for your comments, Will.
>
>I guess different people want different infornation about
>these things. Personally, for example, I am not at al
>interested in the frequency of a radio station that I can't
>hear, although I suppose that the message might have mentioned
>that Bush is/was a low-power FM operation. Knowing that, I
>suppose you wouldn't have been very interested in the hours of
>operation of a station that you couldn't hear.
>
>While the message may not have included all the information
>that you wanted, it did include the fax and telephone number
>of the station to allow you to contact it directly. That's
>better than the New York Times will do.
>
>Yours,
>
>Bruce
>

Bruce, the questions Will asked are vital in trying to understand why their government wants to prohibit the operation of `Bush Radio'. Did the Bush engineers randomly choose a frequency to operate on, possibly interfering with others? Will their hours of transmission coincide with another station on the same frequency? And the power lever certainly should have been included in the original posting.
If Bush Radio wants our sympathy and support they need to inform us of the entire issue at hand.

Jeff NH6IL

Jeffrey Herman, University of Hawaii Mathematics, jherman@hawaii.edu

# 661. re: Bush Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-12 00:05:58 UTC
From: amarcho@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993May12.000558.2731@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43153

Dear Colleagues,

The International Federation Of Journalists sent the following message on behalf of our colleagues at Bush Radio in Cape Town:

Media Release MAY 4, 1993

IFJ Statement

Bush Radio: A Truly Democratic Media

The International Federation of Journalists, the largest organisation of journalists in the world, with more than 300,000 journalists from 70 countries, including two member unions in South Africa - MWASA and the SAUJ - strongly supports Bush Radio which is forced to broadcast illegally in the face of the South African governments refusal to open the airwaves.

The IFJ believes that Bush Radio is a truly democratic media, controlled by community leaders from the Cape Town Flats, which has not been given a chance to broadcast legally.

Bush Radio has been seeking a license for years and has been obstructed with its effort to create a community radio serving the densely populated Cape Town flats area.

The IFJ protests that Bush Radio, set up after four years of preparation and training, has been refused a licence to broadcast. The South African government only yesterday, three years after the democratisation process began in South Africa with the legalisation of the SA Communist Party and the ANC, relinquished control of the countries largest and most influential news outlet the SABC.

The IFJ deplores the fact that the South African government, instead of supporting grass root initiatives like Bush Radio, spends time an money trying to stop community radio.

Many communities in South Africa, after years of an apartheid government manipulating the country's information, mistrust the media and the news that it contains. Community radio, a media controlled by leaders of a community for the people of that community, where young journalists can be trained and where the local issues of the community can be discussed, is urgently needed.
PAGE 2 - IFJ STATEMENT: BUSH RADIO

The benefits are many: it restores faith in information; creates a civic forum; it offers an outlet for diverse views and opinions; it educates people about elections, politics and politicians; in short, it provides the greatest service that any democratic society could ask for: Freedom of

Expression.

The Federation extends its solidarity to all of the workers at Bush Radio and demands:

1) that the South African Government, opposition parties and President FW De Klerk relinquish the undemocratic control of the airwaves of South Africa and establish an INDEPENDENT regulatory authority which would license and support community radio and other forms of democratic media;

2) that the South African government works towards implementing laws, policies and internationally recognised standards designed to assist in the development of a free and pluralistic media.

The IFJ commends the work of the Campaign for Open Media (COM), representing the leading media organisations in South Africa, which has done an admirable job trying to democratise SABC and which could be called on to create an independent regulatory authority.

AIDAN WHITE
IFJ General Secretary Brussels May 4, 1993

# 662. Re: Subject: Re: COOL GOLD-How does it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-12 00:06:24 UTC
From: Robert Alexander <rfa@hopper.virginia.edu>
Message-ID: <1993May12.000624.2776@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43297

In article <1993May8.060030.12777@gagme.chi.il.us> genef@netcom.com (Gene Fornario) writes:
>
>In article <1993Apr28.070802.25520@gagme.chi.il.us>
>allen@mailhub.scf.lmsc.lockheed.com (Allen Fugelseth) writes:
>>
>> I enjoy listening to COOL GOLD (rock and roll of the fifties) on a
>>local AM station, KLAU. Does anyone know where it comes from and how it
>>works? I beleive it is distributed via satellite. Thanks.
>>
>> Allen@mailhub.scf.lmsc.lockheed.com
>>
{
>I loved Cool gold, because it played some of the more unusual and
>obscure oldies, instead of the same old oldies :) that a lot of other
>stations played. Our local outlet was KOFY in San Francisco. KOFY
>wasn't making enough on it, and as it goes, they dropped it last
>year :(
>
>Gene--
>--
>genef@netcom.com
>

I believe he wanted to know where it comes from. I think
Cool Gold is part of the Sattelite Music Network and it
originates in Dallas Tx. They also do Pure Gold, Z-Rock,SMN
Country and I think a few others. The jocks and some of the
commercial content is delivered by sattelite and the local
comms are inserted "usually" by some kind of automation
equipment. (I know Bill...You just LOVE it)..

Hope that clarifies it for ya.
--
#------------( KD4QBD )-------------- ##--------Broadcast Engineer---------- #
# rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu ## WWWV WCHV #
# alexander@kronos.pharm.virginia.edu ##-----------------------------------#
#________ (804) 977-5566 ____________ ##________ Snake Oil Sales____________#

## 663. Don & Mike Syndication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-12 00:06:40 UTC
From: madison@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993May12.000640.2821@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43158

'The Don & Mike Show', from WJFK in Washington DC, has now been put up on the sattelite (oh, gawsh, which one... UniStar, is that the right name?), and they are piecing together what will be their network...

I am just curious as to how many stations are already planning to pick it up, and where...

(And, if you are the PD of a station with this opportunity, don't pass it up... take it from a dedicated fan, they are marvelous!)

Thanks for any info... feel free to post and/or mail.

-Me
(and I shortened my sig just for you, Bill! ::smile::)

[Moderator's Note: Gee, thanks. I guess all that stuff they have been saying about you is untrue, huh? :-) Bill]

-_-_-_

## 664. summer radio job??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-12 00:06:54 UTC
From: v092n4lw@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <1993May12.000654.2859@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43294

hello,

my name is dan rigney and i am a graduate assistant here at
WBFO, buffalo- an NPR News and Jazz station at the university
at buffalo. i will be in the nyc area this summer and am looking
for any work which might be available. i have a wide range of experience
from board op to fundraiser. i will do just about anything if you
pay me. i have been involved in both student and public radio
stations since 1984. i will be in town from may 22 to August 1.
resume available on request. here's an opportunity to hire the
ultimate gopher. what the hell, give us a try. can't hurt to ask.

dan rigney
v092n4lw@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu

## 665. Re: Male -Fmemale DJ's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-13 00:03:38 UTC
From: jorn@chinet.chinet.com
Message-ID: <1993May13.000338.20574@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43154

What might be an even more revealing (scary) stat is play-prefs for bands with male vs female vocalists. If you start counting, anywhere, you'll likely find ratios around 5:1, which I find appalling...

Jorn

## 666. Re: RDS "Radio Data System'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-13 00:04:18 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993May13.000418.20597@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43156

In article <1993May9.044110.3851@gagme.chi.il.us> jtl@genesis.MCS.COM (Joe Lynn) writes:
>I recently bought a Grundig Satellit 700, and one of the features
>of this radio is the "Radio Data System" circuitry which prints out
>station information on the unit's LCD screen. This information
>originates at the transmitter, and sits on a subcarrier (I guess)
>to be decoded at the receiver.
>
>In Chicago, RDS is already in place at one station: WLS-FM (94.7 MHz).
>When you tune to that station, the LCD displays "TLKRADIO."
>
>Does anyone know if this system is running anywhere else in the
>country? I know this is supposed to be one of the new gimmicks
>for FM in the 90s and beyond, but I'm curious as to who's running
>the system today.

There was a lot of interest in RDS at the recent NAB convention.
You are correct that it runs on an FM subcarrier (56 KHz). The National Radio Standards Committee is working on adapting the European standard to the US (or may have completed the standard by now). RDS pretty much just adds a data channel to FM broadcast. This capability has been there all along, but no standard has existed and there has been a very limited market for data broadcasting. This MAY change. I'm not so sure.
What you've seen is the format identifier in the RDS data stream. Other data can also be included. There is a proposal to use this data stream a part of the Emergency Broadcast System. At this point, I do not support that idea (as discussed in my article in the January issue of Radio World). If broadcasters are to participate in EBS, the data encoding scheme should work on all media, which pretty much means voice grade audio. Stations could then just rebroadcast the data burst followed by voice emergency information.
Another problem with the existing RDS is that it supports only FM. As I recall, the NRSC standard calls for receivers to use ID-Logic B to put up format identifiers on AM stations. This relies on a ROM in the receiver, which knows the format of every radio station in the country. This ROM could possibly be replaced with battery backed RAM or EEPROM and allow updates through the FM subcarrier.
Will data broadcasting work? It hasn't worked yet, to any large extent. If it does work, is an FM broadcast subcarrier the most efficient way to handle it? It seems to me that a more efficient way to handle it would be the existing paging systems. I believe this is more spectrum efficient and the hardware is already in place.
I mentioned EBS... As the FCC rewrites the rules on EBS, should

broadcasters be involved in EBS? The public does not have automatic unmuting receivers tuned to broadcast stations. If they have such receivers at all, they are generally tuned to a weather service transmitter. Should broadcast stations try to duplicate the ALERTING capability of the weather service radio system? Perhaps broadcast stations should only be required to have weather service radios so they know when they are broadcasting into an emergency. They could then inform their listeners.

Congress recently amended the Communications Act of 1934 so that broadcast stations will no longer be required to have a licensed operator on duty. The FCC will look into amending its rules late this year. This would allow stations to run unattended (which is not legal right now). It would seem that they would require unattended stations to automatically put emergency programming on the air. That programming could come from weather service radios, networks, etc.

Finally, one interesting application for RDS is called "Coupon Radio". I see it as just another gimick, but you never know! You hear an ad on the radio, a coupon pops out of your radio and you go use it int the store...

Harold

# 667. Re: RDS "Radio Data System'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-13 00:04:42 UTC
From: cmylod@nl.oracle.com
Message-ID: <1993May13.000442.20626@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43157

n article <1993May9.044110.3851@gagme.chi.il.us>, jtl@genesis.MCS.COM (Joe Lynn) writes:
|> I recently bought a Grundig Satellit 700, and one of the features
|> of this radio is the "Radio Data System" circuitry which prints out
|> station information on the unit's LCD screen. This information
|> originates at the transmitter, and sits on a subcarrier (I guess)
|> to be decoded at the receiver.
57KHz subcarrier.

|> Does anyone know if this system is running anywhere else in the
|> country?
Don't know about the US of A, but it's widespread all over Europe, mostly in car radios since it has the facility to switch a happy camper over from tape to radio for traffic announcements, and back again after the traffic update. Given the system here of national networks, RDS scores in cars for its ability to track a radio station from transmitter to transmitter on FM effortlessly en route.

However it might take off in the States for one aspect: commmercialization. A Dutch relay of the satellite station RTL displays "RTLPEPSI" on the mini-screen! Who could have dreamed of ads appearing on an 8-letter display?

## 668. WBZ (AM 1030) the greatest.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-13 00:05:07 UTC
From: fbaker12@jade.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1993May13.000507.20647@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43151

With all the talk about Boston Radio Stations closing and changing formats to tacky country music (i.e., WCDJ), which essentially NO intelligent person in Boston would EVER listen to, I'd like to commend WBZ AM 1030 for its excellent news radio. "News all day, talk all night" is the motto and it works. And when they're not reporting the news, they're talking about it, with serious news-oriented shows such as David Brudnoy and Lovell Dyett, and more lighthearted shows such as Norm Nathan and his "Dumb Birthday Game." The only problem I have with the station is the awful Bob Raleigh, who is supposed to have a lighthearted-type show like Norm Nathan and actually ends up spewing political humor Rush Limbaugh-style and turns his show into a soapbox for the Republican party and death-penalty advocates to feel free to call in and agree with him. The guy knows nothing and doesn't even have a college degree so what the heck is he doing talking politics? As if he knows anything? Besides, he's always wrong as well. Often he reports sports scores and lottery numbers completely wrong, saying that the Red Sox won when they lost and vice versa, as an example. I won't even write down what time his show is on since I don't want anyone to listen to it. Norm Nathan does the same job twice as well without getting into politics since he knows that politics aren't part of the agenda for his type of show. So please, especially those of you 18-22 years of age, try to discover the AM dial if you haven't and listen to the intelligent and informative WBZ AM-1030. It can be heard through 38 states at night and early morning so no excuse for people outside the Boston area to not tune in. Thanks.

-FB

[Moderator's Note: Fredrick, How much did Scott Fybush pay you to write this? :-). Bill]

## 669. Indigenous women's radio in Peru

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-13 00:09:16 UTC
From: AMARC@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993May13.000916.20840@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43159

Peru: Indigenous women's radio confronts crises
==========

Peru, a country located on the central-west coast of South America, has been facing severe economic crisis and a civil war that has claimed over 23,000 lives in 12 years.

Despite Peru's wealth of natural resources, it is facing a profound economic crisis which has sent the cost of living and unemployment rates soaring.

The 12 years of war between Peru's Armed Forces and the Shining Path and Tupac Amaru guerilla movements has also taken its toll. Women have paid a high price for the violence. A report released in January of this year by the Americas Watch and Women's Rights Watch, divisions of Human Rights Watch based in the USA, charge both the government of Peru and the Shining Path with the blatant and illegal use of violence against female non-combatants as a form of tactical warfare. The report documents more than 40 cases of rape of female non-combatants during interrogation by the Armed Forces or in the emergency zones, and many others that ocurred during security force sweeps or massacres. It also details the Shining Paths's assassinations of several women community leaders since 1985, and their routine use of such violence, or its threat, to terrorize women-led and feminist organizations.

Rosa Palomino Chahuares, an indigenous Aymara woman living in the city of Puno in the southern highlands, explains, "Peru has many difficulties, for example, at this moment, it's violence. As human beings, we want to live, we don't want the killings that we're witnessing. Women are affected in this sense; sometimes innocent children and innocent women pay with their lives. But at the same time, women are also suffering violence at the hands of their own families and husbands. Women are confronting this situation, and it has improved in our communities thanks to our radio programs, where women can come together to reflect and share."

Her radio program, Saultay Pauqara (the Aymara name for Saukara flower), is produced by the Illa Center for Education and Communication in Puno. It is broadcast on two popular radio stations, Radio Onda Azul in Puno, and Radio San Gabriel in Bolivia.

Rosa Palomino continues, "My program is aimed at indigenous peasant women, and so naturally it is done in Aymara. The situation for women in my region is that for many years now, they have not been valorized, they are not seen as human beings. Women are perceived as existing only to tend to their husbands."

## Indigenous communities and the crisis

Peru has one of the highest percentages of indigenous people on the American continent, together with Guatemala and Bolivia. The majority of them are from the Quechua and Aymara nations. Agripina Flores Lopez, a Quechua woman from the city of Cusco in the southern Andes, produces a radio program in Quechua called Warmikuna Rimanchis (Quechua for "Women Speak"). She explains, "My program is aimed at the urban-marginalized sectors of Cusco. It is done by women for the family, or by women for women. "It is directed at migrant indigenous peasants who have come to the city looking for income and work, and most of the time they encounter worse conditions here.

"Many communities in Cusco are suffering from drought. There's also the problem of the rising population. More and more people are arriving, and they need houses, so they are overtaking agricultural zones. Fields for planting practically don't exist anymore.

"The economic crisis is hitting the peasant regions the hardest, especially women. Indigenous peasant women in my region are heads of families for the most-part. The land produces so little, and men are forced to leave in search of money and work. Sometimes they don't return, or they may return with a disease. It becomes another burden for the family to bear."

## Problem solving

Agripina Flores continues, "Because of the crisis many organizations have broken down. But we are not going to organize for slices of bread. We will organize to solve our own problems; to see how women can confront this situation. We are suffering violence, and suffering so much discrimination."

Radio programs such as Sankay Pauquara and Warmikuna Rimanchis, combined with other grassroots activities such as consciousness-raising and training workshops for women have achieved concrete results in improving the lives of indigenous peasant women, first and foremost, by contributing to the valorization of women on a local level.

According to Rosa Palomino, "It's been five years since we started doing communication work. Before, many people treated us badly, or didn't appreciate our work in community meetings. Now they recognize us through our programs such as Sankay Panqara. Many women are now saying, 'we can organize together, because we

have our path: our program Sankay Panqara.' "

Listeners are encouraged to contribute to the program by doing interviews, commentaries, and sociodramas. Rosa explains that this "Allows for reflection when the programs are heard. For example, a man comes home drunk and fights with his wife, and hits his crying children. This is reproduced in the sociodramas, and it allows for reflection; the man can hear it and realize that he behaves the same way, and hopefully he'll correct himself."

"Also problems among women, for example, discrimination by urban women against rural women is acted out in the sociodramas."

"The themes are chosen by women, without ever forgetting our indigenous values. We value the knowledge of our grandparents who know about our ancestors and rituals; about how the land was worked without chemical fertilizers or pesticides.

"We are celebrating the resistance of 500 years. We are resistant, we are rooted like a plant; the leaves can be cut down, but not the root. They want us to disappear; they can destroy our wealth but they can't destroy everything. All these things serve for reflection."

Agripina Flores works in the communications area of the Amauta Center for the Study and Promotion of Women. The center deals with issues affecting women such as health and consumption, raising awareness about why foreign products like birth control and fertilizers are sold in Peru but are forbidden to be sold in the countries that produce them.

A team of three women produce Warmikuna Rimanchis. "We do it based on our personal experiences: domestic violence, discrimination, marginalization. This is a discussion that's been taking place through the program in Cusco; they discriminate against us because we are women, because we are indigenous, and because we are poor. We make our problems known and raise awareness through radio, without turning around and doing the same things to others," says Agripina Flores.

The program Warmikuna Rimanchis is broadcast on a commercial station in Cusco, and also on Radio Tierra, a women's station in Chile.

The radio programs have enabled indigenous peasant women in both Puno and Cusco to reach out to other local women and effect change. They've also helped women from both communities to come together through cultural exchange projects to share their experiences and knowledge.

Rosa Palomino concludes that radio programs such as hers and Agripina Flores' are "a support-system, a form of development. If

we don't include women, we aren't going to develop, because women
are the educators of their children and the heart of the family."

Lisa Vinebohm
>From an interview conducted at AMARC 5

Contacts:

Saultay Pauqara
c/o Centro Educacion y Comunicacion Illa
Geron #540, Puno, Peru

Warmikuna Rimanchis
c/o Centro Amauta de Estudios y Promocion de la Mujer
Avenida Pardo 865, Apartado 167, Cusco, Peru

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: This article is from InteRadio, Vol. 5, No.1. ::
:: InteRadio is the newsletter of AMARC, the World Association ::
:: of Community Radio Broadcasters. ::
:: 3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada ::
:: Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351 ::
:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

## 670. WOWO-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-13 00:09:26 UTC
From: spt@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <1993May13.000926.20850@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43292

Just out of curiosity, what is WOWO-FM doing? They don't seem to be simulcasting with WOWO-AM anymore. Did they stick with oldies or switch to something else?

Scott

## 671. Yesterday USA: Old Time Radio via satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-13 00:09:37 UTC
From: ae446@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <1993May13.000937.20877@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43152

I found the following message from Jim Mayor on the Broadcasting conference on RIME. You can reach Jim Mayor through the NETWORK East BBS, Rockville, Maryland at 301-738-0000.

(begin forwarded message)

Old Time Radio is available!

This is another request for assistance from all of you old time radio fans in the area. If you don't have a satellite dish you probably don't know of Yesterday USA. Yesterday USA is a super radio station, operating 24 hour a day, seven day a week, airing old time radio. Bill Bragg of the Dallas-based National Museum of Communications has brought together some of radio's best programs and most noteworthy collectors to join him in producing programming.

There are two ways to receive Yesterday USA:

1) Via your local cable TV company. Call your cable company and ask them to contact Bill Bragg [(214) 690-3636 or (214) 234-2223] for FREE permission to carry Yesterday USA on one of their unused channels; or

2) You can receive it yourself directly on virtually any satellite receiver. Tune your dish to F4, Transponder 15 or 21, Audio 6.2 and G3, Transponder 7, Audio 5.76.

Yesterday USA also has a newsletter called Airwaves, available for a nominal fee.

For additional information, write:

Yesterday USA Superstation
2001 Plymouth Rock
Richardson, TX 75081
(214) 690-3636.

For those in Montgomery County (MD): Cable TV Montgomery advised me that they "determined that it is a viable service and that many customers would enjoy it." They said they could not offer it at this time "since there has not been an overwhelming demand for it."

I'll try again. Write to

Ms Pam Stanford (Manager, Consumer Affairs)
Cable TV Montgomery

20 West Gude Dr.
Rockville, MD 20850-1150
(301) 294-7600

Let's see if we can be overwhelming this time.
(end forwarded message)

--
Nigel Allen, Toronto, Ontario, Canada ae446@freenet.carleton.ca

# 672. Boston RadioWaves (5-12-93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 20:02:33 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993May16.200233.23787@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43160

* Things are heating again up between the only two CHR stations in town. It looks like it's going to get ugly. Ardman's WZOU-94.5FM, which can't seem to get an edge on Pyramid's on CHR and 12+ leader WXKS-107.9FM, has somewhat changed its music direction and adopted a new slogan. WZOU is now known as "Jammin' 94.5"(instead of generic Z94.5) and is going after only 18-29 group(*I'm so happy to be included :-*) by playing CHR-flavored dance music(Snap,Bobby Brown,TLC,Snow,PM Dawn). Gone from its playlist such top40 pop chart-monsters as Phil Collins&Genesis,Gloria Estafan,Michael Bolton,Rod Stewart,Sting,etc).

I think it's a very smart move by WZOU. It should get a huge 18-34 following and eat into WXKS'(aka KISS-108) younger audience. Personally, I'm not a fan of any type of CHR format but it'll make it for an interesting FM radio battle which this town hasn't seen since Infinity(WBCN) killed its competetion(WZLX) in February by it. Also, 'ZOU-'XKS feud has been building up for a couple of years now since the day when 'XKS lured away 'ZOUs very creative PD Steve Rivers.

* Atlantic Radio can't seem to get their act in order. It made some big and not-so-big on-air changes effective this Monday(5/10) on its two big AM stations. A new big name will ring a bell to non-Boston listeners - Tom Leykis.

Here's a new week-day line-up for WRKO-680AM,
Boston's only 24-hour talk station(when the Red Sox are not playing):

6-10am Pat Wittley and Marj Claprood(they replcae Mike Cuthbert and Janet Jaghellian)
10-2pm Tomy Leykis(he replaces Boston Herald columnist Howie Carr and British import Victoria Jones,who moves to 8pm-11pm slot)
2-6pm Jerry Williams(the only untouchable)
6-8pm SportsTalk with Dick Lutsk(6-7pm if Red Sox are playing)
7:00-11pm Red Sox baseball_
8-11pm Victoria Jones(whenever the Sox are not playing; look for her to be a goner by Nov.1st; Atlantic management is keeping her around so that they wouldn't have to dish out a big unemployment payment right now. Since she's only going to be working 1 or 2 nights a week now because of the Sox games, her unemployment checks will be tiny when she finally gets the official ax. That should bring big smiles to the faces of Atlantic accountants; it's actually for the same reason WBCN management is still keeping Bradley Jay around for 1 weekend shift.)

11-2am syndicated Jim Bohanan show(Mutual Broadcasting System)
2a-5a repeat of Jim Bohanan's show

Here's WHDH-850AM "The Information Station" line-up :

5-10am "The Morning Edition" hosted by Eileen Prose(news/info show)
10-12pm "The Money Experts" - local call-in show on financial matterss.
12pm-3pm Rush Limbaugh
3-6pm "The Late Afternoon Edition" hosted by Janet Jaghellian(she was still an MIA as of yesterday(Tuesday); former WZLX jock Jeff Gonzer was still anchoring it yesterday afternoon).

6-8pm Gene Burns Show (syndicated on 3-hr tape-delay)

8pm-5am Various TalkNet programming hosted by such radio wizzards as Dr. Harvey Ruben,Bruce Williams,etc.

* Prediction : only 1 of the two new country stations in Boston will make it through this year. I put my money on Greater Media's new acquisition - WCSB 96.9FM.

-Mark

## 673. Howard Stern radio listing - monthly post

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 20:02:50 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1993May16.200250.23823@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43162

Hi folks, for some of you this is the last listing you'll see 'til you return to school in Sept (so, we better make this a good one :) We've got new affiliates coming (i.e. Miami, Atlanta, Detroit, Minneapolis) but none have sprouted at the time of this posting. As usual, new affiliates that pop up will be added to the list, changes made in between monthly postings will be posted to alt.fan.howard-stern.

And this just in... GARY DELL'ABATE (aka Baba Booey) HAS A PRODIGY ID. As far as I know, the ID I have is Dave Herman's. If anyone knows what Gary's ID is, please e-mail it to me. If Prodigy ever gets an internet gateway, then Gary will be getting junk mail from US! :) All right, enough babble, have a great summer, and here's the list...

Chuck
===
Welcome to the monthly Howard Stern Radio Network posting! These are radio stations currently carrying the show. Also included are some cities which may pick up Howard in the future. All times are local times. Thanks to everyone who has sent e-mail making corrections and/or additions, they are greatly appreciated! Please continue to do so!

Last update: 05-11-93
L=live
State/City Station Time TD=tape delay Phone line
--- --- --- ---
California
Los Angeles KLSX FM 97.1 3am-6am L, 6am-.. TD 800-23-STERN (78376)
San Jose KOME FM 98.5 6am-.. TD ?

Florida
Miami ???? 6am-.. L ?
(station to be determined)

Illinois
Chicago WLUP AM 1000 6am-.. TD 800-94-STERN (78376)

Louisiana
New Orleans WRNO FM 99.5 6am-.. TD ?

Maryland
Baltimore WJFK AM 1300 6am-.. L 800-44-STERN (78376)
Washington, DC WJFK FM 106.7 6am-.. L 800-44-STERN (78376)

Massachusetts
Boston WBCN FM 104.1 7pm-.. TD ?

Nevada
Las Vegas KFBI FM 107.5 3am-6am L, 6am-.. TD 702-792-2345

New York
Albany WQBK FM 103.9 6am-.. L 800-685-STERN (78376)
Buffalo WWKB AM 1520 6am-.. L 800-522-1520
New York WXRK FM 92.3 6am-.. L 212-955-9292
Rochester WRQI FM 95.1 6am-.. L ?
(WRQI's "booster" is FM 95.5)

Ohio
Cleveland WNCX FM 98.5 6am-.. L 800-84-STERN (78376)

Pennsylvania
Philadelphia WYSP FM 94.1 6am-.. L 800-44-STERN (78376)

Texas
Dallas KEGL FM 97.1 6am-.. TD 800-54-STERN (78376)

End times have been left open since we don't know when Howard will shut up :-)

To write Howard:
923 K-Rock
600 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10022

FAX: 212-759-KFAX (5329)
Prodigy: KROK92A (this must be Dave Herman's ID... what is Gary's?)

Cities that don't have the show, but eventually a station will pick him up:

Phoeniz, AZ - very likely
Fresno, CA - not anytime soon
Denver, CO - how much longer?
Hartford, CT - been promising this one for months
Atlanta, GA - still waiting...
Detroit, MI - been promising this one for months, too
Pittsburgh, PA - how much longer?
Providence, RI - very likely
Houston, TX - very likely
Seattle, WA - how much longer?

# 674. UK Student Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 20:03:09 UTC
From: 09p2@biochemistry.oxford.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993May16.200309.23846@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43161

Last year a friend and I looked into the possibility of starting a student radio in Oxford. After having discussed the matter with the local, and highly successful, FOX FM independant Radio station we arrived at the following agreement. FOX FM would let us use their spare studio, complete with equipment and handle all financial aspects - all we had to do was program the shows and get people onto the air. FOXFM even offered us free training - for those of us who were not already into hospital radio... As far as broadcasting was concerned... - well that was the problem.

We figured that if we used the side band to FOX FM normal frequency, we could supply freshman with radios that could receive it - also paid for by FOX FM - and not have to go through the complicated process of getting a new frequency (which would have been impossible under the present system). However, we were told that side band had been reserved in Britain for something. I'd like to know what!

It seems madness that Britain has no provision for Student Broadcasting (as far as I am aware that is). Is it any wonder that the radio (and TV for that matter) industry is so hard to get into? The only area for an introduction is Hospital radio and most are implementing age restrictions 18+ and arduous periods of training (not to mention the pathetic problems of pecking order in many groups).

Is there any change in sight? Have I got it all wrong?
Who can I turn to for help?

Geoff Bowers
(Treasurer of Oxford Broadcasting Society)
09p2@bioch.ox.ac.uk

## 675. Community radio in Ukraine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 20:03:32 UTC
From: AMARC@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993May16.200332.23892@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43163

```
The Ukraine's First Free Radio Station
==============================

Radio Altera, based at the University of Oujgorod in the Ukraine,
recently received a permanent license to broadcast, making it the
first and only free radio station in the Ukraine.

Its organizers hope that Radio Altera will not be alone for long.
In the meantime, Ukrainian radio and television remain the last
bastion of the old Soviet regime. The State still controls the
distribution of frequencies.

The idea for an independent, student radio station came about in
late 1991, after students from the university spent time at Radio
Zinzine in France. At the time, their aspirations ran head-on
into a wall of Soviet bureaucracy.

A year and a half later, and with the support of the European
Federation of Free Radios (FERL), Radio Altera found that it was
surprisingly easy to break through the State's monopoly on
audiovisual media. The station received permission to broadcast
for one week last October 1992, in conjunction with the
conference, "Media and Citizens in the Common European House,"
held in Oujgorod.

Radio Altera secured a permanent license to broadcast after the
meeting, thanks to the support of the President of the
University. The station is not simply a student station
broadcasting to the university community; it aims to be an open
forum for the city and its surrounding regions.

The Ukrainian media have traditionally played an educational
role. There is now a growing need for more pluralistic sources of
information. Radio Altera is helping to satisfy new demands by
bringing people together to exchange ideas and information.

>From an article written by Andre Zaiats of Radio Altera,
in euroradio, the newsletter of the FERL (European Federation
of Free Radios)

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: This article is from InteRadio, Vol. 5, No.1. ::
:: InteRadio is the newsletter of AMARC, the World Association ::
:: of Community Radio Broadcasters. ::
:: 3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada ::
:: Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351 ::
:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org ::
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## 676. Dallas ratings under 2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 20:07:31 UTC
From: testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1993May16.200731.24012@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43164

(Follow up to Chip Kelly's posting of a newspaper article listing Dallas stations with a 2.0 or better)

KDGE modern rock 2.7...1.9 (the format was up in most markets, except in the South)
KAAM nostalgia 2.3...1.6
KDZR Z-rock 1.6...1.6
KESS spanish 1.6...1.5
KKDA urban gold 2.0...1.5
KHVN religious 2.1...1.4
KRVA spanish 0.9...1.0

Re: new rock/modern rock ratings, it was flat in Baltimore (WHFS), up 2.7-3.4 in Seattle (KNDD), down in Houston (KRBE 4.4-4.2) up in Boston (1.9-2.3 WFNX), down in San Diego (XTRA 4.4-4.0) up in Long Island (WDRE 1.2-1.7), up in DC (WHFS 2.8-2.9), up in St. Louis (KPNT 0.9-2.0).

pegasus!testnet!pr

## 677. 1340 KHz Directional Blues, actually gospel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 20:07:51 UTC
From: joel@cfctech.cfc.com
Message-ID: <1993May16.200751.24045@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43165

I have been the Chief Engineer of a 1340 1 KW directional day/
1 KW nondirectional night station here in Detroit for about 7
years now.

At this particular station, WEXL, this mostly consists of keeping
the transmitters alive, the array within bounds, and checking logs.
A very part time job.

I have heard of other 1340 type stations across the country going
nondirection full time, but when I have brought the question up
with our station management, they were always of the opinion
that since we protect a Canadian station in London, there
is some treaty involved, and they could not afford the Consulting
Engineer fees to figure it all out.

Does anyone have a clue as to how I could go about this myself?

The main reason for the query, is that the FM we rent the tower
from (5/8 wave at 1340..) is putting a new antenna on the mast
and will have to pay to have a proof performed after the change.
I am certain I could get them to use this money instead for
this effort, and save us all some grief..

joel

[Moderator's Note: Joel, my recollection is that MOST class 4 stations are
omni-directional, the logic seems to be that no matter where they oint the
signal, there will be another claSS 4 station a couple dozen miles away
anyhow. Also it is strange that you are DA by day and omni by night with no
power reductions. Bill]

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joel@cfctech.UUCP | Chrysler Financial Corp.
joel%cfctech.uucp@mailgw.cc.umich.edu | MIS, Technical Services
{sharkey|mailrus}!cfctech!joel | 2777 Franklin, Sfld, MI

## 678. Whither "Powercuts"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 20:08:08 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1993May16.200808.24071@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43166

A while back, the syndicated AOR show "Powercuts" was dropped by WXRK (92.3 K-Rock) in New York and 103.9 WRCN Riverhead, NY... within the same two week period. Just wondering if the show is being produced anymore, and if it *is* does it have any affiliates left?

Chuck
--
C-64 guru of the Long Island PubNet Project! | "Oh, Fisher nuts!" *BAM*
E-mail: ckunz@src4src.linet.org <-- all goes here | "No, hon, Amy Fisher nuts."
aq084@cleveland.freenet.edu <-- can't afford to call
"Have you ever been seduced by a good... stiff... martini?" - Robin Quivers

## 679. Re: RDS "Radio Data System'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 20:08:19 UTC
From: twl2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1993May16.200819.24098@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43167

WGAR 99.5 in Cleveland has been running a beta test of the
RE America 57Khz RDS subcarrier for about a year with good results.
Mark Krieger CE of WGAR, gave a paper at the '93 NAB documenting the
experiences of his station, even showing a video tape of the RDS display
in a moving vehicle in one of WGAR's shadowed coverage areas.

Tracey Liston CE, WOBL
--

## 680. Solar-powered radio in Africa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 20:12:16 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993May16.201216.24228@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43168

Solar Radio Stations Installed in Africa
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Solar energy is a clean, efficient energy source that's easy to harness... where there's sun, of course.

Twelve solar-powered radio stations were recently installed in Africa: three in the Congo, four in the Central African Republic, and five in Burkina Faso. This local rural radio development program was funded by the Agence de Coopration Culturelle et Technique (Agency for Cultural and Technological Cooperation-ACCT, an inter-governmental organization of Francophone countries).

The solar power system is very simple, and involves few components: solar panels (about 25 square metres); batteries to store energy; a system for controlling the flow of energy, and if needed, a DC to AC (direct current to alternating current) energy converter, to supply energy to the equipment.
The batteries are large enough to store enough energy to furnish 32 hours worth of power to the stations in case there is no sun -- a rare occurrence in Africa.

The African stations operate using low-power transmitters (mono-FM, 100-150 watts), and high-performance antennae (2 to 4 decibels of gain). Studio and production equipment is rudimentary: two cassette tape decks, one reel-to-reel, a mixing board, a radio receiver, an in-studio amplification system, two portable tape recorders with rechargeable batteries, lights and fans. Total electricity consumption is 7,5 kilowatts/hour.

All the studio and solar equipment cost approximately 250 000 ff ($50,000 US) per station. Each station is capable of covering 30 to 50 kilometers, depending on the region's topography and the height of the antenna.

In Africa in particular, there is no obstruction of the airwaves caused by having many stations on the FM band, and there are few obstacles such as buildings, to interfere with their signals. Thus the range of each signal is much longer.
Maintenance is easy: the solar panels must be cleaned every day in sandy regions (due to wind and dust); and battery levels must be checked on a regular basis.

Michel Delorme

a/s Agence de Cooperation Culturelle et Technique (ACCT)
Rural Radio Programme
13 Quai Andre Citroen
Paris 75015, France
Tel: (33-1) 44-37-32-45
Fax: (33-1) 45-79-14-98

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: This article is from InteRadio, Vol. 5, No.1. ::
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:: Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351 ::
:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

## 681. K-Mart has SuperRadio III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 20:12:25 UTC
From: schuster@Panix.Com
Message-ID: <1993May16.201225.24247@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43169

Just noticed, quite accidentally, that K-Mart sells the SuperRadio III
for $44.95 ... a little on the high side, but for many people there's
always a K-Mart nearby. From the stock on the shelves, they're starting
to get in the late 1992 runs (date code x242 and above) in which
the "sensitivity problem" is fixed.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

## 682. GE Superadio III - date codes- sensitivity problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 20:12:42 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <1993May16.201242.24282@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43170

The 3/24/93 Radio World included an article where a spokesman for Thomson Consumer Electronics indicated that early models of the SR3 were shipped with "severe sensitivity problems."

The date code is a 4 digit number found on the box or in the battery compartment. ignore the first #; the 2nd indicates year of manufacture, the third and fourth digits indicate a week.

Anything with x201-x241 may have the sensitivity problem, according to this article.

Early usage reports confirm this problem. Also note that some users were able to improve sensititivy by swapping the polarity of some connector; this was covered in a previous posting by another DXer.

The article says nothing about a recall; it just suggests trying out the radio if a 241 or earlier date code before purchasing.

FYI Bennett Bros in Mahwah NJ has the SR3 in stock for about $40.

P. Mount

# 683. Boston RadioWaves (5-12-93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 22:51:38 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993May16.225138.25414@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43171

* Things are heating again up between the only two CHR stations in town. It looks like it's going to get ugly. Ardman's WZOU-94.5FM, which can't seem to get an edge on Pyramid's on CHR and 12+ leader WXKS-107.9FM, has somewhat changed its music direction and adopted a new slogan. WZOU is now known as "Jammin' 94.5"(instead of generic Z94.5) and is going after only 18-29 group(*I'm so happy to be included :-*) by playing CHR-flavored dance music(Snap,Bobby Brown,TLC,Snow,PM Dawn). Gone from its playlist such top40 pop chart-monsters as Phil Collins&Genesis,Gloria Estafan,Michael Bolton,Rod Stewart,Sting,etc).

I think it's a very smart move by WZOU. It should get a huge 18-34 following and eat into WXKS'(aka KISS-108) younger audience. Personally, I'm not a fan of any type of CHR format but it'll make it for an interesting FM radio battle which this town hasn't seen since Infinity(WBCN) killed its competetion(WZLX) in February by it. Also, 'ZOU-'XKS feud has been building up for a couple of years now since the day when 'XKS lured away 'ZOUs very creative PD Steve Rivers.

* Atlantic Radio can't seem to get their act in order. It made some big and not-so-big on-air changes effective this Monday(5/10) on its two big AM stations. A new big name will ring a bell to non-Boston listeners - Tom Leykis.

Here's a new week-day line-up for WRKO-680AM,
Boston's only 24-hour talk station(when the Red Sox are not playing):

6-10am Pat Wittley and Marj Claprood(they replcae Mike Cuthbert and Janet Jaghellian)
10-2pm Tomy Leykis(he replaces Boston Herald columnist Howie Carr and British import Victoria Jones,who moves to 8pm-11pm slot)
2-6pm Jerry Williams(the only untouchable)
6-8pm SportsTalk with Dick Lutsk(6-7pm if Red Sox are playing)
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8-11pm Victoria Jones(whenever the Sox are not playing; look for her to be a goner by Nov.1st; Atlantic management is keeping her around so that they wouldn't have to dish out a big unemployment payment right now. Since she's only going to be working 1 or 2 nights a week now because of the Sox games, her unemployment checks will be tiny when she finally gets the official ax. That should bring big smiles to the faces of Atlantic accountants; it's actually for the same reason WBCN management is still keeping Bradley Jay around for 1 weekend shift.)

11-2am syndicated Jim Bohanan show(Mutual Broadcasting System)
2a-5a repeat of Jim Bohanan's show

Here's WHDH-850AM "The Information Station" line-up :

5-10am "The Morning Edition" hosted by Eileen Prose(news/info show)
10-12pm "The Money Experts" - local call-in show on financial matterss.
12pm-3pm Rush Limbaugh
3-6pm "The Late Afternoon Edition" hosted by Janet Jaghellian(she was still an MIA as of yesterday(Tuesday); former WZLX jock Jeff Gonzer was still anchoring it yesterday afternoon).

6-8pm Gene Burns Show (syndicated on 3-hr tape-delay)

8pm-5am Various TalkNet programming hosted by such radio wizzards as Dr. Harvey Ruben,Bruce Williams,etc.

* Prediction : only 1 of the two new country stations in Boston will make it through this year. I put my money on Greater Media's new acquisition - WCSB 96.9FM.

-Mark

# 684. Howard Stern radio listing - monthly post

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 22:52:07 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1993May16.225207.25449@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43172

Hi folks, for some of you this is the last listing you'll see 'til you return to school in Sept (so, we better make this a good one :) We've got new affiliates coming (i.e. Miami, Atlanta, Detroit, Minneapolis) but none have sprouted at the time of this posting. As usual, new affiliates that pop up will be added to the list, changes made in between monthly postings will be posted to alt.fan.howard-stern.

And this just in... GARY DELL'ABATE (aka Baba Booey) HAS A PRODIGY ID. As far as I know, the ID I have is Dave Herman's. If anyone knows what Gary's ID is, please e-mail it to me. If Prodigy ever gets an internet gateway, then Gary will be getting junk mail from US! :) All right, enough babble, have a great summer, and here's the list...

Chuck
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Welcome to the monthly Howard Stern Radio Network posting! These are radio stations currently carrying the show. Also included are some cities which may pick up Howard in the future. All times are local times. Thanks to everyone who has sent e-mail making corrections and/or additions, they are greatly appreciated! Please continue to do so!

Last update: 05-11-93
L=live
State/City Station Time TD=tape delay Phone line
--- --- --- ---
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Los Angeles KLSX FM 97.1 3am-6am L, 6am-.. TD 800-23-STERN (78376)
San Jose KOME FM 98.5 6am-.. TD ?

Florida
Miami ???? 6am-.. L ?
(station to be determined)

Illinois
Chicago WLUP AM 1000 6am-.. TD 800-94-STERN (78376)

Louisiana
New Orleans WRNO FM 99.5 6am-.. TD ?

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Baltimore WJFK AM 1300 6am-.. L 800-44-STERN (78376)
Washington, DC WJFK FM 106.7 6am-.. L 800-44-STERN (78376)

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Albany WQBK FM 103.9 6am-.. L 800-685-STERN (78376)
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Dallas KEGL FM 97.1 6am-.. TD 800-54-STERN (78376)

End times have been left open since we don't know when Howard will shut up :-)

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New York, NY 10022

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Prodigy: KROK92A (this must be Dave Herman's ID... what is Gary's?)

Cities that don't have the show, but eventually a station will pick him up:

Phoeniz, AZ - very likely
Fresno, CA - not anytime soon
Denver, CO - how much longer?
Hartford, CT - been promising this one for months
Atlanta, GA - still waiting...
Detroit, MI - been promising this one for months, too
Pittsburgh, PA - how much longer?
Providence, RI - very likely
Houston, TX - very likely
Seattle, WA - how much longer?

# 685. UK Student Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 22:52:17 UTC
From: 09p2@biochemistry.oxford.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993May16.225217.25472@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43173

Last year a friend and I looked into the possibility of starting a student radio in Oxford. After having discussed the matter with the local, and highly successful, FOX FM independant Radio station we arrived at the following agreement. FOX FM would let us use their spare studio, complete with equipment and handle all financial aspects - all we had to do was program the shows and get people onto the air. FOXFM even offered us free training - for those of us who were not already into hospital radio... As far as broadcasting was concerned... - well that was the problem.

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Is there any change in sight? Have I got it all wrong?
Who can I turn to for help?

Geoff Bowers
(Treasurer of Oxford Broadcasting Society)
09p2@bioch.ox.ac.uk

## 686. Community radio in Ukraine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 22:52:26 UTC
From: AMARC@p2.f406.n250.z1.Fidonet.Org
Message-ID: <1993May16.225226.25495@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43174

```
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==============================

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recently received a permanent license to broadcast, making it the
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meeting, thanks to the support of the President of the
University. The station is not simply a student station
broadcasting to the university community; it aims to be an open
forum for the city and its surrounding regions.

The Ukrainian media have traditionally played an educational
role. There is now a growing need for more pluralistic sources of
information. Radio Altera is helping to satisfy new demands by
bringing people together to exchange ideas and information.

>From an article written by Andre Zaiats of Radio Altera,
in euroradio, the newsletter of the FERL (European Federation
of Free Radios)

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: This article is from InteRadio, Vol. 5, No.1. ::
:: InteRadio is the newsletter of AMARC, the World Association ::
:: of Community Radio Broadcasters. ::
:: 3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada ::
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## 687. Dallas ratings under 2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 22:56:29 UTC
From: testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1993May16.225629.25613@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43176

(Follow up to Chip Kelly's posting of a newspaper article listing Dallas stations with a 2.0 or better)

KDGE modern rock 2.7...1.9 (the format was up in most markets, except in the South)
KAAM nostalgia 2.3...1.6
KDZR Z-rock 1.6...1.6
KESS spanish 1.6...1.5
KKDA urban gold 2.0...1.5
KHVN religious 2.1...1.4
KRVA spanish 0.9...1.0

Re: new rock/modern rock ratings, it was flat in Baltimore (WHFS), up 2.7-3.4 in Seattle (KNDD), down in Houston (KRBE 4.4-4.2) up in Boston (1.9-2.3 WFNX), down in San Diego (XTRA 4.4-4.0) up in Long Island (WDRE 1.2-1.7), up in DC (WHFS 2.8-2.9), up in St. Louis (KPNT 0.9-2.0).

pegasus!testnet!pr

## 688. 1340 KHz Directional Blues, actually gospel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 22:56:49 UTC
From: joel@cfctech.cfc.com
Message-ID: <1993May16.225649.25640@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43175

I have been the Chief Engineer of a 1340 1 KW directional day/
1 KW nondirectional night station here in Detroit for about 7
years now.

At this particular station, WEXL, this mostly consists of keeping
the transmitters alive, the array within bounds, and checking logs.
A very part time job.

I have heard of other 1340 type stations across the country going
nondirection full time, but when I have brought the question up
with our station management, they were always of the opinion
that since we protect a Canadian station in London, there
is some treaty involved, and they could not afford the Consulting
Engineer fees to figure it all out.

Does anyone have a clue as to how I could go about this myself?

The main reason for the query, is that the FM we rent the tower
from (5/8 wave at 1340..) is putting a new antenna on the mast
and will have to pay to have a proof performed after the change.
I am certain I could get them to use this money instead for
this effort, and save us all some grief..

joel

[Moderator's Note: Joel, my recollection is that MOST class 4 stations are
omni-directional, the logic seems to be that no matter where they oint the
signal, there will be another claSS 4 station a couple dozen miles away
anyhow. Also it is strange that you are DA by day and omni by night with no
power reductions. Bill]

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## 689. Whither "Powercuts"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 22:57:02 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1993May16.225702.25670@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43178

A while back, the syndicated AOR show "Powercuts" was dropped by WXRK (92.3 K-Rock) in New York and 103.9 WRCN Riverhead, NY... within the same two week period. Just wondering if the show is being produced anymore, and if it *is* does it have any affiliates left?

Chuck
--
C-64 guru of the Long Island PubNet Project! | "Oh, Fisher nuts!" *BAM*
E-mail: ckunz@src4src.linet.org <-- all goes here | "No, hon, Amy Fisher nuts."
aq084@cleveland.freenet.edu <-- can't afford to call
"Have you ever been seduced by a good... stiff... martini?" - Robin Quivers

## 690. Re: RDS "Radio Data System'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 22:57:17 UTC
From: twl2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1993May16.225717.25692@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43177

WGAR 99.5 in Cleveland has been running a beta test of the
RE America 57Khz RDS subcarrier for about a year with good results.
Mark Krieger CE of WGAR, gave a paper at the '93 NAB documenting the
experiences of his station, even showing a video tape of the RDS display
in a moving vehicle in one of WGAR's shadowed coverage areas.

Tracey Liston CE, WOBL
--

## 691. Solar-powered radio in Africa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 22:58:34 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993May16.225834.25789@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43180

Solar Radio Stations Installed in Africa
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Solar energy is a clean, efficient energy source that's easy to harness... where there's sun, of course.

Twelve solar-powered radio stations were recently installed in Africa: three in the Congo, four in the Central African Republic, and five in Burkina Faso. This local rural radio development program was funded by the Agence de Coopration Culturelle et Technique (Agency for Cultural and Technological Cooperation-ACCT, an inter-governmental organization of Francophone countries).

The solar power system is very simple, and involves few components: solar panels (about 25 square metres); batteries to store energy; a system for controlling the flow of energy, and if needed, a DC to AC (direct current to alternating current) energy converter, to supply energy to the equipment.
The batteries are large enough to store enough energy to furnish 32 hours worth of power to the stations in case there is no sun -- a rare occurrence in Africa.

The African stations operate using low-power transmitters (mono-FM, 100-150 watts), and high-performance antennae (2 to 4 decibels of gain). Studio and production equipment is rudimentary: two cassette tape decks, one reel-to-reel, a mixing board, a radio receiver, an in-studio amplification system, two portable tape recorders with rechargeable batteries, lights and fans. Total electricity consumption is 7,5 kilowatts/hour.

All the studio and solar equipment cost approximately 250 000 ff ($50,000 US) per station. Each station is capable of covering 30 to 50 kilometers, depending on the region's topography and the height of the antenna.

In Africa in particular, there is no obstruction of the airwaves caused by having many stations on the FM band, and there are few obstacles such as buildings, to interfere with their signals. Thus the range of each signal is much longer.
Maintenance is easy: the solar panels must be cleaned every day in sandy regions (due to wind and dust); and battery levels must be checked on a regular basis.

Michel Delorme

a/s Agence de Cooperation Culturelle et Technique (ACCT)
Rural Radio Programme
13 Quai Andre Citroen
Paris 75015, France
Tel: (33-1) 44-37-32-45
Fax: (33-1) 45-79-14-98

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## 692. K-Mart has SuperRadio III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 22:58:53 UTC
From: schuster@Panix.Com
Message-ID: <1993May16.225853.25811@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43179

Just noticed, quite accidentally, that K-Mart sells the SuperRadio III
for $44.95 ... a little on the high side, but for many people there's
always a K-Mart nearby. From the stock on the shelves, they're starting
to get in the late 1992 runs (date code x242 and above) in which
the "sensitivity problem" is fixed.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

## 693. GE Superadio III - date codes- sensitivity problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 22:59:03 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <1993May16.225903.25840@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43181

The 3/24/93 Radio World included an article where a spokesman for Thomson Consumer Electronics indicated that early models of the SR3 were shipped with "severe sensitivity problems."

The date code is a 4 digit number found on the box or in the battery compartment. ignore the first #; the 2nd indicates year of manufacture, the third and fourth digits indicate a week.

Anything with x201-x241 may have the sensitivity problem, according to this article.

Early usage reports confirm this problem. Also note that some users were able to improve sensititivy by swapping the polarity of some connector; this was covered in a previous posting by another DXer.

The article says nothing about a recall; it just suggests trying out the radio if a 241 or earlier date code before purchasing.

FYI Bennett Bros in Mahwah NJ has the SR3 in stock for about $40.

P. Mount

## 694. Pirate mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 23:31:00 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993May16.233100.26228@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43182

As some readers know, I am sending out an impromptu
digest from the alt.radio.pirate newsgroup to a handful
of addresses.

The digest is put out primarily as a service to those who do
not get 'alt' groups but who have an interest in pirate radio.

If you want to be on this list, send a note with the words
'add pirate' in the subject line... to wdp@gagme.chi.il.us.

Keep in mind that I will only do this as often and as long as it
is convenient for me. Also realize that the digest does not, at this
time, support posting articles. In short, if you want to sign up, you
must understand that you get whatever you get.

Take care.

Bill

## 695. Lessons from Radio Tonga

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 23:51:39 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993May16.235139.26539@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43183

Learning Valuable Lessons from Radio Tonga
++++++++++++++++++++++++++

The ancient Polynesian kingdom of Tonga comprises over 160 inhabited sub-tropical islands in a vast but mostly empty stretch of the South Pacific. Any traveller to this land is struck by the lonely beauty of the tiny islands and the placid way of life. Back in 1985 Radio Tonga was operating an elderly 10kW medium wave transmitter which could not effectively cover the country. A UNESCO project sought to supplement this medium wave service with three local FM stations for the major island groups.

Tongan technicians were trained to assemble small FM transmitters and several of these were installed. However even with high power it turned out that the population was so thinly spread over so many islands that only a small proportion could be served.

The next step was to provide a 1kW short wave transmitter to help cover the outlying islands. Another low-cost UNESCO transmitter design was used, and it worked well; almost too well! Within a few weeks reception reports were coming in from as far away as Canada. The World Service of Radio Tonga was on the air.

The FM transmitters assembled by Radio Tonga technicians functioned well for over five years_quite an achievement considering that they had never built anything like this before. But by the time the equipment needed maintenance the staff who had originally been trained had all emigrated.

Sadly, this is a familiar story, and one which raises disturbing questions about the whole philosophy of technology transfer. With a limited budget, the aim of the Unesco community radio projects has always been to sow the seeds of self-sufficiency, not to provide simple aid. In almost every case the training has been a success, but there is no way of keeping the trained staff where they are needed. To say that these people should stay and help their own country is an expression of northern hypocrisy. Should we therefore forget about the training and just dispense as much equipment as we can?

The experience of Radio Tonga showed that "packaged" solutions are unlikely to work in countries with such unusual topography, and the details of a broadcasting plan have to be worked out on site. It showed that retaining skills in the country can be more difficult than providing training. In this situation technology transfer has to be a continuous process.

The positive side is that we introduced both FM and short wave broadcasting to Tonga, and they were both immensely popular. They expanded the horizons of radio in that country to cover all of the islands and far beyond. The short wave service enable people on the most remote islands to receive national programs for the first time. It provided a better service than the old medium wave station and was set up at a very low cost. Meanwhile, the FM service gave an alternative high quality channel which was greatly appreciated.

Radio Tonga is now a much more dynamic and modern station.

Martin Allard,
Project Consultant to UNESCO

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## 696. Re: Virgin 1215 radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 23:52:24 UTC
From: keith@unipalm.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993May16.235224.26564@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43184

ray.woodward@almac.co.uk (Ray Woodward) writes:

>Virgin radio operate on 1197, 1215, 1224 and 1242 KHz.

>I also understand that transmitters are still being added, mainly to the
>south and west of London.

>A transmitter for the Reading area was only switched on a couple of
>hours before the opening for example...

Does anyone have a list of sites/frequencies they could post to the
net ? Presumably one can get such a hardcopy list from the Radio
Authority if you ask ?

(BTW, I have a fairly up-to-date on-line listing of all the UK
National FM broadcast transmitters/frequencies that I can make available
to anyone who is interested.)

Keith Mitchell

Public IP Exchange keith@pipex.net
216 The Science Park keith@unipalm.co.uk
Cambridge, UK keith@uk.co.pipex (non-IP JANET sites)
Phone: +44 223-250120
Fax: +44 223-250121

## 697. Voces Nuestras - Our Voices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 23:52:36 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993May16.235236.26606@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43185

Women's Stories: an alternative form of survival
==========

Voces Nuestras (Our Voices), located in San Jose, Costa Rica, is an educational center dedicated to radio production, training and research.

In terms of training, Voces Nuestras furnishes popular groups representing workers, peasants and women with the expertise needed to disseminate their messages via radio.

Voces Nuestras goes beyond simply providing technical training, to integrate concepts aimed at eliminating all forms of oppression based on class, culture, age, race and above all, gender, into the learning process.

Every project undertaken by Voces Nuestras involves a gender perspective, in an effort to participate in the development of a society where equality, freedom and solidarity prevail. The center offers training and produces programs that aim to provide women with the skills they need to undertake initiatives aimed at improving their own lives.

A radio series recently produced by the center is one such example. Historias de Mujeres ("Women's Stories") is a series of twelve, 15 minute programs which look at women's popular economy cooperatives.

Women's cooperatives offer an alternative to the traditional job market, especially as a solution to the discrimination women often face at work. Historias de Mujeres serves to inform and guide women or women's groups that wish to participate in or establish collectively-administered small businesses. The series also explores the difficulties faced by women-run collectives at each stage in the development of their small businesses.
Each program explores a different theme by presenting the experience lived by a particular group, using a radio drama format. They cover the social and administrative, as well as family problems that can surface at each stage of creating a production group.

One program discusses the social prejudices women confront once they decide to unite to form a collective; another examines the organizational difficulties that arise when due to a lack of expertise.

In addition to analyzing problems intrinsic to production groups, Historias de Mujeres also looks at the transformations in the personal and family lives of the women involved in production groups.

Guylaine Gagnon

Voces Nuestras
Apartado 1224-1002
Paseo de los Estudiantes
San Jose, Costa Rica

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## 698. WBZ History Program to Air June 8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 23:53:19 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993May16.235319.26633@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43186

I've been hinting about this, but now it can be told:

Tuesday night, June 8, from 10 pm to midnight Eastern time,
WBZ (1030) will be broadcasting a special edition of the "David
Brudnoy Program." The topic (in honor of WBZ-TV's 45th birthday
the next day) will be the history of WBZ. The exact lineup
of guests is yet to be determined (that's my job :-), but it
will include several of WBZ's veteran personalities...and me.

So...if you can hear WBZ where you are (and now I know more than
I ever wanted to about THAT subject ;-)...I invite you to
tune in.

I'll post more info about this program as the exact lineup
is determined.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com

## 699. Re: WOWO-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 23:56:38 UTC
From: alo2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1993May16.235638.26740@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43187

In a previous article, spt@acsu.buffalo.edu (Scott P. Toenniessen) says:

>
>
>Just out of curiosity, what is WOWO-FM doing? They don't seem to be
>simulcasting with WOWO-AM anymore. Did they stick with oldies or
>switch to something else?
>
> Scott
>
>

I'm in the market, and if they're doing anything besides simulcasting, it's when I'm not aware of it. I'm told that the FM subcarrier is being used to send signals to their billboards that indicate what's on the air currently.

Paul Phillips
W G L AM / FM Ft. Wayne, IN

# 700. REE: YESTERDAY USA -- Old Time Radio via Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-16 23:56:58 UTC
From: Robert Smathers <roberts@triton.unm.edu>
Message-ID: <1993May16.235658.26764@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43188

In article <1993May13.000937.20877@gagme.chi.il.us> ae446@freenet.carleton.ca (Nigel Allen) writes:

(from a forwarded message from the RIME network)

>probably don't know of Yesterday USA. Yesterday USA is a super
>radio station, operating 24 hour a day, seven day a week, airing
>old time radio. Bill Bragg of the Dallas-based National Museum
...
>There are two ways to receive Yesterday USA:
...
> 2) You can receive it yourself directly on virtually any
> satellite receiver. Tune your dish to F4, Transponder 15 or
> 21, Audio 6.2 and G3, Transponder 7, Audio 5.76.

Due to some rather recent satellite service movements and retiring of F4, all these co-ordinates are wrong.

Current ones:
Galaxy 3/17 at 6.2 Mhz
Spacenet 3/5 at 6.8 MHz
Galaxy 6/14 at 5.76 Mhz

I do agree Y-USA is a very neat service if you want to know what radio programs were on or were like years ago.

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu

# 701. Special Broadcast on Bosnia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-19 01:25:56 UTC
From: cee@wshb.csms.com
Message-ID: <1993May19.012556.29532@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

PRESS RELEASE

WORLD NEWS SPECIAL ON BOSNIA FROM MONITOR RADIO

BOSTON, MA: Monitor Radio will produce a "live" two-hour World News Special on the conflict in Bosnia on Saturday, June 5, at 1600 UTC. It will transmitted live to most of the world on the Montors three shortwave stations, and also on most American Public Radio affiliate stations.

This will be an unprecedented collaboration between several prominent radio producers: Monitor Radio, Marketplace, BBC World Service, Deutsche Welle, and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, as well as several noted independent producers.

The program is comprised of live and pre-recorded reports from various locations around the world, live round-table discussions with leading politicians, humanitarians, military and media experts, call-outs, and debate among serious-minded partisans on the appropriateness of military intervention and of other options. The objective is to present voices that will offer listeners some understanding of this difficult conflict by exploring the history, culture, and contemporary strategies for the region.

Shortwave frequencies on which this special program may be heard are:

June 5, 1993 Station Frequency Region

1600 UTC WCSN 17510 kHz Europe/Africa
1600 UTC WSHB 13710 kHz North Am/Caribbean
1600 UTC WSHB 17555 kHz North Am/Mexico
1600 UTC KHBI 11580 kHz Asia/Japan
1600 UTC KHBI 9355 kHz Africa/So. E. Asia

Monitor Radio is a broadcast service of The Christian Science Monitor, transmitted daily on shortwave to an estimated 190 countries world-wide, and is also distributed to nearly 200 American Public Radio stations throughout the United States.

## 702. Introduction to rec.radio.boadcasting (NEW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-19 01:51:11 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993May19.015111.29653@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43190
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Greetings:

Rec.radio.broadcasting (r.r.b) is a Usenet newsgroup which
was founded in April of 1992, in order to provide a forum for
discussion of topics pertaining to 'domestic broadcast radio'.
Already in existance was rec.radio.shortwave, which centers around the
International radio scene, and rec.radio.noncom who's focus is,
obviously, non-commercial radio. Rec.radio.broadcasting was intended
to 'fill the gap' between these groups.

The Internet Radio Journal is a periodic email digest consisting,
mainly, of articles found in the newsgroup. It is intended for people
who either cannot access the newsgroup from their system or for some
reason perfer a digestified format for reading. Subscriptions to IRJ
are free, and available to anyone who wants one, and who is equiped
with some form of email service.

-=*=- DOMESTIC BROADCAST RADIO -=*=-

By domestic, we mean broadcasts which are intended, primarily,for
reception in the same country/nation in which they originate. R.r.b
is an international newsgroup, though, and the term 'domestic' should
not be taken to imply 'USA' or even North American. Readers in other
nations are encouraged to participate.

-=*=- SUBJECTS -=*=-

If it has to do with broadcast radio, and not _specifically_ international
shortwave, it is welcome here. Occasionally an article which IS
primarily about shortwave will be posted if the subject seems broad
enough that the readership of r.r.b might be interested, or be able
to assist the poster in some way.

Generally, if a subject 'seems' like it would be of interest to the
broadcasting community (which includes those involved in creating,
transmitting or listening to broadcast radio) will be published.
These subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters and interests.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial and clandestine stations).
5) Pirate broadcasting (especially non-shortwave, domestic pirates).
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
7) Technologies affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.

9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and its impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.
13) Information on equipment and techniques involved in transmission and reception of broadcast radio signals.
14) The International Scene and how broadcast radio is shaping up in the various nations of the world.
15) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved in, or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio broadcasting.

-=*=- POSTING -=*=-

1) Post to rrb as you would any other Usenet group. The software does the rest.

2) Email your article directly to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us. Using other addresses to post will needlessly delay your article. You might consider installing an alias in your mailer for emailed articles, especially if you post a lot of stuff. See the end of this file for all applicable addresses.

-=*=- POSTING GUIDELINES -=*=-

* If you post a question that is of potential interest to others in the group, ask that replies be posted, instead of emailed to you. We all would like access to the answers.
If you do receive email replies, post a summary to the group. This forum is only as good as it's posters and readers. Keep the info flowing.

* If you email an answer to a question, send a Cc: to the group's submission address, rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us, so we can all learn from your knowledge. When id doubt... POST POST POST! :-).

* PLEASE edit quoted text to a minimum! Most users of this group are fairly regular readers and do not need, or want, to read the entire text of a recent article in every reply. Of course, if the thread is less current, more quoted text may be appropriate. Use your brains (and your editor :->).

* If your message is basically a one or two line "Me Too" or "I disagree" post, consider emailing it to the poster. However if you go into some details as to WHY you agree or disagree, then please post it.

* If you are replying to an article in the Internet Radio Journal, simply use your mailer's reply feature, and again, edit the text to ONLY the article you are replying to, and include the article's name in the Subject field. Subjects of "Re: Internet Radio Journal" are confusing and may result in needless delays.

* If you post about a local radio station or personality, realize that 95% or more of the readers will know little or nothing about it. Offer a little background, like location, station format, type of

music played etc.

* Last but not least, avoid flames and personal insults. R.r.b has a high percentage of broadcast professionals among it's readers. We try to maintain a reasonably high brain to bulls*it ratio here. It is perfectly fine to say "I think that what you said is the stupidest bunch of crap I have ever heard", instead of "YOU are the stupidest jerk I have ever heard". If you *must* make personal attacks, do it in email.

-=*=- MODERATION -=*=-

R.r.b is a _very_ loosely moderated group. Normally, all legitimate articles will be posted to the group. Matters that may cause an article to be rejected by the moderator include...

---

* Articles which are not on (or reasonably near) the stated charter and scope of the group (domestic radio broadcasting) or pertain to 'non-broadcast' radio services, such as cellular, two-way, ham, citzens-band, and such.

* Articles that are too long for submission as-is. If your article is longer than 10k (10,000 bytes), consider splitting it into two parts, or better yet, edit it down to a more reasonable size. Check to see if you can eliminate any quoted text. If you believe that your article is of an especially urgent or inforamative nature, and you also feel that you cannot reduce the size without damaging the content, let me know and I will try to work with you.

* Articles which are merely multiple repetitions of an identical answer which has already been offered several times. Often these will be bundled together into a single article to conserve bandwidth and increase readability.

* Articles which contain 'miles' of quoted and multiple quoted text followed by a few lines or less of original text. Please edit quoted text to a minimum and try to adhere to the *50% rule*, that is 51 (or more) percent of original text to 49 (or less) of quoted text. If the thread is not curent, more quoted text is appropriate. Only the worst offenders are omited, usually I will edit quoted text myself, when I have time.

* Articles which are unwarrantedly offensive, abusive or contentious for the sake of contention. Personal attacks and ridicule are considered such. Discussion, even argument, of issues and opinions are welcomed and encouraged. Flame-wars and such are not. We have discussions here, not shouting matches.

Note: Since most articles are used, we do not send out confirmations. If your article *is* rejected, you WILL receive a note explaining why the action was taken. If you do not receive such a note, and you do not see your article in the group, notify the moderator at once and include a backup copy if you have one.

-=*=- ARCHIVES -=*=-

Archives of past Internet Radio Journals are kept for anonymous FTP at
deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu . They can be found in the directory
/misc/rec.radio.b-cast. In that directory you will find a file called
INDEX, which contains the issue numbers of all Journals, and the
title of each article contained within. The archives are updated
every week or so. If you need help with FTP, write me.

The Journals are arranged in sub-directories of about 100 issues each,
and are in compressed (.Z) format. Remember that compressed files
should always be sent using the "binary" mode. If you have trouble accessing
anything, or if you have any questions about the archives, send email
to rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu. If you appreciate the archives, send
your notes of appreciation to the site admin, C. Lance Moxley
<lance@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu>. He has been very gracious in his
willingness to store our archives on his machine.
* Please do not bother the system admin with problems, direct those to me. *

-=*=- ENJOY THE GROUP! -=*=-

I hope you enjoy the group. Remember, it is only as good as it's
contributors. So don't be shy :-). If you have a question, or answer,
even if you are not sure, post - post - post.

I am open to suggestions on how to improve this group. Send them via e-mail
to wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us -or- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu.

Thanks to all who have, and continue to, participate.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup :-).

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal

-=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- Addresses: -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=-

Article submissions ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Internet Radio Journal subscriptions ----- ----- journal@airwaves.chi.il.us
Archive site ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Other communications ----- ----- ----- ----- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us

-=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=-

## 703. Re: Boston's Smooth Jazz station is history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-20 02:51:04 UTC
From: markson@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <1993May20.025104.20418@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43194

> sister-station WMJX-106.7FM. Did anyone in the Boston area actually
> catch the changeover?

It happened Monday May 3rd. I last heard WCDJ smooth jazz about 8AM and two guys kept playing the WCDJ jingles and talking about WCDJ. I did not realize that that was the last broadcast, but looking back on it I wish I taped it. At about 6PM I was leaving work and was surprized that there were soft rock tunes playing. When they announced WMJX 106.7 I couldn't remember why I would have had that station on! I felt very depressed because I realized what had happened. I had heard WCDJ was having financial problems on the broadcasting/shortwave program SIGNALS a few months ago on Shortwave station WWCR (which burned down about 5 weeks ago and just came back on the air with one transmitter). WMJX was simulcasted until sometime Wed. May 5th I believe. When I came out of work, guess what? The new Country 96.9 WBCS. I have to give Greater Media credit - the changeover happened very quickly.

>* Both Boston dailies reported this morning that Greater Media is
> planning to drop "Smooth Jazz" format at its soon-to-be acquired
> WCDJ-96.9FM. WCDJ-96.9FM has been with this format for the past 2 and
> a half years. Eventhough, it was never a success story in the rating
> books, it had a very loyal following among very desirable 25-54 year-olds.

I am one of those "loyal" followers of WCDJ contemporary jazz and it was sad when I went in to work with smooth jazz and after work heard WMJX. It was amazing that the country format started two days later - I thought that the simulcast would take until July too. I am not a country music fan so it didn't bother me too much that Boston had no country stations. In fact WOKQ in Concord, NH was the only country station in the area (I am in Southern NH). On trips to Salt Lake City and Dallas/Ft. Worth recently, both has smooth jazz stations. I sure hope Boston sees the light and starts one up. After all there must be 10 soft rock stations in Boston, whats one less. I couldn't believe how upset I was at the change, but I am hoping to hear smooth jazz again!

[Moderator's Note: We have a NAC "smooth jazz" station here in Chicago (WNUA-95.5) which does a good job. However, they *OVERDO* the use of the word 'smooth' to the point that it becomes like water torture. They have smmot-sets, smooth ride home, smooth concert series, etc etc ad-infinitum, ad-nauseum. I mean it is really hard to listen to. Sad too, because they play some nice music, Bill]

# 704. Re: UK Student Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-20 02:51:52 UTC
From: Steve Sykes <haldane@jura.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1993May20.025152.20456@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43193

In rec.radio.broadcasting article <1993May16.225217.25472@gagme.chi.il.us>
Geoff Bowers writes:
>

> Last year a friend and I looked into the possibility of starting a student
> radio in Oxford. After having discussed the matter with the local,
> and highly successful, FOX FM independant Radio station we arrived at the
> following agreement. FOX FM would let us use their spare studio, complete

> with equipment and handle all financial aspects - all we had to do was
> program the shows and get people onto the air.
...

Sounds like a good deal. Student stations are more often funded by grants
from Student Unions and other sources.

> As far as broadcasting was concerned... - well that was the problem.
>

> We figured that if we used the side band to FOX FM normal frequency, we
> could supply freshman with radios that could receive it - also paid for by
> FOX FM - and not have to go through the complicated process of getting a

> new frequency (which would have been impossible under the present system).
> However, we were told that side band had been reserved in Britain
> for something. I'd like to know what!

Typically can be used to data transmission/distribution (financial
information services, paging etc), and I think the Radio Authority are
reserving the right to offer it as a seperate franchise from that of the
radio station operator.

> It seems madness that Britain has no provision for Student Broadcasting (as
> far as I am aware that is).

> ...
> Is there any change in sight? Have I got it all wrong?

Student stations have been around in the uk since the late sixties. They are
licenced to broadcast on AM only, and using an (expensive) induction loop
aerial system - which typically will not reach beyond the bounds of the
campus. There are quite a number in existence. Also, in recent years,
stations have been able to apply for a 'special event licence' enabling them
to broadcast on FM for a limited amount of time (I think the maximum is three
months). They are quite pricey, but stations find that they recoup this cost
with advertising revenue.

Student stations have been trying to get FM frequencies on a permanent basis for a very long time. They have had no success as yet, but they are still trying.

There is a body called the National Association of Student Broadcasters (NASB) who will possibly be able to help you. I don't have the address handy, but I can get it if you want (mail me direct).

--
Stephen D.Sykes | Have you hugged | NeXT | Classic FM
haldane@jura.demon.co.uk | your radio today? | mail | London, U.K.
071 284 3000 (daytime) | | O.K. | NW1 7DQ

# 705. Re: UK Student Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-20 02:52:19 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993May20.025219.20485@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43195

Geoff Bowers writes:

> It seems madness that Britain has no provision for Student Broadcasting (as
> far as I am aware that is). Is it any wonder that the radio (and TV for
> that matter) industry is so hard to get into? The only area for an
> introduction is Hospital radio and most are implementing age restrictions
> 18+ and arduous periods of training (not to mention the pathetic problems
> of pecking order in many groups).
>
> Is there any change in sight? Have I got it all wrong?
> Who can I turn to for help?

It is madness, and worse yet is the fact that the British exported their top-down system to their former colonies, which are only now getting over it in Africa and the Caribbean. It will be a long time before the ex-colonies of Asia get rid of the structures they inherited from Britain.

That said, Britain has changed quite a bit in the past few years and as you know there is now independent radio and even community radio.

In many parts of Europe and North America community radio and student radio have built valuable alliances and one place to direct your questions is the Community Radio Association. The address is:

CRA
The Media Centre
5 Paternoster Row
Sheffield S7 1BX
UK
Tel 0742 795259
Fax 795219
Email: cra@gn.apc.org

Good luck

bg

## 706. Re: Male -Fmemale DJ's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-20 02:52:47 UTC
From: r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <1993May20.025247.20509@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43196

jorn@chinet.chinet.com (Jorn Barger) writes:

>What might be an even more revealing (scary) stat is play-prefs for bands
>with male vs female vocalists. If you start counting, anywhere, you'll
>likely find ratios around 5:1, which I find appalling...

Not on a top 40/dance music station (at least the ones I heard in the
short time I was in the US)!! For the past few years, the
ratio of male/female hit songs (from what I've heard) has been around even,
if not slightly in favour of women.

Has this changed recently?

Liron Lightwood Internet: r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Applied Research & Development Phone: +61 3 253 6535
Telecom Australia Fax: +61 3 253 6362
P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia Disclaimer: My views, not my company's.

# 707. Re: Subject: Re: COOL GOLD-How does it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-20 02:56:46 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993May20.025646.20680@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43191

In article <1993May12.000624.2776@gagme.chi.il.us> Robert Alexander
<rfa@hopper.virginia.edu> writes:
>In article <1993May8.060030.12777@gagme.chi.il.us> genef@netcom.com (Gene
>Fornario) writes:
>>
>>In article <1993Apr28.070802.25520@gagme.chi.il.us>
>>allen@mailhub.scf.lmsc.lockheed.com (Allen Fugelseth) writes:
>>>
>>> I enjoy listening to COOL GOLD (rock and roll of the fifties) on a
>>>local AM station, KLAU. Does anyone know where it comes from and how it
>>>works? I beleive it is distributed via satellite. Thanks.

(some deleted)

>I believe he wanted to know where it comes from. I think
>Cool Gold is part of the Sattelite Music Network and it

(some deleted)
Actually, although Kool Gold is distributed by SMN, it originates in
Phoenix, Ariz. (at - I believe - KOOL-AM). It existed as a local station
for several years before being syndicated by SMN.

The sum total of KLAU, by the way, is a single PC computer running a
hardware/software package called Audisk that inserts all of the spots
and "local" talk. It sits in a corner of KMBY-FM's studio. Then it gets
fed to the world's cool-est looking AM tower array: 4 flagpoles arranged
on a golf course along Hwy. 1 in Aptos, Ca.

--
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
71754.2172@compuserve.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
Smail: PO Box 1603 Gilroy,Ca. 95021

# 708. Re: Lessons from Radio Tonga

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-20 03:02:16 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993May20.030216.20862@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43192

In article <1993May16.235139.26539@gagme.chi.il.us> resystom@web.apc.org (Bruce Girard) writes:
>The FM transmitters assembled by Radio Tonga technicians
>functioned well for over five years_quite an achievement
>considering that they had never built anything like this before.
>But by the time the equipment needed maintenance the staff who
>had originally been trained had all emigrated.
>
>Sadly, this is a familiar story, and one which raises disturbing
>questions about the whole philosophy of technology transfer. With
>a limited budget, the aim of the Unesco community radio projects
>has always been to sow the seeds of self-sufficiency, not to
>provide simple aid. In almost every case the training has been a
>success, but there is no way of keeping the trained staff where
>they are needed. To say that these people should stay and help
>their own country is an expression of northern hypocrisy. Should
>we therefore forget about the training and just dispense as much
>equipment as we can?
>
> Interesting article! I agree that the trained technicians should have freedom to travel, but it seems that while they remained in the country for a few years, they could have been providing training for others. It seems fairly common to have a fairly highly trained supervisor with a few lesser trained workers, who are continually learning from the supervisor. When the supervisor leaves, one of the other workers is ready to take over.

Harold

# 709. Re: UK Student Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-20 03:05:22 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <1993May20.030522.20967@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43198

09p2@biochemistry.oxford.ac.uk (Geoff Bowers) wrote
>Last year a friend and I looked into the possibility of starting a student
>radio in Oxford. After having discussed the matter with the local,
>and highly successful, FOX FM independant Radio station we arrived at the
>following agreement. FOX FM would let us use their spare studio, complete
>with equipment and handle all financial aspects - all we had to do was
>program the shows and get people onto the air. FOXFM even offered us free
>training - for those of us who were not already into hospital radio...
>As far as broadcasting was concerned... - well that was the problem.
>We figured that if we used the side band to FOX FM normal frequency, we
>could supply freshman with radios that could receive it - also paid for by
>FOX FM - and not have to go through the complicated process of getting a
>new frequency (which would have been impossible under the present system).
>However, we were told that side band had been reserved in Britain
>for something. I'd like to know what!
>It seems madness that Britain has no provision for Student Broadcasting (as
>far as I am aware that is). Is it any wonder that the radio (and TV for
>that matter) industry is so hard to get into? The only area for an
>introduction is Hospital radio and most are implementing age restrictions
>18+ and arduous periods of training (not to mention the pathetic problems
>of pecking order in many groups).
>Is there any change in sight? Have I got it all wrong?
>Who can I turn to for help?

Hi Geoff,
I was a little shocked by your append - surely someone at FOX, let
alone the Radio Authority, knows about student radio - there are about
30 student radio stations in the UK who have been broadcasting for over
20 years - on medium wave.
To start with, the idea of using sidebands (a la the US) is a non-
starter in the UK, since these SCAs are used for RDS, the Radio Data
System, which virtually all UK stations have broadcast with their FM
signal for many years. Even if you could use an SCA, the bandwidth is
appalling.
Another option you may wish to consider is RSL - Restricted Service
Licences. These allow you to broadcast for 28 days with 25watts of AM or
FM power. They are issued on demand by the Radio Authority, but they
do tend to cost a lot - RA fees, plus PRS and PPL can add up to 3500 for
a months broadcasting, but this hasn't stopped some student stations
for applying for these, for Freshers Week or Rag Week for example. For
more info phone the development officer of the Radio Authority on
071 430 2724 - they have a pack telling you how to apply; it really
is as simple as that, you fill in the form, you get the licence.
I've done a couple of these RSLs, and they really are great fun, but

they have do have this major limitation of only being for a short time. It confuses the listeners like hell, as well as being a real training problem, if you are only on air for a short time, then die before coming back half a year later. The best option is to set up a true student radio station yourself.

These broadcast via medium-wave induction loops, with one or more loops per hall, college etc. Perhaps you'd better contact CUR, Cambridge University Radio, to see how they have arranged their system, as I'm sure they are in a similar position to you, having a number of colleges spread around the town, however the idea is that from a central studio you feed via landlines a transmitter at each college, and these TXs have a network of coax stretching over the college, with various loops at convenient locations, so the signal spreads over the campus but as the quaint 'Licence for Wireless Telegraphy' puts it, the signal 'Does not go substantially beyond the curtilage of the university'. If this sounds a pain install and maintain, well yes it is, but it has the advantage of being dirt cheap, (when I was Station Manager of Uni Radio Essex the licence was about 100 a year, same again for copywrite fees) and free from virtually all restrictions. You can say and do what you like, with the result that its always amazingly popular with the jocks, who can get on air with minimal training, and in most stations, play whatever music they like. If FOX were prepared to give you some money to give SCA radios to Freshers, perhaps they would be prepared to buy you a MX IL network instead!

Just as the output of most stations tends to be diverse, so do the stations - no two are alike, and all have very different philosophies, varying from the 'Party in the Studio' guys to the 'You'll play what I say and like it' elsewhere. Try and sample a lot of these different stations before deciding what your own philosophy is; if the truth be known, the ones that are the most popular do seem to be the ones that opt for a fairly safe middle ground of only necessary controls. This also prevents the pecking order problem you seem to have come across in hosy radio!

The future for UK student radio has always been seen as FM Freely Radiating, but it has been requested for over a decade now, and the RA have stated that they will not consider FM as opposed to AM for student (and come to that, hosy) radio, despite the major campaign recently carried out by NARBO, the Hosy radio umbrella body.

There is an umbrella body in the UK for student radio, the SRA, who hold a conference once a term, and who also have their own E-Mail newsgroup. Oddly, they already have an Email contact for Oxford, Edmund Wilson, who seems to have set up a student radio group, but he seems mainly interested in RSLs.

Incidentally, the problem of Radio and TV being hard to get into isn't because there are no training grounds other than Hosy radio, but because there are hundreds of highly trained grads from campus radio who try and get the very few jobs. At one ILR I came across, every single person was an ex-campus radio jock.

Hope this is of use!
Julian Lorkin.
9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM

# 710. Re: 1340 KHz Directional Blues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-20 03:57:24 UTC
From: joel@cfctech.cfc.com
Message-ID: <1993May20.035724.21664@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43199

In article <1993May16.200751.24045@gagme.chi.il.us> joel@cfctech.cfc.com (Joel Lessenberry) writes:
>I have been the Chief Engineer of a 1340 1 KW directional day/
>1 KW nondirectional night station here in Detroit for about 7
>years now.
>
>with our station management, they were always of the opinion
>that since we protect a Canadian station in London, there
^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^
>is some treaty involved, and they could not afford the Consulting
>Engineer fees to figure it all out.

>[Moderator's Note: Joel, my recollection is that MOST class 4 stations are
>omni-directional, the logic seems to be that no matter where they oint the
>signal, there will be another claSS 4 station a couple dozen miles away
>anyhow. Also it is strange that you are DA by day and omni by night with no
>power reductions. Bill]

Funny you should mention this, years before I started at the station, they WERE 1 KW DA daytime, 250 W ND nightime. At this time they could still afford a consulting engineer, who had the liscense amended for 1KW ND nightime, and hinted that they would be able to go nondirectional daytime as soon as this illusive treaty was worked out.

joel
>
> Joel Lessenberry, Distributed Systems | +1 313 948 3342
> joel@cfctech.UUCP | Chrysler Financial Corp.
> joel%cfctech.uucp@mailgw.cc.umich.edu | MIS, Technical Services
> {sharkey|mailrus}!cfctech!joel | 2777 Franklin, Sfld, MI
>

## 711. Radio Scotland axes NightTime Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-20 03:57:38 UTC
From: Richard Cooper <rich@dcs.glasgow.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <1993May20.035738.21688@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43197

As you may have noticed, Radio Scotland in its wisdom has decided
to axe all the night time programmes - including the Scottish Chart,
EarShot, Bite The Wax and the Beat Patrol.

They have replaced these with a tacky arts program and a repeat of
a daytime program. This seems to me like replacing one of Scotland's
strongest cultural institutions with idle chatter about the arts.

I would have thought that it was self evident that the strong position
of Scottish groups and singers over the last fifteen years has been
due in no small measure to the pivotal role played by Radio Scotland
in encouraging and promoting new Scottish talent.

If you feel as I do that this is a very retrograde step for Scotland,
you might wish to let the BBC know how you feel. You could write an
irate letter and send to "someone in the BBC". However, I have been
told that a better target for your letter would be the Scottish
equivalent of the BBC Board of Governors, thus:

Professor Sir Graham Hills
Chairman of the Broadcasting Council for Scotland
BBC Scotland
Queen Margaret Drive
Glasgow G12 8DG

Richard Cooper

## 712. Re: Whither "Powercuts"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-20 03:57:56 UTC
From: Brian.K.Sward@dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <1993May20.035756.21728@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43201

In article <1993May16.225702.25670@gagme.chi.il.us>
ckunz@src4src.linet.org (Chuck) writes:

> A while back, the syndicated AOR show "Powercuts" was dropped by WXRK (92.3
> K-Rock) in New York and 103.9 WRCN Riverhead, NY... within the same two
> week period. Just wondering if the show is being produced anymore, and if
> it *is* does it have any affiliates left?
>
> Chuck

It died in mid February. I engineered it on our station (WFRD-FM
Hanover, NH) They made no mention of it being the last show or
anything. Our PD just got a call about 2 weeks before the last show.

Brian
WFRD-FM/WDCR

brian.sward@dartmouth.edu

## 713. Yesterday USA: Old Time Radio via satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-20 03:58:01 UTC
From: tom@george.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <1993May20.035801.21751@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43200

```
>Old Time Radio is available!
>
>There are two ways to receive Yesterday USA:
>
>--
>Nigel Allen, Toronto, Ontario, Canada ae446@freenet.carleton.ca
```

I'd like to thank Mr. Allen for mentioning Yesterday USA since I write and perform original radio comedy for the station.

Unfortunatly his transponder information is out of date. Please see below for the current list.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Tom Hunter, N3CRK | Host of Rabbit Trax | S3 Tr 05, 6.80 Audio |
| Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania | Yesterday USA | G3 Tr 17, 6.20 Audio |
| tom@george.pgh.pa.us | Satellite Radio | G6 Tr 14, 5.72 Audio |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

# 714. FM/AM DXing FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-24 04:29:14 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993May24.042914.26102@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43202

AM/FM DXing

By Scott Fybush
Modified By Earl Higgins

One of the easiest parts of the radio spectrum to explore are the broadcast bands. This posting will attempt to offer some hints to make your exploration of the mediumwave and VHF-FM bands more enjoyable.

I. WHAT ARE THE AM/FM BROADCAST BANDS?

The mediumwave (commonly referred to as AM) broadcast band currently extends from 525 to 1605 kilohertz. Channels are spaced in even 10 kHz increments; i.e.: 530, 540, 550, ... , 1600 kHz in the United States and Canada. Elsewhere, channels are spaced in 9 kHz increments, i.e.: 531, 540, 549, etc.

In the United States, the band is being expanded to 1705 kHz. Stations which are currently experiencing high levels of interference will begin appearing on the 1610-1700 kHz frequencies sometime in 1993. They will simulcast the new frequencies with the old for a period of a few years, eventually dropping the `old' frequency. This opening up of new channels presents some once-in a lifetime opportunities for the alert mediumwave DXer.

The VHF-FM broadcast band in the United States extends from 88 to 108 megahertz. Channels are assigned at 200 kHz increments; i.e.: 88.1, 88.3, 88.5, ... , 107.9. The channels from 88.1 to 91.9 are reserved for noncommercial educational stations. Outside the United States and Canada, the boundaries and channel spacing vary. In Japan, the band starts at 76 MHz. In Western Europe, the band generally runs from 88-108 MHz, but channels can be irregularly spaced, i.e.: 101.25 MHz.

II. SIGNAL PROPAGATION

The distant stations you are able to receive will depend largely upon signal propagation. This varies depending upon the time of day, the season, and other factors. For mediumwave, the single most important factor for good DX is the time of day. Mediumwave signals almost always get absorbed by the D Layer of the ionosphere during daylight hours. As a result, all mediumwave signals received during midday hours will arrive by ground wave, making reception of signals over a few hundred km/miles away unusual in daylight. At night, however, the ionosphere reflects mediumwave signals, making it possible for signals to be heard at much greater distances, up to a few thousand km/miles, via `skywave'. To a lesser extent, the period up to two hours after local sunrise, and two hours before local sunset, called "Critical Hours", have varying

levels of skywave, and also can provide some very unusual reception opportunities for the mediumwave DXer. Reception also tends to be better in winter than in summer, due to lower levels of atmospheric noise and longer hours of darkness. In the United States, due to the large number of stations, many smaller mediumwave stations are required to sign off or reduce power sharply at sunset so as to reduce interference to distant stations.

Whereas the mediumwave band can be counted on to provide distant reception with much dependability, this is not the case at all on the VHF-FM band. Under `normal' conditions, VHF-FM signals generally carry no more than 150-250 km (100-150 miles), or `line of sight', since the ionosphere generally does not reflect VHF-FM signals. VHF-FM transmitting antennas are thus usually located as high as possible. Tall towers, high buildings, and mountaintops are common VHF-FM transmitter sites.

However, under certain rare conditions, the atmosphere will even reflect VHF-FM signals, thus making it possible to receive these stations at quite long distances. There are two major forms this distant reception can take; the most common is Tropospheric Ducting, or tropo for short. Typically, this occurs when a warm air mass forms on top of a cooler mass closer to the ground. The area between these masses acts like a pipe, `bending' the signals back to the earth well beyond the horizon. This reception is most common in local late spring and summer months, in the post-sunrise hours. It will enable the alert VHF-FM DXer to log stations up to 800 km (500 miles) away in optimum conditions.

The other relatively widespread form of VHF-FM DX is called Sporadic E, or E-skip, because it is the E Layer of the ionosphere which reflects the signals. Like the name implies, this form of propogation is very sporadic, yet very intense. When it's in, it is VERY strong. Stations from a relatively limited geographic area 1300-2000 km (800 to 1200 miles) away will suddenly boom in, strong, often in stereo but quite fadey, even overpowering semilocals in many cases. It will start at the bottom of the VHF-FM Band (actually TV channels 2-6 first) and work its way up in frequency. The highest frequency at which signals are reflected by the ionosphere is called the Maximum Usable Freqiuency (MUF), just as it is in shortwave, and it can occassionally surpass the top of the VHF-FM dial in an unusually good opening.

III. RECEIVERS

Almost any radio is capable of some broadcast-band DXing, especially long-distance mediumwave reception. However, most recent radios, even those designed for quality shortwave reception, do not have outstanding broadcast band reception. One exception is the General Electric Superadio III (Model 7-2887.) The SR III is designed for optimum AM/FM broadcast performance, incorporating:

* RF amplifiers on both bands
* Ceramic filters and Automatic Frequency Control on FM

* No PLLs or digital displays for less electronic noise
* A 2-way speaker system with 1 watt of audio power

The SR III is a bulky (4" x 10" x 12") portable radio which can be run off 120V AC or 6 "D" batteries, providing over 400 hours of battery life. This radio has become popular among the DX community for its exceptional performance.

It costs between thirty and sixty dollars in the US, and may be found at many discount outlets. It can be obtained from Bennett Brothers (Order #R8883) at 1-800-621-2626 or 1-800-631-3838, or from Best Products (Order # 140457) at 1-800-950-2398.

If you don't have a Superadio, some important things to seek out in a receiver are:

* External antenna connections. These make it easier to use a better antenna than the one supplied with the radio.

* High selectivity. This refers to the receiver's ability to reject strong signals on adjacent frequencies, and is more important to good reception than is sensitivity, since a good antenna will provide more-than-adequate signal strengths.

* Digital frequency display. While the circuitry involved can add to the level of internal electronic noise in the radio, digital display makes it possible to more easily determine what station is being heard.

IV. ANTENNAS

For mediumwave reception, most receivers have a short internal ferrite rod. This will provide acceptable signals for high-powered distant stations. Ferrite rods are quite directional, and the radio can thus be turned to null out strong interfering signals, or to improve reception of the desired signal.

For more advanced DXing, external antennas offer certain advantages. The most common external antenna is a simple random wire, 15m (50 feet) or more run out the window and then as high as possible (up in a tree, for example). The wire can be connected to the external antenna terminal. If none exists, you can open up the radio and wrap the wire a few turns around the ferrite rod inside. It is also possible, although less desirable, to simply wrap the wire around the entire radio. If the radio has a terminal marked "ground" or "GND," another wire can be run from this terminal to a copper rod driven a meter/a few feet into the earth.

One problem with a random wire antenna for mediumwave work is it's inability to reject strong local signals. Most receivers today lack the dynamic range to effectively deal with the extremely strong signals from a local mediumwave broadcaster as picked up by a random wire antenna. Thus, some sort of tuned antenna is best for all but the most isolated, rural locations.

The most popular antenna for mediumwave DX today is called a `loop' antenna, and can be either of two types: ferrite rod or air-core wound wire loop. These antennas are small, 25-100 cm (1-3 feet) in diameter, and sit on the DXers desk or shack table where they can be easily turned by hand for optimum peak or null of a signal. Each design works with a tuned circuit before feeding the signal into your receiver, and usually this circuit includes a small powered amplifier. Generally speaking, the longer the ferrite rod, or the larger the diameter of the aircore loop, (to a point), the sharper the null of the antenna. 45 to 55 cm (18 to 22 inches) would be optimum for a ferrite rod antenna.

Air-core loops need to be made by hand, as there are none on the market. Ferrite loops, however, are available commercially from at least two manufacturers; Palomar Engineers and Radio West. Unfortunately, these two antennas do not have very long ferrite elements; and reviews of their performance in the mediumwave press tends to be mixed. Ideally, one would build their own antenna, or try to find either a used, older Radio West loop or Space Magnet antenna, both pre-1980. Plans for building all sorts of mediumwave loop antennas are available through National Radio Club publications. The address is found later in this message.

A more advanced antenna is the "beverage" antenna. This is a length of wire 300 m (1000 feet) or more, with extremely high gain and narrow-beam directional characteristics. It is usually, but not always, terminated at the far end with a 450 ohm resistor connected to a metal stake driven into the ground. It should be pointed in the direction of the desired station. The beverage antenna can, under good conditions, be used for transatlantic and transpacific DX.

For VHF-FM, the important factor is height. The higher one can place an antenna, the better reception will be. A multielement Yagi antenna, which can be found in Radio Shack or similar stores, will often produce excellent reception. Since a yagi is quite directional, the use of a rotor is essential for reception of stations in different directions.

V. WHAT'S OUT THERE TO LISTEN TO?

There are over 10,000 radio stations in the United States alone. It's important to have some idea of what to expect to hear. A good directory is important (see STATION LISTINGS below), but it's essential to know what the station information means.

For mediumwave, North American frequencies fall into three basic classes:

* CLEAR CHANNEL: These frequencies are 540, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 940, 990, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070, 1080, 1090, 1100, 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1160, 1170, 1180, 1190, 1200, 1210, 1220, 1500, 1510, 1520, 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560, 1570, and 1580 kHz. Clear channels are home to one or two 50,000 watt powerhouse signals which can be heard reliably in half the country

or more. Other stations also occupy the clear channels, frequently using less than 1000 watts and very restrictive antenna patterns. In recent years, the US FCC has added many more low power stations to the clear channels, making reception of the big, primary, stations more inteference prone than it once was, but providing excellent hunting for the serious mediumwave DXer. Also, the clear channels are the primary hunting area for Latin American DX due to the relatively small number of North American stations on them.

* LOCAL: These frequencies are 1230, 1240, 1340, 1400, 1450, and 1490 kHz, and are sometimes referred to as the 'graveyard' channels by DXers. Stations on local channels can use a maximum of 1000 watts (somewhat higher outside the US). At night, these six frequencies tend to become chaotic, as the hundred-plus stations on each channel cause each other tremendous interference. Although the primary service area of these stations may be twenty miles or less, these stations have been known to reach well over a thousand miles under good conditions. Identifying distant stations on these channels requires a directional antenna, a good ear, and plenty of patience. The National Radio Club keeps distance records for all of the stations on these channels and publishes them in their bulletin, _DX_News_, regularly.

* REGIONAL: These are all the remaining channels. U.S. stations on these frequencies tend to be restricted to 5000 watts, although a recently signed international treaty allows for the possibility of 10,000 or even 50,000 watt stations on these frequencies if they do not interfere with other stations. In practice, only Canada has assigned high power stations on these frequencies. While not as noisy as the locals, reception on regional channels can be quite interference prone, with a listener able to identify three or four stations coming in simultaneously on one frequency. Most regional, or class III stations, use directional antennas to reduce interference with distant stations.

On VHF-FM, the American FCC has reduced its restrictions on power and antenna height considerably. Today, VHF-FM stations are allowed up to 50,000 watts from a 150 meter antenna in the Northeast and California; 100,000 watts from a 610 meter antenna elsewhere. Many stations, however, serve much smaller areas. These "Class A" stations use only 6000 watts or less. They were formerly restricted to just the following frequencies: 92.1, 92.7, 93.5, 94.3, 95.3, 95.9, 96.7, 97.7, 98.3, 99.3, 100.1, 100.9, 101.7, 102.3, 103.1, 103.9, 104.9, 105.5, 106.3, and 107.1 MHz. While the FCC no longer restricts class A stations to those frequencies, most are still found there. Likewise, only a few of the high-power stations are found on the old class A channels. For stations with extemely high antenna, the FCC mandates that transmitter power be reduced proportionately; thus a station with only 430 watts from a 220 meter antenna will reach about as far as a 3000 watt signal from the usual 91 meter antenna will.

VI. TIPS FOR BEGINNING

The most important element for beginning DXers is to get to know the dial. Spend a few hours scanning up and down the dial both during the day and at night. At night, many of the clear-channel 50kw stations, particularly the non-directional ones, should be easy to hear. Learn all the local stations. Find out which ones sign off at sunset, which ones go off late at night, and which stay on all night. This will affect which distant stations can be received. If you have a local station on all night, you shouldn't expect to hear another station on that frequency without some tedious nulling. Experiment with radio placement. As you slowly turn the radio, observe its directional characteristics. The Superadio III will receive signals coming from the front and back of the set the best, and attenuate the signals coming in `off the side' of the set. You can use this to your advantage and log several stations on a single frequency.

By all means, keep a log of all new stations you hear; someday you'll be glad you did! Better yet, keep it on the computer; that way you can share it with others on the net. After a few months of listening; you should have a list of 200-300 stations you've heard. Most of these will be your `regulars', audible almost daily. Beyond that, you can hunt for the rarer stuff. Try for all 50 US states (very, very difficult), or 20 countries (fairly easy in most locations). Within a few years, you'll likely have heard a thousand or so stations and have a very interesting logbook. Here's a `beginner's target list' of widely heard clear channel AM stations to start you out; from most locations in North America you should be able to hear all but four or five of these fairly easily.

540 CBK Canada SA Watrous 840 WHAS USA KY Louisville
540 XEWA Mexico SL Rio Verde 850 KOA USA CO Denver
640 KFI USA CA Los Angeles 860 CJBC Canada ON Toronto
650 WSM USA TN Nashville 870 WWL USA LA New Orleans
660 WFAN USA NY New York 880 WCBS USA NY New York
670 WMAQ USA IL Chicago 890 WLS USA IL Chicago
680 KNBR USA CA San Francisco 900 XEW Mexico DF Mexico City
700 WLW USA OH Cincinnati 990 CBW Canada MB Winnipeg
720 WGN USA IL Chicago 1020 KDKA USA PA Pittsburgh
730 XEX Mexico DF Mexico City 1030 WBZ USA MA Boston
740 CBL Canada ON Toronto 1040 WHO USA IA Des Moines
750 WSB USA GA Atlanta 1070 CBA Canada NB Moncton
760 WJR USA MI Detroit 1070 KNX USA CA Los Angeles
770 WABC USA NY New York 1100 WWWE USA OH Cleveland
780 WBBM USA IL Chicago 1120 KMOX USA MO Saint Louis
800 PJB Neth Ant. Bonaire 1160 KSL USA UT Salt Lake City
800 XEROK Mexico CH Juarez 1180 WHAM USA NY Rochester
810 WGY USA NY Schenectady 1200 WOAI USA TX San Antonio
820 WBAP USA TX Fort Worth 1210 WOGL USA PA Philadelphia
830 WCCO USA MN Minneapolis 1570 XERF Mexico CO Vila Acuna

VII. SOME ADVANCED IDEAS

Once you've mastered the basics, here are some suggestions for areas of specialty DX:

* QSLing: Since broadcasters by and large don't use the "Q-codes" so popular in Ham and shortwave DX, QSLs are called `veries' or verification letters by mediumwave and VHF-FM DXers. You'll probably have to send a letter to the station's chief engineer (names of actual verification signers can be found in the NRC AM Log). Expect verification in card form from the 50kw AM stations, and verification letters from just about everybody else. Small stations are often excited to find out they've been heard thousands of miles away, but you'll need to take special care to explain to them exactly what you want as they are likely to not know what a `verie' is. Also, remember to always include return postage with your request.

* DX Tests. A few stations still run special DX tests, usually arranged for either The NRC or The IRCA (International Radio Club of America) and published in advance in their respective bulletins (another reason to join!). In the past year alone, the following outstanding feats were accomplished via DX Tests: Hawaii (KUAI-720) was heard as far away as Ontario and Pennsylvania; New Jersey (via WJIC-1510) made it west of the Mississippi; and New Mexico (KHAC-880) made it to the East Coast! These are all fairly difficult states for most DXers (unless, of course, you happen to live in or near them).

* Equipment Tests: Some stations run experimental tests with their daytime power after local midnight, in accordance with US FCC and Canadian CRTC rules. Often these will be late Sunday night/Monday morning, when some stations sign off for maintenance (although not as many as used to do so). For example, in Chicago Illinois, many DXers have logged KOMO-1000 from Seattle Washington, testing when Chicago local WLUP goes off on Monday mornings; thankfully Monday mornings just happen to be the time when KOMO seems to like to test with their non-directional day pattern. This makes an otherwise almost impossible state relatively easy around the midwestern US.

* Sunrise/sunset DXing. Lots of interesting mediumwave DX can be had when your receiving station and the transmitter are in only partial darkness. It's possible to hear distant daytime-only stations this way. This requires a lot of skill, since there may be only ten or fifteen minutes in which to try. In fact most mediumwave DXers log the greatest number of stations in the hour or two right around local sunset, especially in the Fall and Winter months. Don't be surprised if, say, tiny KOKB in Blackwell Oklahoma blasts right through CBJ and other East Coast powerhouse stations on 1580, for a few minutes right around Blackwell sunset! Anything can happen in the turbulent sunset and sunrise hours.

* Transatlantic/Transpacific DX. Some DXers in North America specialize in trying to receive signals on the mediumwave band from across the ocean. This requires outstanding propagation characteristics and plenty of patience (a nice, quiet coastal location can yield some amazing results).

* FM Subcarriers and Stereo. VHF-FM stations are allowed to transmit separate programming on a subcarrier. This requires a special decoder

(one source is Bruce Elving's FM Atlas; see address above.) FM stations use their SCA (Secondary Communications Authority) subcarriers for transmitting data, background music, ethnic programming, and more. Some AM stations now transmit in stereo. With an AM stereo receiver, you can hear stereo signals from thousands of miles away.

* Meteor Scatter. The most masochistic of all VHF-FM DXers attempt to hear VHF-FM signals reflected from --yes, it's true-- meteors in the atmosphere. These DXers learn to identify stations on the basis of a few seconds' listening.

VIII. IDENTIFYING YOUR CATCH

Radio stations in the United States are required to identify with their full call letters and city of license once an hour, between 10 minutes before and 10 minutes after the top of the hour. Canadian stations are never required to identify, and many never use any identifier other than "Q107" or "Toronto's 590 AM." It's therefore important to use other clues:

* Time announcements. These can tell you at least what time zone a station is in. If there's only one or two stations on a frequency in a given time zone, this makes identification easier.

* Format. If you have a list of stations that includes formats, use it. That includes knowing what network a station uses, whether the station uses a satellite-delivered music format, what slogans the station might use, etc.

* Local color. You might be able to hear names of cities or streets or notable local personalities mentioned during commercials, newscasts, talk shows, or weather forecasts. If the announcer says, "Here's the weather for the beaches today...", the station you're hearing probably isn't in North Dakota (although note, interestingly, there IS a TOWN called Beach, North Dakota; go figure). Likewise, if the forecast is snow flurries and six degrees, you're probably not hearing Miami. These clues are among the most valuable.

IX. STATION LISTINGS

An essential tool for any DXer is a good station listing. This will help identify what's being received, as well as provide a way to contact the station being heard.

For North American AM stations, one essential tool is The NRC AM Radio Logbook, now in its 13th Edition. It includes day and night antenna and power information, format, hours of operation, address, verie signers, network affiliations, etc. Price is $19.95 for US, $20.95 for Canadian, three dollars cheaper for NRC Members. To order write NRC Publications, Box 164, Mannsville NY 13661-0164 USA. NRC also publishes FM and TV Logs. To become a member (highly recommended) and receive a year's worth of `DX News', send $24.00 for US, $25.00 for Canadian to: NRC Subscription Center, Box 118, Poquonock, CT 06064-0118 USA. All other

countries, write for price information.

Another concise and inexpensive directory is the M Street Radio Directory, published annually. The M Street listing includes frequency, power, directionality, format, address, phone number, and other listings less important to DXing. M Street also is indexed by call letter order and by frequency. The M Street directory costs $29.95 + p/h. It can be purchased directly from M Street at 800-248-4242 or +1 212 473 4668 voice, or +1 212 473 4626 fax. The address is M Street Corp., 304 Park Ave S Floor 7, New York, NY 10010 USA.

Another guide for VHF-FM DXers is Bruce Elving's annual FM Atlas. This includes maps showing every VHF-FM transmitter in North America, plus listings by state and frequency indicating power, stereo status, format, subcarriers, and slogans. FM Atlas does not include addresses or phone numbers. It can be purchased directly from Bruce Elving, PO Box 336, Esko MN 55733-0336. It costs $10.95 + $1.05 p/h.

Another listing is the Broadcasting Yearbook (commercial stations only), which is available at some larger libraries. The Canadian Almanac and Directory includes call letters, frequency, and addresses for Canadian stations.

For listings outside North America, consult the World Radio TV handbook, published annually and available through your local bookstore or radio specialty mail order outlets such as the Radio Collection and CRB Publishing.

X. CONCLUSION

Broadcast band DXing is an exciting way to hear the sounds of cities and towns around the nation and even around the world. It doesn't require hundreds of dollars of expensive equipment or huge antennas on the roof. All it asks of the would-be DXer is time, patience, and knowledge. Have fun!

THANKS TO...

Bob Foxworth, Garret W. Gengler (antenna ideas), Bob Parnass, Paul Schleck (Superadio information), and Bruce Werner, along with anyone else I may have forgotten.

Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com
Earl Higgins -- higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com

## 715. Replies Re: IRJ changes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-24 04:42:57 UTC
From: rrb@airrwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993May24.044257.26294@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43203

>From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Subject: Re: Tips on reading and posting via Internet Radio Journal

I don't know if this is just too obvious to have been mentioned, but at least some mailsystems, like the MMDF-based "msg" one we use here and in many military hosts, have a simple "undigestify" command (the single character command is the "@" sign in msg). This takes a Digest in standard format and breaks it up into separate messages.

It works OK with the preceeding two issues of the Radio Digest, in the new format, with only a few caveats -- in #310, the first posting didn't get separated out correctly (but it did in #311). And, because there are no "Date:" fields included in the Digest items, the individual messages have no dates on them.

I would recommend putting the Digest(s) into a separate file and then running undigestify on them, rather than have them mixed up with your regular e-mail traffic in your main mail file, whatever it may be called in your environment. (Here, it is "mailbox".) After the individual items are separated, it is then trivial to respond to, save, or follow-up on them.

Will Martin

[Moderator's Note: Good idea for those who have such a command. It should be in ALL systems. Bill]

---

>From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Subject: Please add IP number to FTP host references

Hi, Bill!

For the benefit of those who are on hosts which don't have working nameserver code, would you please always include the numeric IP address on any notices that refer to an FTP archive site? Thanks!

Will

[Moderator's Note: It will be changes before the next mailing. Good idea. BILL]

---

Subject: I don't know...
>From: joel peter anderson <joela@apertus.com>

...what you've done to the format that does this, but now
elm claims that the digests are in an unrecognized format that
may contain binary data, and refuses to let me look at them....

[Moderator's Note: I can't understand that behavior. All that was done was
the addition of the author's name in the table of contents. Does anyone else
have this problem? So far, Joel is the only one. Anyone know what might be
wrong? Bill]

Any more comments on the IRJ? Problems? Suggestions?

Write to me.


--------------------------------------------------------------------------
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------

# 716. Howard Stern radio listing - monthly post

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-24 04:43:21 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1993May24.044321.26327@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43204

Hi folks, for some of you this is the last listing you'll see 'til you return to school in Sept (so, we better make this a good one :) We've got new affiliates coming (i.e. Miami, Atlanta, Detroit, Minneapolis) but none have sprouted at the time of this posting. As usual, new affiliates that pop up will be added to the list, changes made in between monthly postings will be posted to alt.fan.howard-stern.

And this just in... GARY DELL'ABATE (aka Baba Booey) HAS A PRODIGY ID. As far as I know, the ID I have is Dave Herman's. If anyone knows what Gary's ID is, please e-mail it to me. If Prodigy ever gets an internet gateway, then Gary will be getting junk mail from US! :) All right, enough babble, have a great summer, and here's the list...

Chuck
===
Welcome to the monthly Howard Stern Radio Network posting! These are radio stations currently carrying the show. Also included are some cities which may pick up Howard in the future. All times are local times. Thanks to everyone who has sent e-mail making corrections and/or additions, they are greatly appreciated! Please continue to do so!

Last update: 05-11-93
L=live
State/City Station Time TD=tape delay Phone line
--- --- --- ---
California
Los Angeles KLSX FM 97.1 3am-6am L, 6am-.. TD 800-23-STERN (78376)
San Jose KOME FM 98.5 6am-.. TD ?

Florida
Miami ???? 6am-.. L ?
(station to be determined)

Illinois
Chicago WLUP AM 1000 6am-.. TD 800-94-STERN (78376)

Louisiana
New Orleans WRNO FM 99.5 6am-.. TD ?

Maryland
Baltimore WJFK AM 1300 6am-.. L 800-44-STERN (78376)
Washington, DC WJFK FM 106.7 6am-.. L 800-44-STERN (78376)

Massachusetts
Boston WBCN FM 104.1 7pm-.. TD ?

Nevada
Las Vegas KFBI FM 107.5 3am-6am L, 6am-.. TD 702-792-2345

New York
Albany WQBK FM 103.9 6am-.. L 800-685-STERN (78376)
Buffalo WWKB AM 1520 6am-.. L 800-522-1520
New York WXRK FM 92.3 6am-.. L 212-955-9292
Rochester WRQI FM 95.1 6am-.. L ?
(WRQI's "booster" is FM 95.5)

Ohio
Cleveland WNCX FM 98.5 6am-.. L 800-84-STERN (78376)

Pennsylvania
Philadelphia WYSP FM 94.1 6am-.. L 800-44-STERN (78376)

Texas
Dallas KEGL FM 97.1 6am-.. TD 800-54-STERN (78376)

End times have been left open since we don't know when Howard will shut up :-)

To write Howard:
923 K-Rock
600 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10022

FAX: 212-759-KFAX (5329)
Prodigy: KROK92A (this must be Dave Herman's ID... what is Gary's?)

Cities that don't have the show, but eventually a station will pick him up:

Phoeniz, AZ - very likely
Fresno, CA - not anytime soon
Denver, CO - how much longer?
Hartford, CT - been promising this one for months
Atlanta, GA - still waiting...
Detroit, MI - been promising this one for months, too
Pittsburgh, PA - how much longer?
Providence, RI - very likely
Houston, TX - very likely
Seattle, WA - how much longer?
--
C-64 guru of the Long Island PubNet Project! | "Oh, Fisher nuts!" *BAM*
E-mail: ckunz@src4src.linet.org <-- all goes here | "No, hon, Amy Fisher
nuts."
aq084@cleveland.freenet.edu <-- can't afford to call
"Have you ever been seduced by a good... stiff... martini?" - Robin Quivers

## 717. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-24 04:43:54 UTC
From: pshsuan@scifac.indstate.edu
Message-ID: <1993May24.044354.26379@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43205

```
test please ignore. sorry.
```

## 718. WNHS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-24 04:47:56 UTC
From: kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993May24.044756.26501@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43206

While leafing through an older FM Radio Log, I noticed a lot of changes
in the Tidewater, VA area. Not only did I notice a great increase in the
number of Christian broadcasters, I also noticed a couple of noncommercial
stations that no longer exist. Has anyone got any clue what WNHS was,
in Portsmouth VA? WESM in Maryland?
--scott

## 719. Volunteer Work - In Denver Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-24 04:48:20 UTC
From: sdepasse@amoco.com
Message-ID: <1993May24.044820.26525@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43207

I am interested in doing some volunteer work in broadcasting for a public or college station in the Denver area. Anyone out there know of anyone needing people
with reasonably good, unpolished, untrained voices?

---
Steve DePasse
Amoco Production Company
Denver, CO
sdepasse@amoco.com

# 720. Re: *Technical* antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-24 04:48:58 UTC
From: dogbowl@dogbox.acme.gen.nz
Message-ID: <1993May24.044858.26575@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43208

[Moderator's Note: Thanks a bunch to Kennelmeister for this fine reply. Personally I miss technical postings. Whenever I post the "welcome to rrb' article, I always get a few letters from engineering folks expressing surprize that technical postings are within rrb's charter, due to the fact that few are posted. I would like to make a personal invitation to the engineering and tecnical types among us to feel at home here and post your technical questions, answers and ideas. Bill]

weaver@sfc.sony.com (Eric Weaver) writes:

> I have a question about power gain from "stacking" dipoles,
> particularly at 5/8 wavelength intervals.
>
> It's a common thing in the broadcasting biz to stack dipoles ONE
> wavelength apart, and get a power gain of N from N radiators. It
> works 'cause the FIELDS add together and you divide the POWER between
> them. Thus you wind up with N^2/N = N times the power "out there."
> This I understand okay...
>
> But what about (take the simple case) a pair of dipoles at 5/8 wave
> apart, fed in phase? The ARRL Antenna Book, in that page full of
> azimuth patterns, shows major lobes horizontally, minor lobes (-6 dB)
> vertically, and a gain of 4.8 dB, or a factor of 3! I am sadly unable
> to visualize how this works.

This is due to interaction of the EM waves emitted from each aerial.
It can be illustrated mathematically,but is extremely tedious as it
involves lots of vector calculations.
(Far better to plug the equations into a computer and let it draw
a diagram for you.)

Basically the gain is higher, but the angle at the -3dB points is
smaller and the impedance changes, necessitating matching networks.

> Furthermore, how much gain can one get from stacking more dipoles at
> 5/8 wave? I have long wanted a nice omni horizontal gain antenna for
> our RPU repeater, and if 4 bays of this would get us 10 dBd I'd gladly
> take the time to build it.

I used to deal with stacked arrays a lot as a landmobile technician.
We used stacks of up to 8 dipoles, which gave gains of 12dBd

The aerials must be spaced one wavelength apart and fed with a
Wilkinson divider arrangement. This ensures a constant impedance is
seen by the transmitter.
Trying to space them 5/8 wavelength apart will make the vertical lobes

grow rapidly with more than 2 aerials and make a nightmare of
impedance matching.

Array 3dB beamwidth is calculated as K/Nn, where
K=51 degrees
N is the distance in wavelengths between antenna centres
n is the number of antennas in the stack.

For a vertical broadcast array, beamwidth is only important if your
transmittion site is high - you may actually *decrease* received
signal strength for receivers close in to the transmitter if you
make it too narrow. I've seen that happen a few times with mountaintop
transmitter sites.

Note that you get a gain of 3dB (and a halving of beamwidth) for
each doubling of the number of antennas in a vertical array, so you
rapidly run into the law of diminishing returns.

ie. 2 antennas gives 3db gain over 1
4 " " 6dB
8 " " 12dB

Double the signal strength is 3dB.

Non-technical types may think that double ERP == double distance.
The actual increase is only around 22%. To achieve a doubling of
transmission distance, a gain of 10dB on the original ERP is
required.

(ie: Without changing the antenna, a tenfold increase in transmitter
power is required.)

If you're only looking to cover a specific area to one side only of
the transmitter, have lowish power and simply need more signal
strength in the target zone, then perhaps you should consider a
yagi aerial. There are commercial designs readily available which
will handle 300W+. They're great if you need to cover a single town
from a hill on one side of it, and have the advantage that for
mountain top use, they can be angled downwards for spot coverage.
To do this with an omnidirectional array requires careful cable phasing.

Antenna bay design is a complex and tricky business, though these
days it's made much easier by the application of computers to do all
the calculations. (and there are a LOT of calculations!)

FWIW: If you want 6dB or 9dB gain and need omnidriectional radiation,
consider a prebuilt endfed phased array. These are used
extensively in telepaging (150MHz) as they can be just bolted
on the top of a tower. Downtilt versions are available.

> --
> Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904
> & Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022
>

In most countries, ANY change in broadcast antenna design or transmitter power over that which is authorised will necessitate a resurvey of projected coverage, an application for the change to be submitted, a visit from the appropriate authority's inspectors, and a physical coverage survey after the modifications are completed.

If you're restricted to circular polarization you are largely restricted to stacking aerials. If directionality is required, a helical antenna may be useful.

--
Alan Brown
dogbowl@dogbox.acme.gen.nz

## 721. Article on Detroit Radio in the Detroit Free Press

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-24 04:49:16 UTC
From: kaplanj@emunix.emich.edu
Message-ID: <1993May24.044916.26586@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43209

There was an article in the Free Press entertainment section (the paper is called the Detroit News and Free Press on the weekends. I'm talking about one of the free press sections.) about talk radio called "Tuned in to Talk" "Radio news and views are music to the ears of Metro Detroiters"

There are pictures and brief bios of some of the big name local talk show hosts, and boxes with the vital info about the 7 talk stations in town, plus 3 'also ran' stations in Ann Arbor and Toledo.

"Talk and information stations are, with more outlets and a greater share of listeners in Detroit than anywhere else in the United States."

Do you folks want more information from this article? Can you find a copy at the library? Do you want me to type more?

[Moderator's Note: I hate to condemn you to more typing :-), but I would love to hear more. Bill]

Jeff Kaplan
kaplanj@emunix.emich.edu
eco310478442@hardy.emich.edu

# 722. Re: AM radio dial in Fresno Ca?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-24 04:53:12 UTC
From: akmaani@antojito.engr.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <1993May24.045312.26727@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43210

martin@nosc.mil (Douglas W. Martin) writes:

> I have been dx-ing am radio stations for over
>30 years, and have logged more than 2800 of them.
>I'm going to be in Fresno, Ca for a couple days, and am wondering
>about the daytime dx conditions there.
You should be able to get a lot of the central valley's stations from bakersfield to at least modesto or stockton-- maybe even sacramento.

I know that in modesto (2 hours north of fresno) I have gotten several stations from fresno, it should be no problem getting stations that distance from fresno in the valley (that would include bakersfield). At night you should be able to get stations from los angeles and the bay area too without a lot of problems. Try 770 KPLA (riverbank), 1360 KFIV (modesto), 1530 KFBK (sacramento), 680 KNBR (san francisco), 740 KCBS (san francisco) for some stations to the north.

To the south try 690 XETRA (tijuana), 1070 KNX (los angeles), 640 KFI (los angeles). These are all stations I have gotten with little trouble in the past.

## 723. InteRadio items

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-24 04:53:24 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993May24.045324.26744@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43213

I've been wondering why the Internet Radio Digest carries a batch of separate articles from this InteRadio newsletter, but doesn't just carry the whole thing in special separate issues, like it does EuroNews or some other such long postings. Does InteRadio, as an entire newsletter, exist in electronic form? If so, we might as well get it all. (Or maybe it has its own e-mailing list and distribution?)

Or is it that it really is just a paper newsletter, and some of the contributors have their articles in electronic form and send them on to RRB?

Regards, Will

[Moderator's Note: Articles which are quite large, generally are placed in seperate Internet Radio Journal issues. Unless the article is really big, I try not to place it in a Journal of its own. There is no other reasons for the practice. I have never seen an entire InterRadio newsletter, I get what they send me and nothing more. Bill]

## 724. Status of KSLQ, AM & FM, Washington, MO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-24 04:53:53 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil>
Message-ID: <1993May24.045353.26785@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43211

I was wondering if anyone out there could tell me what happened to KSLQ (1350 AM & 104.5 FM) in Washington, MO. I had a vague recollection of hearing something about it going out of business or being taken over or renamed, but I can't recall any details. If that happened, it had to be sometime in 1992 since it is still listed in the 1992 reference books I have, and it consistently showed up on the "radio log" put out by Radio Free America (and is in the current one dated May 17), even though I thought it was off the air. It hasn't been listed in the Post-Dispatch newspaper's little block of radio-stations in the Everyday section for quite a while (but that isn't a reliable source -- it omits other stations which I would consider to be local and which I can pick up).

It is possible I am completely wrong about the station going off the air. Even though I can't pick up any local-quality signals on those frequencies, the station is listed in the references I have as being rather low-powered, and I recently learned that Washington, MO, is further away from St. Louis than I had thought it was. So maybe it is really still out there. The thing is, I recall the "KSLQ" call letters as being advertised and promoted in the St. Louis market (as one of the rock stations I never listened to) in past years (maybe decades ago); of course, maybe failing memory applies to this, too... :-) With the low power that station has, it couldn't have competed in this market. Perhaps the call letters were used here in St. Louis by some other station, which then went dark or was renamed, and the call was then adopted by this Washington, MO, station? That's just a guess...

Thanks!

Regards, Will
If header address doesn't work, try:
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-04sima.army.mil

## 725. Liberating the Airwaves/Slingshot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-24 04:54:13 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993May24.045413.26814@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43212

>Subject: Liberating the Airwaves/Slingshot
>From: nyxfer!nyt (NY Transfer News)

Via NY Transfer News Collective * All the News that Doesn't Fit

LIBERATING THE AIRWAVES

The rightward slide of counter-institutions of dissent is epitomized in the demise of community radio. At one time its anarchic formats and open access to anyone in the communty were its strengths in defending the airwaves against the corporate structure of liberal public radio and its commercial counterparts. [Here in Berkeley former "movement" radio station KPFA is in crisis as it attempts to restructure to be more competitive.]

Community radio stations, mostly on college campuses or in university communities, often self-censor themselves today and have been drastically less adventurous and have toned down their former oppositional leftist stands. They openly compete for listener market share. Authentic voices of dissent, however, can still be heard and an inspiring example is Black Liberation Radio in Springfield, Illinois. WIth just a one watt transmitter it broadcasts, in open defiance of federal regulations, 24 hours a day from a low income housing project and manages to cover 70% of the African-American community. It was founded by M'banna Kantako, himself blinded as a young man by the police, and one of its strengths lies in the voice it gives to victims of police brutality, or what Kantako's calls "official government-sponsored terrorism".

The station grew out of a tenants rights association that challenged the local black bourgeoise which claims to represent them in municipal government. Among its other demands for community control, the association rejected their city alderman's plan for a weak citizen review board for the police, demanding instead a much stronger one. Out of this began the antecedents to Black Liberation Radio (BLR) which broadcast out of Kantako's apartment in the housing project in 1987. It began with just a few hours an evening, 3 times a week. Two years later it began broadcasting first hand accounts of police brutality by local African-Americans, arousing the chief of police to report the "illegal operation" of the station to the Federal Communications Commision. Kantako's response was to double the broadcast days and hours. When a federal court ordered him to stop broadcasting, he went on seven days per week. A year ago he put BLA on the air 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. It has broadcast continuously ever

since, except during a live interview about white supremacy one year ago that was interrupted as a large caliber bullet smashed through a window, narrowly missing Kantako, delaying the transmission while he brushed the shards of glass off of himself.

Black Liberation Radio's mission is to overthrow the government and this is why "liberation" is used in its name and is reflected in its programming. Live interviews with radical activists nationwide, along with talks and lectures by everyone from Malcolm X to Noam Chomsky, are aired and books are read on the air about African-American history, culture and liberation struggles. The music played is an eclectic mix of hip hop, reggae, and African music, all with a political bent and consciously avoiding sexist, racist and materialistic lyrics. At one time there were as many as 16 young people who regularly went on the air, but many have been expelled from school and harassed by the police. Some youth are still involved with the station, but others are involved with the community's Marcus Garvey Freedom Summer School (which the Kantakos have operated for 7 years) and the Malcolm X Library. BLR has become such a strong part of the communities infrastructure that support, not only locally but nationally and internationally, has allowed it to fend off attacks by local authorities and the FCC. The National Lawyers Guild has even considered taking on BLR's plight as a test case to challenge the institutional racism and classism that is an enormous obstacle to oppressed people achieving free speech.

Black Liberation Radio embodies a vision of local self-sufficiency, voluntary, non-hierarchical cooperation and decentralized structures that are the heart of any social revolutionary movement. Kantako deliberately rejects the term "pirate" radio because of the connection between piracy and the slave trade. Its political stance is counter- hegemonic, and has defined itself as openly oppositional; it was Springfield's only radio outlet that opposed the Persian Gulf War. After the Rodney King verdict in Los Angeles, the John Hay Homes, where BLR is located had its own "micro-rebellion" that was a model of insurrectionary success. Scores of young people outflanked the police in two nights of skirmishes and destroyed the police substation and the housing authority security office. Amazingly, no one was injured and and no occupied apartments were attacked. Kantako and his wife broadcast the action live and reported the location and movements of the police and because of this are now under the investigation of the mayor and the police.

Kantako coined the term "micro radio" to describe the genre represented by BLR and he envisions every community everywhere having its own variation as a means to spread information, rather than maintaining cultural hegemony through hierarchical control. He sees the establishment of black liberation radio stations as a cheap and easy to operate way of exposing and resisting the

genocidal policies of the U.S. power structure and their black professional collaborators. The limitations to the proliferation of the micro-radio movement have not been financial or technological, but political and the lack of collective will to stand up to the federal bureaucracies that prevent free communication. With courage and commitment to human liberation we can foment revolution with micro-radio stations in every community.

TUNE INTO THE LEFT END OF YOUR DIAL (88.1 FM) IN BERKELEY SOON!

-30-

Slingshot
700 Eshleman Hall
Berkeley, CA 94702

+ Join Us! Support The NY Transfer News Collective +
+ We deliver uncensored information to your mailbox! +
+ Data: 718-448-2358 FAX: 448-3423 e-mail: nyxfer!nyt@speedway.net +

## 726. Infinity's NYC AM station to drop heavy metal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-24 04:58:22 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993May24.045822.26976@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43214

Does anyone in metro NYC area have any information on Infinity's WZRC-1480AM changing formats sometime next week? I've heard they're going to drop the rock/heavy metal format, which that station had for the longest time, in favor of... country???? If this is true, I can't believe Infinity is becoming so unimaginitive and unresourcefull with its programming decisions...

The country music format seems to be like a bad rash spreading around many NorthEastern radio markets...

[Moderator's Note: Gee, I seem to remember my father saying the same thing about Rock & Roll in the sixties. Today's country is really mostly rock anyway, and it is *HOT*, not only in the N.E., but everywhere. And compared to some of the stuff on the air, it aint all that bad, really. I am amazed that we have only one country station in Chicago. Bill]

-Mark

## 727. Old-Time Radio in Dallas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-24 04:58:33 UTC
From: blick@latech.engr.LaTech.edu
Message-ID: <1993May24.045833.27014@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43215

My wife and I plan to be in Dallas over the Memorial Day weekend. I would like to find out if any stations in the Dallas area carry old-time radio programs.
If you know of any, I would appreciate your posting the frequencies and times.
Thanks.

Eddie Blick Bitnet: blick@latech
Journalism Department Internet:
blick@vm.cc.latech.edu
Louisiana Tech University

## 728. Info on A DAT wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-26 07:01:48 UTC
From: clg1@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <1993May26.070148.17743@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43216

Does anyone have any information on the Alesis Digital
8 trak recorder?

Please E-mail me.

Chris Gray
clg1@ra.msstate.edu

--
BLAKNESS*BLAKNESS*BLAKNESS*BLAKNESS*BLAKNESS*BLAKNESS
Mr. Christopher L. Gray * House Capital of the World
clg1@ra.MsState.edu * Chicago, Illinois

## 729. Switched 56 Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-26 07:02:25 UTC
From: RIELAND@vilas.uwex.edu
Message-ID: <1993May26.070225.17802@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Attached is a file I've created over the past couple of months that you might find interesting. I've already posted it to PUBRADIO and National Public Radio's Teletype, but your group has more commercial broadcasters who I think will find it interesting.

The Switched Digital Audio Terminal Directory (includes Switched 56 and ISDN terminals used for audio links) was created after we installed Switched 56 last January (the process took over a year). We knew that NPR had it and we hoped to use it to link our 6 Regional Bureaus together for news pieces (we use Comrex 2-Line Units now). But our Producers kept asking questions like "Can I use SW56 to interview this Scientist in Palo Alto? or this Professor at Berkley?" After many phone calls and requests to PUBRADIO users to submit their lists of users, I managed to verify the 8 pages of users hereby submitted.

TO: All Stations
FR: Allen Rieland, Wisconsin Public Radio
DT: May 24, 1993
RE: SWITCHED 56 DIRECTORY

SWITCHED DIGITAL AUDIO TERMINAL DIRECTORY
REVISED MAY 21, 1993

UNITED STATES

LOCATION.......... STATION/ORGAN......... SW56/ISDN NUM. CONTACT NUM.....
TY..
CA, Los Angeles KUSC - University of 213-362-9999 213-743-5872 ATT
(Marketplace) Southern California Jim Sensenbach

CA, Los Angeles CBS Please Call 212-975-3921 N/A
for Number Anthony Badalato
FX 212-975-8714

CA, San Francisco KQED 415-241-1999 415-553-2112 ATT
Monte Carlos

CA, San Francisco CBS Please Call 212-975-3921 N/A
for Number Anthony Badalato

CA, Santa Monica KCRW/KCET 310-314-8211 310-450-5183 ATT

CA, Hollywood KCRW/KCET 213-958-8879 310-450-5183 ATT

CT, Fairfield WSHU - Sacred Heart 700-561-0401 203-371-7989 MCI
University Geri Diorio

FX 203-371-7991

DC, Washington AP - Associated Press Please Call 202-736-1172 ATT
(2) for Number Ed Tobias ATT
(3) FX 202-736-1188 MCI

DC, Washington CBS Please Call 212-975-3921 N/A
for Number Anthony Badalato

DC, Washington Monitor Radio 202-863-3982 202-822-0055 ATT4
202-863-3944 STU 202-822-9087 MCI4

DC, Washington NPR - National Public Please Call MOTC 202-822-240 ATT4
(2) Radio for Number MOTC ATT4
(3) Please Call OPS 202-822-250 ATT4
(4) for Number OPS ATT4
FX 202-822-2323

DC, Washington UPI - United 202-863-7480 800-777-5336 N/A
Press International Rod Bower
202-898-8111
FX 202-898-8124

IA, Ames WOI - Iowa State Univ 700-560-9204 515-294-2025 ATT
Dave Knippel

IL, Chicago WGN 312-645-1178 312-222-4702 ATT
(2) 312-645-9838 Ron Cone ATT

IL, Chicago CBS Please Call 212-975-3921 N/A
for Number Anthony Badalato

MA, Boston Monitor Radio - 617-494-1802 800-288-7090x2084 ATT
(2) Christian Science 617-450-0001 617-450-2084 MCI

MA, Boston WGBH 617-494-9354 617-492-2777 ATT
Marta Valentin
Andy Rosenfeld
FX 617-864-7927

MA, Boston WBUR - Boston Univ 617-277-1417 617-353-2790 ATT4
Michael LeClaire x2946
Peter Lydotes x2119
FX 617-353-4747

MD, Baltimore WJHU - Johns Hopkins 410-522-5712 410-516-6359 ATT4
University Karen Coker
Chris Czech x1960
FX 410-516-1976

MI, Detroit WDET - Wayne State 313-831-1830 313-577-4146 ATT2
University Rodger Adams

MI, Detroit WWJ 313-746-0660 313-423-3368 N/A
(2) 313-746-0663 Bob Ostazewski

(3) 313-746-0664

MN, St Paul MPR - Minnesota 612-227-0152 612-290-1596 ATT2
Public Radio Scott Yankus
FX 612-290-1476

MO, St. Louis KMOX (CBS) 700-562-0188 314-444-3287 ATT
(2) 700-562-0194 Paul Grundhauser
(3) 700-562-0039 FX 314-444-3298

MO, St Louis KWMU - University of 314-444-5004 800-598-5968 ATT
Missouri 314-553-5968
Joe Kupferer
/Mary Edwards

NC, Asheville WCQS 704-251-5530 704-253-6875 ATT2
FX 704-253-6700
Jobie Sprinkle

NC, Chapel Hill WUNC - Univ. of NC 919-831-0203 919-966-5454 ATT

NC, Charlotte WFAE 704-549-9577 704-549-9323 ATT
Cathy Merrit

NC, Newbern WTEB 919-638-9324 919-638-3434 N/A

NC, Raleigh WUNC - Capitol 919-831-2620 704-546-9421 ATT2
Adam Hockberg

NC, Raleigh N.C. Agency for 919-839-6284 919-733-6341 ATT
Public Telecommunications Ivy Hoffman

NC, Spindale WNCW 704-286-8007 704-287-8000 ATT
Wanda Lou Greene
Sharon Corpening

NC, Wilmington WHQR 919-343-0060 919-343-1640 ATT

NC, Winston-Salem WFDD 919-759-3682 919-759-8850 N/A

NY, Albany WAMC 518-443-0028 518-465-5233 N/A
(2) 518-443-0029 Bob Banks
FX 518-432-0991

NY, New York Monitor Radio - CSM 212-753-2096 212-963-4286 ATT4
United Nations

NY, New York WNYC 212-964-1123 212-669-3371/2 Eng N/A
212-669-7800 Main#

NY, New York CBS Please Call 212-975-3921 N/A
for Number Anthony Badalato

NY, Seldon WSHU 516-696-1088 516-698-1214 MCI
FX 516-689-8137

OR, Portland KOPB 503-222-5306 503-293-1934 ATT4
Pete Henry X1958
FX 503-293-1919

PA, Philadelphia CBS Please Call 212-975-3921 N/A
for Number Anthony Badalato

TX, Dallas KERA 214-815-1021 214-740-9258 N/A
John Allison

TX, Houston KUHF - University 713-749-0050 713-743-1817 ATT4
of Houston Ron Russak

VA, Crystal City Mutual Broadcasting 703-271-3074 703-413-8400 N/A
Corp / NBC FX 703-413-8454

VA, Richmond VNN - Virginia News 804-644-4223 804-672-3593 N/A
Network Wayne Shimko

WA, Seattle KPLU - Pacific 206-467-6007 800-NPR-KPLU ATT
Lutheran University 206-340-0230 Paula
Mike Marotte

WA, Tacoma KPLU - Pacific 206-467-6117 206-535-7758 ATT

Lutheran University Carmen

WI, Madison WHA - Wisconsin 608-282-0100 608-263-5544 ATT2
Public Radio Al Rieland
608-266-6667 OPS
FX 608-265-2508

WI, Milwaukee WHAD - Wisconsin 414-227-8913 414-271-8686 ATT2
Public Radio After 8/1/93 Bill Estes
FX 414-271-4170

WI, Milwaukee WTMJ 414-227-8907 414-963-3696 N/A
FX 414-223-5298

CANADA

Calgary, Alberta CBC - Canadian 403-297-9070 Most CBC Booking:
Charlottetown Broadcasting Corp. 902-368-2527 Day: 416-205-5926
Fredericton 506-457-1681 Adv: 416-205-5925
Halifax 902-494-0503
Moncton 506-383-1028
Montreal 514-529-3489 MCR Engineering
(2) 514-529-3415 Studio 87 News
(3) 514-529-3469 French Production
(4) 514-529-3470 MCR French
Ottowa 613-562-0372 MCR
(2) 613-567-6800 Nat'l News
(3) 613-567-6801 The House
Quebec 418-692-6073 Studio 54A
(2) 418-692-6074 Studio 54B

(3) 418-649-7757 National Assembly
(4) 418-649-7834 Spare
Regina 306-791-7850
St. John, N.B. 506-632-7763
St. Johns, NF 709-737-4128
Sherbrooke 819-829-5043
Sudbury 705-688-1274
Sydney, N.S. 902-563-7909
Toronto, ONT CBC - Canadian 416-506-0857 MCR A 416-205-5926
(2) Broadcasting Corp. 416-506-0856 MCR B FX 416-205-5931
(3) 416-506-0860 Sports
(4) 416-506-0854 News
(5) 416-506-0861 "Morningside" Pgm
(6) 416-506-0859 Local Radio
Vancouver, BC 604-664-2102
(2) 604-664-2103
Windsor, ONT 519-977-7960
Winnipeg 204-982-2240

AUSTRALIA

Sydney ABC - Australian 011-61-2-392-4740 MC 011-61-2-333-2300
(2) Broadcasting Corp 011-61-2-392-4741 FX
011-61-2-333-1444
(ISDN)

This list is provided as a service of Wisconsin Public Radio, University of Wisconsin - Extension in Madison. All entries have been verified and used with permission from each station or organization, however number and service changes may occur at any time. End users may copy this list for their use. Any other use, including commercial use of this information without permission is prohibited.

Long Distance Service providers have been listed when known, since there have been difficulties in the past in linking between service providers.

2/4 Wire/ISDN Information may or may not be useful. The compiler has a 2-wire format and has not had difficulty linking with other wiring configurations to date.

---
TYPE CODES: INTER-EXCHANGE CARRIER SERVICE TYPE
AT&T 2 - 2 WIRE
MCI 4 - 4 WIRE
OTHER ISDN

SDAT Directory compiled by:
Allen J. Rieland, Director of Engineering, Wisconsin Public Radio,
821 University Ave, Madison, WI 53706
VOICE: 608.263.5544
FAX: 608.265.2508
INTERNET: allen.rieland@mail.admin.wisc.edu

OR: rieland@vilas.uwex.edu
NPR DACS: WHA

END

# 730. Special SW/Public Radio broadcast on Bosnia, Revised

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-26 07:02:31 UTC
From: cee@wshb.csms.com
Message-ID: <1993May26.070231.17815@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43221

PRESS RELEASE - REVISED May 25, 1993

WORLD NEWS SPECIAL ON BOSNIA FROM MONITOR RADIO

BOSTON, MA: Monitor Radio will produce a "live" two-hour World News Special on the conflict in Bosnia on Saturday, June 5, at 1600 UTC. It will transmitted live to most of the world on the Montors three shortwave stations, and also on most American Public Radio affiliate stations.

This will be an unprecedented collaboration between several prominent radio producers: Monitor Radio, Marketplace, BBC World Service, Deutsche Welle, and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, as well as several noted independent producers. The program will employ some of the top experts and journalists, as well as the people most affected by the battle, to draw connections between what has happened, what's likely to happen, and what it may mean in shaping foreign policies for a new world.

The program is comprised of live and pre-recorded reports from various locations around the world, live round-table discussions with leading politicians, humanitarians, military and media experts, call-outs, and debate among serious-minded partisans on the appropriateness of military intervention and of other options. The objective is to present voices that will offer listeners some understanding of this difficult conflict by exploring the history, culture, and contemporary strategies for the region.

Two highly-respected reporters on the ground in Bosnia are already gathering tape. Former BBC Yugoslavia correspondent Misha Glenny is one of the premiere reporters on the region, author of "The Fall of Yugoslavia: The Third Balkan War." Noted American independent producer Sandy Tolan is one of public radio's most talented and creative producers. Their reports will focus on people living in the midst of the violence, putting a "human face" on the conflict while searching for the implications of this tragic battle in Bosnia.

The role of the U.N. in the Balkan's strife, historically, currently, and in the future, will be the topic of a piece reported by Hal Jones, senior foreign correspondent of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

There will be historical pieces designed to clearly illuminate the events and individuals which have shaped the attitudes of the combatants. These will be based on interviews conducted by Monitor

Radio's Rod MacLeish.

Honored guests participating in the round-table discussions will include:

Canadian Major General Lewis MacKenzie, former U.N. commander in Sarajevo.

Maggie O'Kane of the Guardian in London who broke the story of the "detention camps" last summer will be live from Bosnia.

Roy Guttman, who won this year's Pulitzer prize for coverage in Bosnia will report from the Deutsche Welle studios in Bonn.

Charles Simic, another Pulitzer prize winner, and who was born in Belgrade, will read from his poetry.

Slavenka Drakulic will do a reading from her book on the war "Balkan Express" live from Seattle.

Shortwave frequencies on which this special program may be heard are:

June 5, 1993 Station Frequency Region

1600 UTC WCSN 17510 kHz Europe/Africa
1600 UTC WSHB 13710 kHz North Am/Caribbean
1600 UTC WSHB 17555 kHz North Am/Mexico
1600 UTC KHBI 11580 kHz Asia/Japan
1600 UTC KHBI 9355 kHz Africa/So. E. Asia

Monitor Radio is a broadcast service of The Christian Science Monitor, transmitted daily on shortwave to an estimated 190 countries world-wide, and is also distributed to nearly 200 American Public Radio stations throughout the United States.

For more information, contact Sue Schardt at (617)-450-7820.

rev. May 25, 1993

## 731. e: Infinity's NYC AM station to drop heavy metal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-26 07:02:59 UTC
From: fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993May26.070259.17855@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43219

Infinity (and to a greater extent, Landmark) are too busy worrying about paying their fines than programming ... and, despite the first amendment, it's stuff like heavy metal that gives them a bad image. Besides, who listens to music on AM anymore?

>The country music format seems to be like a bad rash spreading around many
>NorthEastern radio markets...

Interestingly enough, country has been on a steady rise in popularity since the 1970s. Good marketing, I'd say. Country stations have topped the ratings in two metropolitan areas I've lived in, as well. This is not really new ...

[Moderator's Note: Good marketing may get some people to 'try out' a sound or a station, but the incredible rise in country's popularity is not due (IMHO) to some Urban Cowboy hype, but because the country music of today is far superior to the country music of 20 years ago. Today, country is produced pop, bouncy dancable music with lyrics you can understand and content that is much more varied than the whiny, cheatin' and drinkin' songs that many people still consider to be 'country', and more ralatable than much of the other pop music around today. I never liked country in the sixties and seventies, but these days it is often a welcome relief from the predictable CHR, AC and such. Bill]

--Jeff

## 732. Re: InteRadio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-26 07:06:51 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993May26.070651.18072@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43218

> Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL> wrote
>
> I've been wondering why the Internet Radio Digest carries a batch
> of separate articles from this InteRadio newsletter, but doesn't
> just carry the whole thing in special separate issues, like it
> does EuroNews or some other such long postings. Does InteRadio,
> as an entire newsletter, exist in electronic form? If so, we
> might as well get it all. (Or maybe it has its own e-mailing list
> and distribution?)
>
> Or is it that it really is just a paper newsletter, and some of
> the contributors have their articles in electronic form and send
> them on to RRB?

It is a paper newsletter. Beginning with the last issue most of
the material was posted to various lists. We will do this again
for the next issue (due out in June).

We would like to make it available electronically but for
technical reasons are unable to do this. If anyone can help it
would be greatly appreciated. Ideally we would run three lists
(InteRadio is published in English, French and Spanish) and would
make issues of the newsletter available at an FTP site.

Our hope is to have this in place for AMARC's 10th anniversary
issue, scheduled to be published at the end of September.

Any suggestions or offers of help would be most welcome.

Bruce Girard

## 733. Micro-radio (Was: Re: Liberating the Airwaves/Slingshot)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-26 07:07:09 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993May26.070709.18102@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43217

All this discussion of "micro radio" makes me wonder how it would be if the FCC set aside a couple FM frequencies that were license free with somewhere between 1 and 10 watts (perhaps with limits on ERP and HAAT, but maybe not). People would be free to use these frequencies on an interference accepted basis. It would be totally free of government regulation (free of content regulation, but limited power to keep someone from monopolizing the frequency for a large area). It would work out to be a sort of neighborhood radio. It might be compared to a newsletter done at the local copy shop while a full power station would be similar to a newspaper with big presses, etc. Would it just turn into a mess as everyone hops on the same frequency? Would it be a regulatory nightmare (regulating power, etc.)?

[Moderator's Note: The subject of 'legalized pirate radio' or micro-radio has been a hot topic on alt.radio.pirate. The consensus there seems to be that the FCC will never legalize any form of 'people radio' because it would be hard to regulate (and after all, what would the feds do if they could not regulate somehing?), and would be frowned upon by established stations who would not welcome the creative competition for listeners. I have to say that I agree to great extent. If such micro-radio was approved, it would probably be plagued by the same censorship and content regulation that the higher power stations are dealing with. Sad, but I fear true. Your analogy to a newsletter vs a newspaper is interesting, but it has already been pointed out that broadcast media is far more heavily regulated in terms of content than print media. I am amazed at how willing the American public is to have their airwaves censored, when they would probably by righously pissed if similar regulations were handed down on the heads of print media. A recent (unscientific) Chicago Sun-Times poll showed a disheartneing 63% in favor of government fines to stations and DJ's who utter 'foul words' :-(. Also, in most urban areas, Chicago is a prime example, FM channels are already crowded. Low end FM (college and educational) stations are sandwiched in so tight that when one goes off the air (like at midnight) the co-channel 100 watter from halfway across town blares over the air monitor of the station signing off! I have seen this happen several times. So where would we put these stations? Don't get me wrong, I'd love to see them, but in todays climate, I highly doubt it. Bill]

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 734. LP AM antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-31 05:12:33 UTC
From: Andrew Reynhout <reynhout@cs.uri.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993May31.051233.14999@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43222

Part 15 makes allowance for broadcasting in the AM band, (with
numerous restrictions. I would post the text, but I don't have the
CFR here at home.)
In any event, we meet all the requirements, and would like to build
a low-power AM station to replace our old carrier current system, which
is a bear to maintain.
I spoke to people from Radio Systems and from LPB at a convention,
and they said that I should stick to CC. I have *many* AM transmitters
to maintain. Too many for me. They're old and acting their age.
CC built both of those companies, and it's definitely in their economic
interest to keep me as a CC customer...when I spoke to LPB, they told
me that we were one of their largest installations...nothing they should
be proud of, given the current status of the system.

Anyway. I want to build an antenna for use with a ~10W AM xmitter.
I tried a simple longwire approach, but I couldn't get anywhere near
a halfwave (or even quarterwave,) given the frequency (580kHz), and
the propagation was awful. My question, then, is: where should I begin
looking for new ideas for the antenna design. I can't find any good
references on AM antenna design. I don't suspect there's much use for
them.
I am hoping to keep the ground plane small, the total antenna length
short, and the pattern reasonably omni-directional...(although a major
lobe wouldn't be entirely undesireable. I'm not at all opposed to moving
to a higher frequency.

We are waiting for the window to open to apply for a new licensed
facility. Right now only migration is open... But this would be an
interim fix. We all know how long FCC applications take. Besides, I'm
not entirely certain that I want our AM station to be licensed or to
cover any more than our campus. Our FM has listeners in four states,
(OK, they're *small* states :-) and the AM has traditionally been used
for local-only very special interest programming. (It can only be
heard in buildings on campus...presently only half of them...)

I'm interested in any and all ideas or pointers to ideas. Let me
know if you're interested in more info on the Part 15 text. I have it
somewhere. The main point is that the field strength of your emissions
has to drop below a certian point at a certain distance from the edge
of property owned by your educational or religious group. Obviously,
this cannot be done in any environments other than large, contiguous
parcels of land. City campuses are right out.

Thanks.
Andrew

(Chief Engineer, WRIU-FM Kingston, RI)
--
Andrew <reynhout@cs.uri.edu> "If you remind me of my dog,
we'll probably get along" -jane siberry
meow

[Moderator's Note: I tend to agree that if you are choosing to be on unlicenced AM, that you stick to carrier current. Free radiated AM, to remain legal, will be spotty and quite noisy anywhgere but right near the radiating element. And 10 watts is absolutely out of the question. Try 100mw into a 3 meter antenna! Also realize that your range will be measured in feet, not blocks or miles. Better off trying low power FM. Bill]

# 735. Re: Micro-radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-31 05:12:47 UTC
From: barry@coyote.datalog.com
Message-ID: <1993May31.051247.15027@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43224

Moderator's reply to Harold's piece on low power local radio...

>been a hot topic on alt.radio.pirate. The consensus there seems to be
>that the FCC will never legalize any form of 'people radio' because it would
>be hard to regulate (and after all, what would the feds do if they could not
>regulate somehing?), and would be frowned upon by established stations who
>would not welcome the creative competition for listeners. I have to say
>that I agree to great extent. If such micro-radio was approved, it would
>probably be plagued by the same censorship and content regulation that the
>higher power stations are dealing with.

Unfortunately, with the experience of CB loud in the ears of most people (and
especially regulators) the "low power" people radios would soon find RF amps
to become rather healthy powered entities. The FCC has not got the manpower
to police this at this point, and I'd suggest there would never be an
appropriation to care for it.

Eventually the allotted frequencies would be not better than they were in CB
land or in the '20s, when the loudest transmitter won.

barry

# 736. Re: Micro-radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-31 05:13:13 UTC
From: fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993May31.051313.15061@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43223

In article <1993May26.070709.18102@gagme.chi.il.us> hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu (Harold Hallikainen) writes:
> All this discussion of "micro radio" makes me wonder how it
>would be if the FCC set aside a couple FM frequencies that were license
>free with somewhere between 1 and 10 watts (perhaps with limits on ERP
>
(lots of stuff deleted)

>[Moderator's Note: The subject of 'legalized pirate radio' or micro-radio
>has been a hot topic on alt.radio.pirate. The consensus there seems to be
>that the FCC will never legalize any form of 'people radio' because it would
>be hard to regulate (and after all, what would the feds do if they could not
>regulate somehing?), and would be frowned upon by established stations who
>would not welcome the creative competition for listeners. I have to say
>
(most of Bill's note deleted)

To an extent, the FCC tried to experiment with this through LPTV, that truly local form of broadcasting that was going to revive over the air television. Sadly, they are venturing further toward a similar plan (and I expect the same bad results) with the new multiple ownership in market rules. Stations around here get ahold of those LP FM allocations, and use them to rebroadcast their dying in popularity AM signals ... we also have two TV stations that are left over from the LPTV days that are nothing but repeaters for other stations.

Scott Dorsey of Virginia, who also posts to this conference, suggested in a private letter that the answer might be for the FCC to revive the Class D broadcast facility (it was just an answer for a different question, that time).

[Modertator's Note: Yeah, LPTV had degenerated for the most part into video jukeboxes, smaill pay-to-play religous stations and such. Too bad. Bill]

## 737. Starting a Radio Station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-31 05:13:38 UTC
From: tmh@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993May31.051338.15101@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43225

I am seriously interested in starting a radio station but have no idea on how to do it. Does anyone know the steps to take, costs involved, resources I could use, tips and traps, and anything else I should I know? I realize most answers will fall in the it's to hard and expensive area but I would at least like to know what I am up against.

Thanx for any help

## 738. Canadian Superadio III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-31 05:17:34 UTC
From: ted@dgbt.doc.ca
Message-ID: <1993May31.051734.15377@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43226

I have just bought one of these, returnable of course, at my local Home hardware. The date code is 2229C. On this newsgroup, reports of sensitivity problems were circulated for models with a number earlier (lower) than x341. Does this apply too to the Canadian models? Do I presume that the "C" is the code for "Canada"? Should I return it? The way Home Hardware works, they cannot accept an order for a radio conditional on a code number, even though this appears clearly on the outside of the box (as well as inside the radio battery compartment). So a second question is, does anyone beside Home Hardware carry it in Canada (Ottawa) who will accept a code-conditional order?

--

---

Ted Grusec - Communications Research Centre, Ottawa, Ont., Canada
Internet: ted.grusec@crc.doc.ca - (613) 998 2762 - Fax (613) 993 8657

[Moderator's Note: Please post any replies to this article. Bill]

# 739. New York's Z-Rock affiliate goes Country

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-31 05:17:40 UTC
From: testnet!pr
Message-ID: <1993May31.051740.15389@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43227

As rumored almost a week ago in this newsgroup (Mark Shneyder), New York City's WZRC-1480 has gone country, dropping SMN's Z-Rock.

It happened like this: (I have airchecks)

Thursday May 27, 1993. At noon EDT, as Led Zeppelin's "Trampled Underfoot" ended, this announcement came on, "1480 Z-Rock would like to say thank you for listening. At this time we're signing off to say goodbye. If rock 'n' roll is your type of music, we invite you to listing to 92 point 3 FM K-Rock, with only the best classic rock ever made. Thanks again for listening to 1480 Z-Rock WZRC New York."

This was followed by open carrier, and close to 1:00, some bursts of tones.

1 PM Female voice says "Your fulltime country music station WZRC New York City" (fulltime operation, just not fulltime music, as they went back to another hour of open carrier).

2PM the Bonanza theme comes on, then the same ID as at 1PM, into "Kansas City Lights." After 2 songs a very even-tempered "WZRC" ID comes on, then a pause, then more DJ speaking announcing the songs.
(Typical 'try to fool people into thinking I gave the calls and then paused to catch my breath and speak again' satellite presentation).

After several more songs and then a bunch of commercials (the same ones that Z-Rock was running) came the promo, "This is Country (song excerpt) and this is New York's New Country, AM 14-80 WZRC New York's New Country Station."

Other notes: Turns out the NY Post ran a story on this (smokescreen format, intending to eventually lease the frequency to Korean broadcasters) last Friday, May 21. WZRC is one of three stations owned by Infinity in NYC (WXRK, WFAN) and was previously Spanish-formatted WJIT. As of Wednesday the people at Z-Rock/SMN in Texas didn't have (admit to having) a clue about what NYC was doing. The next nearest Z-Rock to NYC is at 93.3 from New Paltz NY, serving the Poughkeepsie market. If they were to call it Real Country, the call letters would fit but the satellite presentation may limit those possibilities :)

Thanks to Mark Shneyder for calling this to attention and to Bruce Slutsky for updates on the situation.

Paul Richards
pegasus!testnet!pr

## 740. Bosnia special-US airing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-31 05:17:53 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993May31.051753.15415@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43230

American Public Radio member stations are airing this special, many of them
Live at 12 noon EDT (1600 UTC). Check your local APR station for times.
WEOS(FM) is airing this at noon on June 5 in Geneva, NY.


```
================================================================
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
================================================================
```

## 741. Call letter suit in Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-31 05:19:06 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993May31.051906.15454@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43228

* Greater Media's new country station WBCS 96.9FM("We're Boston's Country Station") hasn't been on the air for a full month yet and it's already getting sued by Infinity's AOR powerhoise WBCN(104.1FM). Infinity is claiming that 'BCS's calls sound very similiar to 'BCN's and filed a claim in the US District Court in Boston to force Greater Media Inc. to change the calls.

When the new WBCS calls were first announced, I predicted in this very group that WBC*N* people wouldn't stand for it. My prediction was solely based on the fact that WBCN's current program director Oedipus was responsible for pocketing in the neighborhood from $5 to $6 million dollars from none other than Mr. Ted Turner for the rights to very familiar "WTBS" calls many many years ago. Oedipus was running MIT's WTBS 88.1FM at the time when Turner decided to go for those calls. 88.1FM became WMBR and since that day most of the money for their operational budget comes from the interest earned on the money Turner paid to them.

Oedipus is doing exactly the same thing to Greater Media in this case. Look for them to settle ouf of court with 'BCS handing out a large chunk of change to 'BCN.....

-Mark

# 742. MY DREAM OLDIES STATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-31 05:22:01 UTC
From: gbsaylin@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <1993May31.052201.15571@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43229

I am very board with Oldies (50s/60s) stations because they rotate the same 300 or so songs. How many times have you heard "Unchained Melody", "Someday We'll Be Together" , "Daydream Believer" run into the ground? These stations are really short changing the oldies.

If I had my own station, I would program at least 30,000 songs from the late 40s (early RnB, C/W,etc.) up through the late sixties.

No song would be repeated for at least an 8 day stretch. Only during the Friday and Saturday night request shows would the song be able to be repeated during the restricted 8 day stretch. I say at least 8 days so a dj won't repeat a song on the same day a week later.

The music would emphasize the songs that never get airplay anymore. For example, tunes from folk artists including The Weavers, Kingston Trio, The Highwaymen, Joan Baez, Chad Mitchell Trio, Dylan,etc. Skiffle band music from Lonnie Donnegan, The Vipers,etc. Millie Small's (of "My Boy Lollipop" fame) ska "Sweet William", obscure mid sixties garage band regional and minor national hits (13th Floor Elevators, The Sonics, The Chocolate Watchband), worldbeat oldies (Los Indios Trabajaras' "Maria Elena", Ray Barretto's "El Watusi" etc.), rockabilly & fifties rock (Link Wray, Johnny Burnette Trio,), the surf you never hear (Dick Dale), early RnB (Louis Jordan,etc), Chicano garage rock(Thee Midnighters, Cannibal and The Headhunters), some of the early ska, rock steady and reggae (Prince Buster to Desmond Dekker), lesser played British invasion (The Barbarians to less known early Who), less known Do Wop, Blues (Jimmy Reed, Buster Brown), lesser known girl groups, etc.

My station would also play some of the well known hits, but the quality stuff like "96 Tears," "Pipeline", Bill Dogget's "Honky Tonk" and even novelties like "They're Coming To Take Me Away" to "Mr. Custer".

The shlock from Pat Boone covers to "Honey" would not be given time.

For well known artists like The Doors: Instead of Light My Fire, we would air even some occasional album tracks prior to the seventies like "Spanish Caravan" and "The Alabama Whisky Drinking Song." Instead of hearing the same Stones and Beatles songs that are run into the ground, we would air the 90% plus that nobody else plays. There's tons of Motown (even Supremes) you never hear anymore.

This station would be a success because the musical sounds (I emphasize sounds) would be familar. It would be that instead rotating the same 300 songs (from "Poor Side of Town" to "My Girl"), we would air non-repeatable 30,000 plus songs and ironically these songs (or at least the MUSICAL SOUNDS) would be something folks would recognize. Suddenly, oldies radio

would become very refreshing. People wouldn't get bored but fascinated instead. It would be the music we grew up with, only this time AT LEAST MOST OF IT!!!!

Please post your responses under: RE: DREAM OLDIES STATION

Thanks

Gary Saylin,
KDVS Davis radio dj

[Moderator's Note: Bless you, Gary, Bless you. While I doubt that todays compartmentalized audience would sit still for such a wide variety of music on one station, I applaud you for your vision and radio would be better off, if each station had a few more minds like yours at work in programming. Best of luck selling the idea. Bill]

# 743. Re: AM DX INTEREST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-31 05:22:13 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1993May31.052213.15595@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43232

sjhawk2@pbhyf.PacBell.COM (Stephen J. Hawkins) writes:
>
>I said in an earlier posting that I would compile a list of
>folks interested in BCB DX'ing, that were on usenet. Here is
>a crude list of all of the people that sent me their addresses.
>I cannot get permission from my company to start a mailing list
>but maybe with this info someone else can. I hope to see many
>of you at the IRCA convention next month.

<names deleted>

Thanks for the effort, Steve. Please post info about the IRCA
convention: what, where, when, who, why and how much!

This group really needs more postings of loggings. I hope to
see more reports of upcoming DX tests and MW loggings in the
fall. Meanwhile, what are you other MW DXers using?

I use a Sony 2010 or DX-440 right now, as I don't have an
external loop at the moment, to use on my R8.

Has anyone seen or tried the new Kiwa air-core loop?

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

## 744. Of duopolies and simulcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-31 05:22:26 UTC
From: r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <1993May31.052226.15627@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43234

I was tuning past 3EE, a low-rating (around 1%) easy linstenning station here in Melbourne, just the other day, when I noticed something unusual. 3EE were sounding alot better than they used to (they used to sound just ordinary). Had they finally got their act together?

Unfortunately, it was not to be.

It turns out that 3EE had its licence taken over by 3MP, Melbourne's other easy listenning station (much higher rating), and the two are now simulcasting on 693 (3EE's frequency) and 1377 (3MP's frequency), both on the AM band.

What will happen next?

Liron Lightwood Internet: r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Research Laboratories Phone: +61 3 253 6535
Telstra / Telecom Australia Fax: +61 3 253 6362
P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia Disclaimer: My views, not my company's.

# 745. Re: Micro-radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-31 05:22:37 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993May31.052237.15659@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43231

Our Moderator writes...

>Also,
>in most urban areas, Chicago is a prime example, FM channels are
>already crowded. Low end FM (college and educational) stations are
>sandwiched in so tight that when one goes off the air (like at midnight) the
>co-channel 100 watter from halfway across town blares over the air monitor of
>the station signing off! I have seen this happen several times.

Never mind 100-watt FMs! I used to work at WCAP(AM) Lowell MA, 5kw on
980 kHz, where I was the first person in the door on Saturday mornings.
When I'd walk in, the air monitors were blaring WTRY(AM) from Troy NY,
also 5kw on 980 kHz, some 150 miles away! Here in Waltham, some 25
miles south of Lowell, I can hear WCAP and WTRY about equally well at
night until WCAP signs off.

I wonder what we'd hear on the air monitors at WBZ if both 50kw transmitters
AND the backup 10kw all went down? :-)

[Moderator's Note: How in tarnation did two 5kw fulltimers on 980 get
licensed so close??? Bill]

-=Scott Fybush -- fybush@world.std.com -- reminding you to listen to
"WBZ Through the Years," a special edition of WBZ's David Brudnoy Show,
Tuesday June 8th, 10pm-midnight EDT, on WBZ 1030 kHz!=-

## 746. Re: Micro-radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-05-31 05:27:03 UTC
From: SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <1993May31.052703.15767@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43233

In article <1993May26.070709.18102@gagme.chi.il.us> hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu (Harold Hallikainen) writes:
All this discussion of "micro radio" makes me wonder how it would be if the FCC set aside a couple FM frequencies that were license free with somewhere between 1 and 10 watts (perhaps with limits on ERP and HAAT, but maybe not). People would be free to use these frequencies on an interference accepted basis. <...deletia...>

Yeah, but would anybody listen? It sure seems to me that people think about radio like they think about the electric company: who cares who provides the service, as long as it's there whenever you want it and there are no surprises. Existing community/college/noncomm stations don't have the consistency (read: blandness) to attract the listeners of your basic "Magic 101, playing the most continuous lite rock favorites from yesterday and today." So, at one watt, or even ten, how many people in your neighborhood would be actually motivated to tune in? Back in college, I ran a 160-watt ERP FM. There were times we wondered if *anybody* was listening. And we covered most of town! We had diverse but music-intensive programming (alternative and metal being the big two, with miscellaneous "classic rock", jazz, classical, and even bluegrass shows). People would call and complain when we'd switch gears among them. Their public utility suddenly sent a surprise down the wire, you see. Our broadcast hours didn't encourage listenership, either: at midnight, we'd power down, and all of our listeners would go elsewhere. Next morning, they'd wake up with their radios set elsewhere. Heck, if they woke up before 7 am, they couldn't listen to us anyway.

[Moderator's Note: <...deletia...> Low end FM (college and educational) stations are sandwiched in so tight that when one goes off the air (like at midnight) the co-channel 100 watter from halfway across town blares over the air monitor of the station signing off! I have seen this happen several times. So where would we put these stations? Don't get me wrong, I'd love to see them, but in todays climate, I highly doubt it. Bill]

Maybe not in Chicago, but here in Terre Haute, Indiana (or, pick your favorite small market), the band is far from crowded. We have two college stations (88.7 and 90.5), and commercial stations at 97.7, 99.9, 100.7, 104.3, 105.5, and 107.5. Plenty of room. (Well, except that the station at 99.9 bleeds all over the dial, interfering with the weaker stations. :( )

You know, not too long ago every burg had a community *commercial* station that the whole town listened to, identified with, rallied 'round. It was usually the pioneer AM in the area, doing a basic full-service/MOR format

with lots of news and boring music and ... the important element ... items of "community interest". Growing up in the '70s, my family listened to the one in my hometown all the time. Believe it or not, it helped us feel rooted in our community. Maybe this is what your idea, Harold, is behind "neighborhood radio", to have a community-strengthening station again. I'm skeptical, because people seem stuck on stations thatprogram "thirty minutes of non-stop rock" or "your continuous country favorites" or...

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

This is a kick. The stations I currently work for (WBOW/WZZQ Terre Haute) have H/F (Hallikainen & Friends) digital readouts on our old (RCA) remote xmitter controllers.

It's neat to know that there's really a Mr. Hallikainen, and that he reads r.r.b!

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

## 747. Re: Call letter suit in Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 02:34:25 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.023425.6133@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43235

>from: wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey)

In article <1993May31.051906.15454@gagme.chi.il.us>
nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu (Mark Shneyder 2-4219) writes:
>* Greater Media's new country station WBCS 96.9FM("We're Boston's Country
> Station") hasn't been on the air for a full month yet and it's already
> getting sued by Infinity's AOR powerhoise WBCN(104.1FM). Infinity is
> claiming that 'BCS's calls sound very similiar to 'BCN's and filed
> a claim in the US District Court in Boston to force Greater Media Inc.
> to change the calls.

I had though that the FCC had a rule saying that radio station callsigns
in the same or nearby markets had to be sufficiently different that the
general public would not confuse one station with another. Was this
a rule or policy, and did the FCC drop this?

---

>from: fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov (Jeff Fishbein)

What happened to the FCC's policy of allowing stations in the immediate
market to protest? When I was a college student, our station, WQSU, was
asked by the FCC if we had any objection to a nearby station being awarded
the call "WSQV" (we objected, but the FCC overruled).

It seems to me that if the FCC has allowed the Greater Media station to use
the call WBCS, then Infinity is pissing into the wind ... probably just
looking for the free publicity.

---

>from: fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush)

nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu (Mark Shneyder 2-4219) writes:

> Oedipus is doing exactly the same thing to Greater Media in this case.
> Look for them to settle ouf of court with 'BCS handing out a large
> chunk of change to 'BCN.....

And perhaps to WB*O*S as well? The WBCS calls in the new "Country
96.9" TV spots look _just_ like WB"O"S at first.

BTW Mark, who was it who predicted as soon as the WBCS calls were
announced that there would be a lawsuit? :-)

>-Mark

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com - Reminding you to listen
to WBZ, 1030 AM, Tuesday June 8 1993, 10pm-mid EDT, for "WBZ

Through the Years," our history special!=-

# 748. New radio in El Salvador

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 02:35:32 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.023532.6186@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43236

Canadian solidarity workers support the first new community radio station in post war El Salvador
==========

The World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC), based in Montreal, and its Salvadorean partner, la Fondacion Comunica, are coordinating the establishment of Radio Sumpul, the first community radio station in El Salvador since the end of the civil war.

Radio Sumpul will serve a population of approximately 400 000 people in the regions of Chalatenango, Cuscatlan and Cabanas, in the north of El Salvador.

This region was heavily impacted by the war. Recently, there has been an influx of people into over 60 communities who used to be refugees or displaced people. It is these people and popular organisations which will participate in the management and programming of Radio Sumpul.

The Radio Sumpul studios will be installed in Guarjilla, a community in the north of El Salvador, in June. The station will go on air towards the month of August, 1993. In July, a team of trainers from Canada and Central America will offer training workshops to the future production groups of Radio Sumpul.

Many groups have helped in the realization of this project: the Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Fund of the Canadian Council for International Cooperation, Oxfam Canada, the social justice fund of the Canadian Autoworkers Association (CAW) and other unions, organisations, and individuals.

In a country destroyed by 12 years of civil war, in which over 75 000 people died, community radio will facilitate the expression of the civil society. As an instrument of popular participation, the people of this region will be able to use the station to construct a society founded on social justice and the respect of the existing Peace Accord.

A concert in support of Radio Sumpul will be held in Montreal, Saturday, June 5, 8:30pm at 1710 Beaudry.

-30-

Louise Boivin, Project Coordinator
AMARC Tel: (514) 982-0351 Fax: (514) 849-7129
Email: amarcho@web.apc.org

## 749. Philadelphia Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 02:35:39 UTC
From: bcharvey@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.023539.6219@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43237

Hello! Anyone from Philly who listens (or should I say used to) to Eagle 106? Since the departure of John Lander and the morning Nuthut, *AND* the Eagle station chaging formats to smooth jazz, Philly radio has been pretty depressing. I'm currently listening to Y100, but it's not superb. Anyone heard any news about Lander or any comments on Philly radio?

-Ben ben.harvey@bbs.oit.unc.edu

## 750. Jay Thomas Termination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 02:36:06 UTC
From: ij59@vaxb.acs.unt.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.023606.6282@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43238

In the VOX JOX section of May 29 issue of Billboard Magazine, appears the following blurb:
< After a three-day suspension, KPWR (Power 106) morning man Jay Thomas has been terminated over what the station is calling "contractual performance issues." He had been with the station for seven years.>
Does anybody out there know any more info about this situation?

Thanx,
Jeff A. Miller

## 751. A Job?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 02:40:33 UTC
From: s1015026@cedarville.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.024033.6474@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43239

I know this probably isn't the right place to post this, but I don't know where the right place would be at this time. I am a graduating senior broadcasting major currently attending Cedarville College in Cedarville, Ohio. I am looking for a job in broadcasting in sales, production, or on air work. I have worked for the college station for three years, so I have some experience. I would prefer living in the northwest (Washington, Oregon, Idaho, etc...), but I am willing to go whereever the work is. Here is the catch. I wouldn't be able to start until September because I am a part of a college singing team that is traveling to Australia from july 10 to August 17. I am willing to start as an Intern if necessary. If you are interested, I will send you a resume. Please do not reply via E-Mail, as I will finish here on June 5th and will be traveling home, thus I would not get your reply. My home address is 41918 Lynch Creek Rd. E. Eatonville, Wa 98328 If you could help me out please send any info you might have to that address. I would give the phone, but that probably isn't wise on a nation wide post. Thanks for your time. Justin Van Eaton


##########################################################################
# Justin Van Eaton A.K.A. The BIG KAHUNA OF WSRN A.K.A. SWERVIN #
# Opinions are my own. In service to our Lord. #
# s1015026@cedarville.edu #
##########################################################################

# 752. Stern/KEGL; Changes at KILT-FM, KPEZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 02:41:32 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.024132.6512@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43241

Some Texas notes...

The Saturday (5/29) DALLAS MORNING NEWS reports KEGL midday DJ Pamela Steele quit Friday morning over a KEGL Howard Stern promotion stunt. Friday morning had female Eagle staffers parading around in Howard Stern boxer shorts and sport bras in front of a bunch of happy men to perk up Stern's falling ratings. Steele, apparantly disgusted by this, left a resignation note and was not on the air for Friday midday and Sunday afternoon shift.

Steele was the longtime midday voice of KZPS-92.5, and one of D/FW's Better DJs. Big Eagle loss IMHO.

Houston's #1 radio station, country KILT-FM-100.3, has moved to hot country "FM100, Today's New Country Hits." Both KILT-FM and rival country KIKK-FM-95.7 experienced a ratings tumble do to hot country KKBQ-92.9/790 "93Q Country, Houston's Fresh Country Hits." KKBQ is now only about a 1.0 behind KIKK-FM. KIKK-FM's TV ads promote the fact that they play new and old country, and that they are now the only FM in town to do that. (KILT-610 "610 Rodeo Country" and KIKK-650 both are classic country stations).

Austin's AOR KPEZ-102.3 "Z102, Austin's Album Rock" has moved back to classic rock "Z102, THE classic rock station."

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca

My opinion's, not BNR's

## 753. "Radio Free Moosehead" and "Why Ask Why?" radio mentions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 02:41:46 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.024146.6537@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43240

Heard a radio commercial for Bud Dry, the "Why Ask Why?" series, this one discussing radio stations. "There are ten thousand stations, so why do all the DJs sound the same? And why all the gimmicks? 'win a car every hour' win a Canadian province' 'be the first air gutarist in space' And why do they all play the same song? (sound of someone pressing buttons on a car radio, and getting the same song) "While you search for that perfect format, your search for the perfect beer is over". 'Less talk, more Polka' Radio station style jingle "Amhiser(sp) Bush, St Louis"

Cute, but maybe there is the faint hope that it might make some PD somewheres think of a new wrinkle in programming, like that suggestion of the 30000 song oldies station (you'd have to order the entire Rhino catalog for that!). Sure.

"Radio Free Moosehead" sounds like as if it is supposed to sound like a pirate radio station, with the faint squealy sounds you sometimes hear with older short wave radios. "Interrupting all broadcasts, this is Radio Free Moosehead. .....". Well, the commercial IS interrupting a music (or whatever) broadcast. "News and views of Moosehead beer".

These can be sort of fun to hear, instead of the usual painful commercials.

# 754. Re: Canadian Superadio III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 02:42:08 UTC
From: jtl@genesis.MCS.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.024208.6571@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43242

In article <1993May31.051734.15377@gagme.chi.il.us> ted@dgbt.doc.ca (Ted Grusec) writes:
>I have just bought one of these, returnable of course, at my local
>Home hardware. The date code is 2229C. On this newsgroup, reports
>of sensitivity problems were circulated for models with a number
>earlier (lower) than x341. Does this apply too to the Canadian
> ...

The whole point of the SRIII sensitivity was summed up in an blurb in the May _Monitoring Times_, which was re-posted to this newsgroup as well as rec.radio.shortwave. This applies to units sold by Thomson in the USA, but I'd bet the Canadian units come from the same assembly line at the same factory.

SRIIIs with serial numbers lower than x341 have the *potential* of being less sensitive than those with higher numbers. It is not a given fact that every single radio with the lower numbers is a bad unit.

As pointed out in the _MT_ article, if you have an SRIII with the sensitivity problem, you'll know it right away since it's very noticable.

Since you stated in the first line of your article that the unit is returnable, I suggest to use it as long as you can, and if it works, there's no problem. In these newsgroups, we use a lot of bandwidth talking about theory and why something "should" or "should not" work (I am guilty of this myself); we often lose sight that the proof is right in front of us: if something works, it just *works*, so enjoy it.

Joe Lynn
--
jtl@genesis.mcs.com

## 755. Mail Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 02:48:33 UTC
From: Nick Piggott <PNA@fs2.ee.umist.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.024833.6791@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43244

I incorrectly quoted my mail address on my piece on UK Student Radio

It should be

pna@fs2.ee.umist.ac.uk

(I got the 'ac' and the 'uk' the wrong way around)

Major apologies..

Nick
*:-(

keep smiling m mm mm cccc r rr PO Box 100
* Nick * mm m m c c rr r MANCHESTER
*;-) m m c r M13 0QB
m m ccccc r England
mail address ======================
pna@fs2.ee.umist.ac.uk manchester's city radio Tel:+44 61-248 0421
====================== Fax:+44 61-248 0421

# 756. UK Student Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 02:49:07 UTC
From: Nick Piggott <PNA@fs2.ee.umist.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.024907.6866@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43245

Having seen the discussion on UK student radio, I thought I'd add my ha'pennyworth.

I'm the station manager of a station called MCR100fm, based in Manchester, England, which has the highest number of students in Western Europe all crammed into the city centre. Our combined campus numbers are about the same size as a US state campus.

We originally looked at AM induction loop broadcasting, but with over 100 square miles of campus, and 40+ halls of residence, it was technically impossible.

With the advent of UK Restricted Service broadcasting, we began using FM transmission, for 24 hours a day, but for only two months of the year (October and March). The response to our service was terriffic! Despite using the ultimate in bodged gear, cobbled together in weeks, and having next to no publicity, we were regularily reaching 40,000 people a week, about 5% of the listening public. All this using just 15W of FM stereo, 10metres (ahem!) above the ground.

Subsequently, the Radio Authority has invited us to apply for a full licence for Greater Manchester, broadcasting to 1.1m people. We will be offering a similar service of young dance and independent music, along with 'classic' hits of the 70's and 80's, and we are very confident of getting the licence.

The opportunities for student radio are here in the UK, but you have to be prepared to play on the same level playing field on your competitors. I have very little time for student radio stations who want prime FM frequencies for 9 months of the year, and pay next to nothing for them (or the music copyright).

As a postscript - we are trying to form links with US Student Radio stations, possibly with a view to programme syndication. If you are interested, you can mail me either as:

PNA@fs2.ee.umist.uk.ac

or by snail to:

MCR100fm
PO Box 100
MANCHESTER
M13 OQB

I await your replies!

Keep smiling
Keep listening
** Nick **

*;-)

# 757. Re: Micro-radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 02:49:26 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.024926.6886@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43243

In article <1993May31.052649.15753@gagme.chi.il.us>
kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>
>
>May I remind you all that there used to be a Class D allocation, which
>permitted 10W broadcasting with somewhat limited requirements (ie. no
>need for hourly transmitter measurements, etc.). Bringing back the old
>Class D license would probably do a lot to improve the state of the
>airwaves today.
>
>The rumor is that the Class D licenses were killed mostly due to lobbying
>from NPR, which wanted to establish larger stations in the noncomm section
>of the band and didn't like all the Class D stations cluttering it up.
>If that's indeed the case, it's quite a shame.
>

As I recall, the class D stations were only licensed as NCE
stations, and were indeed licensed, with interference protection, etc.
My proposal was to not even license them, or protect them from
interference, just make "neighborhood radio" legal. It may not be
economically feasible, but that is up to the station owners to decide.
There was some discussion a while back about allowing FM
translators to originate programming, making them comparable to LPTVs,
which are just translators that originate programming (and are licensed
under part 74 of the rules, instead of part 73, where broadcast stations
are licensed). One of the arguments against that was getting efficient
use of the spectrum. As a station's power goes up, the area it services
is a larger portion of the area it interferes with, so a larger area
gets radio service. On this basis, we'd just run a bunch of full power
stations in the center of the continent. No interference, but no local
service. The mix of high and low power stations we now have is a
compromise in the spectrum efficiency versus local service balance.
One possibility for neighborhood radio would be the spread
spectrum allocation at about 900 MHz in part 15. We could get started
in license free digital radio broadcasting. As I recall, stations are
allowed something like 1 watt, and the antenna can have a maximum gain
of something like 3 dB over a dipole. Anyone wanna start another
broadcast band?

Harold

# 758. Re: Micro-radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 02:53:00 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.025300.7095@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43246

In article <1993May31.052237.15659@gagme.chi.il.us> fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:
>
>Never mind 100-watt FMs! I used to work at WCAP(AM) Lowell MA, 5kw on
>980 kHz, where I was the first person in the door on Saturday mornings.
>When I'd walk in, the air monitors were blaring WTRY(AM) from Troy NY,
>also 5kw on 980 kHz, some 150 miles away! Here in Waltham, some 25
>miles south of Lowell, I can hear WCAP and WTRY about equally well at
>night until WCAP signs off.
>

This reminds me of a recording someone did maybe 20 years ago.
I think it was called "Signoff". It consisted of some music, a typical signoff announcement, the Star Spangled Banner, a pop, silence, then, slowly fading up was Mexican music.
Sounded just like the air monitor in stations I worked for at the time!

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

# 759. Re: LP AM antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 02:53:24 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.025324.7113@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43247

>[Moderator's Note: I tend to agree that if you are choosing to be on
>unlicenced AM, that you stick to carrier current. Free radiated AM, to
>remain legal, will be spotty and quite noisy anywhgere but right near the
>radiating element. And 10 watts is absolutely out of the question. Try
>100mw into a 3 meter antenna! Also realize that your range will be measured
>in feet, not blocks or miles. Better off trying low power FM. Bill]

As pointed out by Andrew in his posting, part 15 DOES make
an allowance for AM broadcasting on educational campuses that allows
more than 100 mW into three meters. 15.221(b) considers the entire
campus to be the radiator and therefore sets the limits of 15.209
AT THE CAMPUS BOUNDARY. The power or field strength in the AM broadcast
band ON THE CAMPUS is not limited. At the campus boundary, the normal
24000/F microvolts per meter (with F in KHz) field strenght limit
applies.

[Moderator's Note: Gee, could i have made a mistake??? First time this
year! :-). Bill]

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

# 760. Re: Micro-radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 02:53:56 UTC
From: fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.025356.7144@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43249

In article <1993May31.052703.15767@gagme.chi.il.us>
SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com (jwg) writes:
>
>Yeah, but would anybody listen? It sure seems to me that people think
>about radio like they think about the electric company: who cares who
>provides the service, as long as it's there whenever you want it and there
>are no surprises. Existing community/college/noncomm stations don't have
>the consistency (read: blandness) to attract the listeners of your basic
>"Magic 101, playing the most continuous lite rock favorites from yesterday
>and today." So, at one watt, or even ten, how many people in your
>neighborhood would be actually motivated to tune in? Back in college, I
>ran a 160-watt ERP FM. There were times we wondered if *anybody* was
>listening. And we covered most of town! We had diverse but music-
>intensive programming (alternative and metal being the big two, with
>miscellaneous "classic rock", jazz, classical, and even bluegrass shows).
>People would call and complain when we'd switch gears among them. Their
>public utility suddenly sent a surprise down the wire, you see. Our
>broadcast hours didn't encourage listenership, either: at midnight, we'd
>power down, and all of our listeners would go elsewhere. Next morning,
>they'd wake up with their radios set elsewhere. Heck, if they woke up
>before 7 am, they couldn't listen to us anyway.
>

It depends on how well, run, how well marketed, and how well received your college station is. I volunteer at WQSU-FM, Selinsgrove, Pa., a 12kw non-comm owned by Susquehanna University (yes, like Abbot & Costello's hat co) that plays rock (AOR), metal, alternative, jazz, classical, show tunes, talk/education, and country -- all at predefined times. The audiences for the various programs range in size, but all are loyal. They even stay around when we go to summer hours (noon-midnight), or turn to us when we sign on (I've gotten calls within seconds of the transmitter coming up).

When do they run into trouble? The biggie is, consistent hours. If they go down at 6 or 9 p.m. a few nights the same week, everybody turns to the commercial competition. If a jock gets on the air who is REALLY #*&%ing bad, that dial's a changin'. And if they play the wrong music at the wrong time (show tune during a rock show, e.g.), goodbye audience. Other than that, the audience doesn't seem to care that the announcers don't have slick voices and slick sayings written by slick consultants -- take away the program, though, and they're miffed.

Jeff Fishbein

# 761. Re: LP AM antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 02:54:25 UTC
From: Andrew Reynhout <reynhout@cs.uri.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.025425.7182@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43248

In article <1993May31.051233.14999@gagme.chi.il.us> Andrew Reynhout
<reynhout@cs.uri.EDU> writes:
>
>
> Part 15 makes allowance for broadcasting in the AM band, (with
>numerous restrictions. I would post the text, but I don't have the
>CFR here at home.)
>
> Anyway. I want to build an antenna for use with a ~10W AM xmitter.
>I tried a simple longwire approach, but I couldn't get anywhere near
>a halfwave (or even quarterwave,) given the frequency (580kHz), and
>the propagation was awful. My question, then, is: where should I begin
>looking for new ideas for the antenna design. I can't find any good
>references on AM antenna design. I don't suspect there's much use for
>them.
>
>[Moderator's Note: I tend to agree that if you are choosing to be on
>unlicenced AM, that you stick to carrier current. Free radiated AM, to
>remain legal, will be spotty and quite noisy anywhgere but right near the
>radiating element. And 10 watts is absolutely out of the question. Try
>100mw into a 3 meter antenna! Also realize that your range will be measured
>in feet, not blocks or miles. Better off trying low power FM. Bill]

I realize, of course, that I would not be able to pump the full 10W
into the element. There is an "output gain" pot on the xmtr. Still, I
am talking about a reasonably large campus, with the desired coverage
area in a relatively small portion of it. I'm not convinced that CC is
a better alternative.

I noticed an ad recently for Radio Systems' free radiated AM system.
Comes with everything. Plug 'n' play, so to speak. (Well, you presumably
need proof-of-performance paperwork to justify your existence.) When I
called them, they were remarkably optimistic about the propagation of
such a system in my situation. (Especially after I told them how close
I was to replacing about twenty LPB CC xmtrs... I've lost faith in LPB
and RS now...)

I tried LPFM. 250uV @ 3m ?!? Talk about a useless signal...

--
Andrew <reynhout@cs.uri.edu> "If you remind me of my dog,
we'll probably get along" -jane siberry
meow

# 762. Re: MY DREAM OLDIES STATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 02:58:49 UTC
From: fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.025849.7357@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43100

A visionary thing, indeed. But I fear you've gone too far in the opposite direction of today's limited playlists.

First problem is, you have to keep in mind that people who listen to pre-1953 rockroot music, or the standards that were more popular in the late '40s, are generally not going to listen to a radio station that plays Beatle-era rock and roll, and vice versa. I worked for a station that tried playing just the era you visioned, with a library of about 2-3 thousand songs (as you know, that's pretty damned big compared to modern radio). Only by reducing the scope of years were they able to continue to hold a reasonable audience.

Likewise on 30,000 songs -- remember, a bad song can kill anyone's state of mind. And you'd be sure to have some dogs in a rotation that large. Besides, 8-day turnaround? At a nominal 16-unit hour (realizing that with oldies, you may average 18-20 units/hr), you'd be barely more than 10% of the way through your rotation in 8 days.

Today's broadcasters are (and should be) faulted because they reach for nothing less than the lowest common denominator -- the bottom of the pyramid. But I don't think a radio station focused on the pyramid's tip would be a viable enterprise, either.

Jeff Fishbein

# 763. Re: MY DREAM OLDIES STATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 02:59:39 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.025939.7392@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43101

In article <1993May31.052201.15571@gagme.chi.il.us> gbsaylin@ucdavis.edu (Gary Saylin) writes:
>
>
>
>If I had my own station, I would program at least 30,000 songs from the
>late 40s (early RnB, C/W,etc.) up through the late sixties.
>
>No song would be repeated for at least an 8 day stretch. Only during the
>Friday and Saturday night request shows would the song be able to be
>repeated during the restricted 8 day stretch. I say at least 8 days so a dj
>won't repeat a song on the same day a week later.
>
>The music would emphasize the songs that never get airplay anymore. For

I assume you're talking about doing this commercially. Here's how I think you might get away with it:

1. Forget FM. Find a loser AM station, preferably one that already programs oldies.

2. Think *stages*. You probably won't find a station owner willing to take a chance on an unproven concept, and I think you'll find listeners to be more resistant to this wide a variety than you might think. So start by playing the same major hits the other oldies stations play, but only the good ones (you seem to have a pretty good handle on what's good & what sucks), with a *few*

earn their trust, and the best way to do that is to show that *within the music that they're familiar with*, you can tell what is good.

3. Be *very* careful about how you present the music on the air. IMHO it is a big mistake to try to yell & scream like 60s Top 40 jocks, as I hear so many oldies stations do. First of all, there's a *reason* why jocks don't sound like that anymore. Secondly, the guys you'll be able to afford won't have the talent to pull it off. Never forget that the *music* is the star of the show. Frankly, I think that probably the only viable low-budget route is a mostly-automated setup. Now I know this goes against everything you've ever learned in college radio, but this is exactly the kind of format that can be done well with automation (at least in most dayparts) - and it will *never*, IMHO, work with the kind of young, raw talent you'll be dealing with.

So put your energy into production, research, planning, promotion, and the other *really* important stuff.

>
>This station would be a success because the musical sounds (I emphasize
>sounds) would be familar. It would be that instead rotating the same 300
>songs (from "Poor Side of Town" to "My Girl"), we would air non-repeatable
>30,000 plus songs and ironically these songs (or at least the MUSICAL
>SOUNDS) would be something folks would recognize. Suddenly, oldies radio
>would become very refreshing. People wouldn't get bored but fascinated
>instead. It would be the music we grew up with, only this time AT LEAST
>MOST OF IT!!!!

Again, *grow* toward your goal of having 30,000 songs on the air. Add them into the mix a few at a time. Make *sure* that they are equal in quality to the established hits. *Talk* about them, *educate* your audience as you go along. Don't assume that everything from a given era, genre, artist, etc. is worthy of airplay.

I hope you get a chance to pursue your dream. This business needs more folks like you who are willing to say "wait a minute! I've got a better idea!"

By the way, I've been successfully bucking trends & breaking rules on the air for over 20 years now. It *can* be done!>
>
>

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William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
==========

## 764. Re: Of duopolies and simulcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-03 03:00:17 UTC
From: cph@quake.sylmar.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.030017.7434@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43102

r.lightwood@trl.oz.au (Liron Lightwood) writes:

> 
> I was tuning past 3EE, a low-rating (around 1%) easy linstenning station
> here in Melbourne, just the other day, when I noticed something unusual.
> 3EE were sounding alot better than they used to (they used to sound just
> ordinary). Had they finally got their act together?
> 
> Unfortunately, it was not to be.
> 
> It turns out that 3EE had its licence taken over by 3MP, Melbourne's other
> easy listenning station (much higher rating), and the two are now
> simulcasting on 693 (3EE's frequency) and 1377 (3MP's frequency), both on
> the AM band.
> 
> What will happen next?
> 
> Research Laboratories Phone: +61 3 253 6535
> Telstra / Telecom Australia Fax: +61 3 253 6362
> P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia Disclaimer: My views, not my
company's.
> 

Here in Los Angeles, we have at least *three* sets of dual-frequency
simulcasts:

540 (Orange County) and 1260 (San Fernando), with an easy-listening/adult
standards format

670 (Simi Valley) and 690 (San Diego/Tijuana) with an all-sports format

830 (Santa Ana) and 850 (Thousand Oaks) with "Radio Aahz", oriented to
small children

On FM, we have two sets, but they both use synchronized transmitters on
the same frequency. Two stations (Santa Monica and Huntington Beach)
operate with a0!0a jazz format on 103.1; another pair of stations
(Inglewood and Riverside) broadcast urban contemporary on 103.9

## 765. Trying to contact someone who replied to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:08:01 UTC
From: rod@gu.uwa.edu.au
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.060801.28708@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43104

I am looking for someone names "carl" at IBM, who replied to my
posting here asking for information on contacts in radio in Austin, TX.

Could you please email me at rod@gu.uwa.edu.au. Thanks.

Rod
--
--
| ... ..... "It leaves us galloping up diarrhoea|
| + + + + + + + + drive without a saddle!"|
| * * * * * * * * * |
|R o d S w i f t - Kryten from BBC-TV's Red Dwarf|

## 766. Administrivia: New IRJ features coming!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:09:00 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.060900.28782@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43103

Greetings rrb and IRJ readers;

Plans are underway to improve and automate parts of the operation of the Internet Radio Journal (IRJ), the email version of rec.radio.broadcasting (rrb).

Soon, if all goes well, there will be an automated server installed at our archive site (deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu) which will handle subscribe - unsubscribe requests, help requests, and offer email access to the most recent (and perhaps all) of the IRJ archives. This last service will be of great help to those without direct FTP access. Initially, the server will offer the most recent 20 issues of the IRJ via email, with the other 200+ issues available, as usual, via anonymous FTP.

Articles will continue to come to the current address which is ... rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us, but the automated mailing and handling of subscription traffic will certainly speed things up. Plus, since deja-vu is on an Internet backbone, Journals should be in Internet mailboxes within seconds, or at the most... minutes, after being mailed.

Everyone will be informed of when and how this thing will work. My consultant is currently compiling and editing the necessary files. If his previous projects are any indication, this will be a smashing success.

Until that time.... Archives are available via FTP from deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu in the directory /misc/rec.radio.b-cast. There is an INDEX and README file for first time users. Journals are seperated into sub-directories by issue number.

We now return you to your regularily scheduled newsgroup!!!!

Bill

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

# 767. PACIFICA RADIO ARCHIVE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:09:19 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.060919.28803@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

/* ---------- "PACIFICA RADIO ARCHIVE" ---------- */

THE PACIFICA RADIO ARCHIVE
3729 Cahuenga Blvd. West
North Hollywood, CA 91604

(800) 735-0230

The Pacifica Radio Archive is the oldest collection of public radio programming and sound actualities in the United States. It includes over 40,000 recordings made by programmers at Pacifica's five stations -- KPFA Berkeley, KPFK Los Angeles, WBAI New York, KPFT Houston, and WPFW Washington, D.C. -- and by independent producers throughout the United States.

As one of the last bastions of free speech broadcasting, Pacifica has aired programs of singular historical and educational value, programs of people, issues, and events that are under-represented in commercial media. The five Pacifica stations and the national news bureau, Pacifica Radio News, have won numerous distinctions for excellence. And the archive continues to be extensively used by colleges, universities, libraries, and individual scholars, as well as non-commercial radio stations who broadcast its material.

Tapes of John Stockwell, Helen Caldicott, Noam Chomsky, Martin Luther King, Jr., Bertolt Brecht, Maya Angelou, Michael Parenti, John Trudell, Langston Hughes, James Baldwin, Rosa Parks, Thomas Mann, Philip Agee, Angela Davis, Paul Robeson, Dalton Trumbo, Malcolm X, Steven Biko, Agnes Varda, Dick Gregory, Erich Fromm, and many, many more are available from the Pacifica Radio Archive.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL TOLL-FREE (800) 735-0230.

## 768. Wow .... unbelievable skip ??? !! ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:13:23 UTC
From: terryw@hubcap.clemson.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.061323.28992@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43106

I'm typing this from Anderson, S.C. and I cannot believe what I've
just heard. While out at lunch I listened to Z-93 fm in Amarillo (sp?)
Texas ????????? and some other station with "K..." call letters.

What's going on? Is there some kind of weird atmospheric thing going on
today or what?

The station from Amarillo was actually breaking up the signal from a
100,000 watt fm local station. Jeeeeees, how much power would you
have to be using to get from Amarillo, TX to Anderson, SC on an fm
broadcast at 93.1?

Am I just way off here? Or, is this truly bizarre?

Now we are getting KGLS in the Midplains area (don't know where that is
[Missouri maybe] but we should'na be getting anything with a "K" prefix here.

Any comments?

Anybody know anything about 93.1 fm Amarillo?

Terry
terryw@clemson.clemson.edu

# 769. New Communications Oriented Radio Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:13:47 UTC
From: askspectrum@attmail.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.061347.29033@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43107

Announcing the creation of Spectrum, a new international communications and technology radio program. Spectrum will air Sundays Beginning June 13 at 0335 UTC via WWCR Nashville, Tn USA (7435 Khz) and the Let's Talk Radio Network (Spacenet3 Transponder 21, 5.8 Mhz Sub carrier Wide Band Audio). The program will feature produced segments on all aspects of communications from DC. through Light! In addition, there will be a live phone in segment with guests from the communications scene. The program will be hosted by Dave Marthouse, a long time radio enthusiast and professional broadcaster & Mark Emanuele a professional communications consultant. Spectrum will be underwritten by Holmdel, NJ based Overleaf International, a Data Processing and Telecommunications Consulting Firm. Spectrum will originate from studios at Overleaf's Holmdel, NJ Corporate HQ.

The first show on June 12'th will feature a live call-in with most of the Spectrum feature producers. You will be able to take part via the phone and a special 800 number that will be announced during the program. Listeners will be able to talk with the guests in real-time. The 800 number will be usable throughout North America. Listeners in other parts of the world will be able to call in via standard IDDD. Calls from outside North America will be payed for by the calling party. At this time we can't support international 800 calls.

In addition if you are on the GEnie on-line service you will be able to send your questions etc. to the show in real-time while it is on the air. More info will follow as broadcast time draws near.

The Spectrum e-mail addresses are as follows

Internet: askspectrum@attmail.com
GEnie: Spectrum

## 770. Toronto All Hits CFTR to go All-News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:14:21 UTC
From: woody <djcl@zooid.guild.org>
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.061421.29074@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43108

There were announcements today to the effect that the Toronto top 40 station CFTR 680 will be switching to a News format in the next week. CFTR had been hit radio for many years. Stay tuned.....

--
David Leibold
djcl@zooid.guild.org dleibold1@attmail.com dleibold@vm1.yorku.ca

## 771. Station changes in Ottawa and Toronto

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:14:33 UTC
From: aa422@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.061433.29102@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43110

* CFRA AM-580 Ottawa, Ontario will be dropping their weekday music programming starting Monday, June 7th in favour of a talk-radio format. The change had been expected by other stations in the 19-station market for some time. CFRA already carries the Larry King Show, Ottawa Rough Riders Football, Ottawa Senators Hockey, Ottawa Lynx AAA Baseball, and Montreal Expos Baseball; at other times, they played solid gold, with the traditional hourly news reports. CFRA will still play solid gold on the weekends, but the music will eventually be phased out on the weekends as well. Starting Monday, CFRA's weekday schedule will include a talk show from 9:00am to noon, news from noon to 1:00pm, and a current affairs and lifestyles program from 1:00pm to 3:00pm. CFRA is owned by CHUM Limited of Toronto. (Some information from "CFRA makes move to talk-radio format", The Ottawa Citizen, page B6, June 2 1993)

* Also on Monday, all-hit radio station 680 CFTR Toronto, Ontario will be changing its format to all-news. The station, owned by Rogers Broadcasting, will be called 680 NEWS, and will cycle through the news, weather, etc. every 20 minutes. 680 NEWS will be Canada's first all-news station since the CKO Network shut down in November of 1989. The announcement of 680 NEWS was unexpected; it has been thought for a long time that Standard Broadcasting's CFRB AM 1010 would become the all-news station in Toronto, but it looks like CFRB will go the way of CFRA's talk-radio format.

* Standard Broadcasting has applied to move their Ottawa radio station 54 Rock (CJSB AM-580) to CKO's old frequency of 106.9 on the FM band. The application by the classic/hard rock station is expected to fail if a similar application by British Columbia station 1080 Coast is any indication. The CKO frequencies are very valuable because most CKO cities have no other FM band space left. It appears that the CRTC wants new all-news stations to fill those frequencies. But perhaps now that CFRA is going talk-radio, 54 Rock will have a fighting chance to become Rock 107 (or whatever).

* Finally, the Bureau of Broadcast Measurements (BBM) ratings will be coming out tomorrow. It will be interesting to see how the recent changes in the Ottawa and Toronto markets will come out in the ratings.

--
| Rene Kahle | aa422@freenet.carleton.ca | Student, |
| Ashton, | (check out radio&tv sig at above) | Carleton U |
| Ontario | cs943@cleveland.freenet.edu | Ottawa, |
| Canada --> (45 05 36 N 76 00 00 W) | Canada |

## 772. Hit Radio 680 CFTR,Toronto, going all news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:18:40 UTC
From: aj008@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.061840.29268@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43113

After 25 years of hit radio on 680Mhz, yet another fine AM statio
n is making the change to all news.

CFTR in Toronto, a 50kW powerhouse, comes in very nicely here in
Cleveland, Ohio. I have a personal attachment twoard this nice hi
t AM operation.

For those of you interrested, they are currently(5:36 PM EDT,6/3
/93) having a top 500 of the past 25 years countdown.

The format change will officially occour Monday at 6:00 AM.

I am not aware if they are going to have a call letter change or
not.

--
/ / Buchanan in `96!
/ / Fear the goverment that fears your guns.
\ \/ / Without the 2nd amendment, we cannot guarantee ou
\/ / r freedoms. aj008@cleveland.freenet.edu

# 773. Re: Canadian Superadio III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:19:21 UTC
From: schuster@Panix.Com
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.061921.29327@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43112

In article <1993May31.051734.15377@gagme.chi.il.us> ted@dgbt.doc.ca (Ted Grusec) writes:
>I have just bought one of these, returnable of course, at my local
>Home hardware. The date code is 2229C. On this newsgroup, reports
>of sensitivity problems were circulated for models with a number
>earlier (lower) than x341. Does this apply too to the Canadian
>models? Do I presume that the "C" is the code for "Canada"? Should I
>return it? The way Home Hardware works, they cannot accept an order
>for a radio conditional on a code number, even though this appears
>clearly on the outside of the box (as well as inside the radio battery
>compartment). So a second question is, does anyone beside Home
>Hardware carry it in Canada (Ottawa) who will accept a
>code-conditional order?

All the US boxes I've seen have date codes ending in "C". Perhaps a factory ID ... in any case they do not appear to mean "canadian". Before deciding on returning it, why don't you check out its sensitivity.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

## 774. Mail Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:19:28 UTC
From: Nick Piggott <PNA@fs2.ee.umist.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.061928.29351@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43111

I incorrectly quoted my mail address on my piece on UK Student Radio

It should be

pna@fs2.ee.umist.ac.uk

(I got the 'ac' and the 'uk' the wrong way around)

Major apologies..

Nick
*:-(

keep smiling m mm mm cccc r rr PO Box 100
* Nick * mm m m c c rr r MANCHESTER
*;-) m m c r M13 0QB
m m ccccc r England
mail address ======================
pna@fs2.ee.umist.ac.uk manchester's city radio Tel:+44 61-248 0421
====================== Fax:+44 61-248 0421

## 775. Introduction to rec.radio.broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:21:09 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.062109.29432@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Greetings:

Rec.radio.broadcasting (r.r.b) is a Usenet newsgroup which
was founded in April of 1992, in order to provide a forum for
discussion of topics pertaining to 'domestic broadcast radio'.
Already in existance was rec.radio.shortwave, which centers around the
International radio scene, and rec.radio.noncom who's focus is,
obviously, non-commercial radio. Rec.radio.broadcasting was intended
to 'fill the gap' between these groups.

The Internet Radio Journal is a periodic email digest consisting,
mainly, of articles found in the newsgroup. It is intended for people
who either cannot access the newsgroup from their system or for some
reason perfer a digestified format for reading. Subscriptions to IRJ
are free, and available to anyone who wants one, and who is equiped
with some form of email service.

-=*=- DOMESTIC BROADCAST RADIO -=*=-

By domestic, we mean broadcasts which are intended, primarily,for
reception in the same country/nation in which they originate. R.r.b
is an international newsgroup, though, and the term 'domestic' should
not be taken to imply 'USA' or even North American. Readers in other
nations are encouraged to participate.

-=*=- SUBJECTS -=*=-

If it has to do with broadcast radio, and not _specifically_ international
shortwave, it is welcome here. Occasionally an article which IS
primarily about shortwave will be posted if the subject seems broad
enough that the readership of r.r.b might be interested, or be able
to assist the poster in some way.

Generally, if a subject 'seems' like it would be of interest to the
broadcasting community (which includes those involved in creating,
transmitting or listening to broadcast radio) will be published.
These subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters and interests.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial and clandestine stations)
5) Pirate broadcasting (especially non-shortwave, domestic pirates).
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
7) Technologies affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.

9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and its impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.
13) Information on equipment and techniques involved in transmission and reception of broadcast radio signals.
14) The International Scene and how broadcast radio is shaping up in the various nations of the world.
15) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved in, or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio broadcasting.

-=*=- POSTING -=*=-

1) Post to rrb as you would any other Usenet group. The software does the rest.

2) Email your article directly to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us. Using other addresses to post will needlessly delay your article. You might consider installing an alias in your mailer for emailed articles, especially if you post a lot of stuff. See the end of this file for all applicable addresses.

-=*=- POSTING GUIDELINES -=*=-

* If you post a question that is of potential interest to others in the group, ask that replies be posted, instead of emailed to you. We all would like access to the answers.
If you do receive email replies, post a summary to the group. This forum is only as good as it's posters and readers. Keep the info flowing.

* If you email an answer to a question, send a Cc: to the group's submission address, rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us, so we can all learn from your knowledge. When id doubt... POST POST POST! :-).

* PLEASE edit quoted text to a minimum! Most users of this group are fairly regular readers and do not need, or want, to read the entire text of a recent article in every reply. Of course, if the thread is less current, more quoted text may be appropriate. Use your brains (and your editor :->).

* If your message is basically a one or two line "Me Too" or "I disagree" post, consider emailing it to the poster. However if you go into some details as to WHY you agree or disagree, then please post it.

* If you are replying to an article in the Internet Radio Journal, simply use your mailer's reply feature, and again, edit the text to ONLY the article you are replying to, and include the article's name in the Subject field. Subjects of "Re: Internet Radio Journal" are confusing and may result in needless delays.

* If you post about a local radio station or personality, realize that 95% or more of the readers will know little or nothing about it. Offer a little background, like location, station format, type of

music played etc.

* Last but not least, avoid flames and personal insults. R.r.b has a high percentage of broadcast professionals among it's readers. We try to maintain a reasonably high brain to bulls*it ratio here. It is perfectly fine to say "I think that what you said is the stupidest bunch of crap I have ever heard", instead of "YOU are the stupidest jerk I have ever heard". If you *must* make personal attacks, do it in email.

-=*=- MODERATION -=*=-

R.r.b is a _very_ loosely moderated group. Normally, all legitimate articles will be posted to the group. Matters that may cause an article to be rejected by the moderator include...

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* Articles which are not on (or reasonably near) the stated charter and scope of the group (domestic radio broadcasting) or pertain to 'non-broadcast' radio services, such as cellular, two-way, ham, citzens-band, and such.

* Articles that are too long for submission as-is. If your article is longer than 10k (10,000 bytes), consider splitting it into two parts, or better yet, edit it down to a more reasonable size. Check to see if you can eliminate any quoted text. If you believe that your article is of an especially urgent or inforamative nature, and you also feel that you cannot reduce the size without damaging the content, let me know and I will try to work with you.

* Articles which are merely multiple repetitions of an identical answer which has already been offered several times. Often these will be bundled together into a single article to conserve bandwidth and increase readability.

* Articles which contain 'miles' of quoted and multiple quoted text followed by a few lines or less of original text. Please edit quoted text to a minimum and try to adhere to the *50% rule*, that is 51 (or more) percent of original text to 49 (or less) of quoted text. If the thread is not curent, more quoted text is appropriate. Only the worst offenders are omited, usually I will edit quoted text myself, when I have time.

* Articles which are unwarrantedly offensive, abusive or contentious for the sake of contention. Personal attacks and ridicule are considered such. Discussion, even argument, of issues and opinions are welcomed and encouraged. Flame-wars and such are not. We have discussions here, not shouting matches.

Note: Since most articles are used, we do not send out confirmations. If your article *is* rejected, you WILL receive a note explaining why the action was taken. If you do not receive such a note, and you do not see your article in the group, notify the moderator at once and include a backup copy if you have one.

-=*=- ARCHIVES -=*=-

Archives of past Internet Radio Journals are kept for anonymous FTP at deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu . They can be found in the directory /misc/rec.radio.b-cast. In that directory you will find a file called INDEX, which contains the issue numbers of all Journals, and the title of each article contained within. The archives are updated every week or so. If you need help with FTP, write me.

The Journals are arranged in sub-directories of about 100 issues each, and are in compressed (.Z) format. Remember that compressed files should always be sent using the "binary" mode. If you have trouble with anything, or if you have any questions about the archives, send email to rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu. If you appreciate the archives, send your notes of appreciation to the site admin, C. Lance Moxley <lance@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu>. He has been very gracious in his willingness to store our archives on his machine.
*Please do not bother the system admin with problems, direct those to me.*

-=*=- ENJOY THE GROUP! -=*=-

I hope you enjoy the group. Remember, it is only as good as it's contributors. So don't be shy :-). If you have a question, or answer, even if you are not sure, post - post - post.

I am open to suggestions on how to improve this group. Send them via e-mail to wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us -or- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu.

Thanks to all who have, and continue to, participate.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup :-).

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal

-=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- Addresses: -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=-

Article submissions ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Internet Radio Journal subscriptions ----- ----- journal@airwaves.chi.il.us
Archive site ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Other communications ----- ----- ----- ----- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us

-=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=-

# 776. UK Student Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:22:13 UTC
From: Nick Piggott <PNA@fs2.ee.umist.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.062213.29479@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43115

Having seen the discussion on UK student radio, I thought I'd add my ha'pennyworth.

I'm the station manager of a station called MCR100fm, based in Manchester, England, which has the highest number of students in Western Europe all crammed into the city centre. Our combined campus numbers are about the same size as a US state campus.

We originally looked at AM induction loop broadcasting, but with over 100 square miles of campus, and 40+ halls of residence, it was technically impossible.

With the advent of UK Restricted Service broadcasting, we began using FM transmission, for 24 hours a day, but for only two months of the year (October and March). The response to our service was terriffic! Despite using the ultimate in bodged gear, cobbled together in weeks, and having next to no publicity, we were regularily reaching 40,000 people a week, about 5% of the listening public. All this using just 15W of FM stereo, 10metres (ahem!) above the ground.

Subsequently, the Radio Authority has invited us to apply for a full licence for Greater Manchester, broadcasting to 1.1m people. We will be offering a similar service of young dance and independent music, along with 'classic' hits of the 70's and 80's, and we are very confident of getting the licence.

The opportunities for student radio are here in the UK, but you have to be prepared to play on the same level playing field on your competitors. I have very little time for student radio stations who want prime FM frequencies for 9 months of the year, and pay next to nothing for them (or the music copyright).

As a postscript - we are trying to form links with US Student Radio stations, possibly with a view to programme syndication. If you are interested, you can mail me either as:

PNA@fs2.ee.umist.uk.ac

or by snail to:

MCR100fm
PO Box 100
MANCHESTER
M13 OQB

I await your replies!

Keep smiling
Keep listening
** Nick **

*;-)

# 777. Radio Station CD's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:22:24 UTC
From: gst@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.062224.29501@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43116

Saw this in REC.MUSIC.CD and I thought that readers here would find it of interest.

---

>from: jclouse@discover.wright.edu (Jim Clouse)
Organization: Wright State University

Here in Dayton, a local Radio station, WTUE, produces some CD's containing classic rock, about 5 CD's worth. They sell for about $12, or sometimes they give them away.

Are there any other stations out there who do this?
I am interested in classic rock mostly.

Thank You

--
GEORGE S. THURMAN (312) 509-6308 gst@gagme.chi.il.us

## 778. Detroit's 99.5 FM goes from talk to "young country" (fwd)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:22:48 UTC
From: kaplanj@emunix.emich.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.062248.29544@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43119

99.5 FM used to be "The Fox" which my 1990-91 college room mate listened to a lot. I think it had a lot of rap and such popular music. I think they became WOW-FM about 6 months ago. Traffic and weather every 10 minutes, talk and call-ins on a wide variety of serious and fluffy topics, described as a 24 hour morning zoo without the music. I understand that WOW-FM was ranked 22nd in the market with about half the listeners that the old Fox had. They dropped Fox and went to all talk because Fox didn't have enough listeners. So it shouldn't be too big a shock that they've changed formats again.

I called into WOW-FM for the first time on Friday. They asked my age and zip code. I assume that they wouldn't bother collecting such data if they were planning to dump the format. Hm. I didn't listen on Saturday or Sunday, and I couldn't seem to find it this afternoon.

I didn't hear any call letters. They're calling it "Young Country" which means that they are not going to bore the young listeners with old style country such as Johnny Cash. I think WWWW 106.7 FM is Detroit's only other country station, so I can believe that 99.5 will have an easier time competing against it than last week when it was up against WJR, the number one station in the market, and half a dozen other talk stations....

I couldn't find anything about the change in the Sunday paper. Is it common for low-rated stations to spring surprise format changes on the audience?

And while I've got the attention of you folks who care about Detroit area radio: Where can I find Larry King on afternoons like this one? WTKA pre-empted the show for basketball or something. Almost as dull as the college baseball game that was on WTKA a few weeks ago....

And if you're still interested in that article from the Detroit Free Press two weeks ago about talk radio, you'll have to ask Mr. Fybush about it. I sent my copy to him late last week. Perhaps he'll be able to OCR or type it in.

Jeff Kaplan
kaplanj@emunix.emich.edu
eco310478442@hardy.emich.edu

## 779. Glasnost on Private Radio in Russia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:23:00 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.062300.29566@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

/* ---------- "Glasnost on Private Radio in Russia" ---------- */
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

We're asking you to distribute this information in the Media to support the word freedom in Russia and in former USSR as well as existence free and private radio stations in Russia like our one is. The only radio stations , which can afford themselves to present to their listeners the opportunity without any censorship or editing, to socialize live, with any leading figure in any area of social life, business and politics. The only radio stations , which are unprotected now from the financial tyranny and financial blackmailing from the side of ex-State structures , which are the monopoly owners of the frequency resources and broadcasting facilities in Russia.

There is already more than two years that our radio station ("Resonance") is forced to broadcast illegally. The State structure called "The License Comity," which is ex-Gosteleradio, monster-monopoly of TV and radio broadcasting on the USSR territory, pretended to provide (quote from the License Comity Charter:) "Demonopolisation of Radio and TV broadcasting structures," constantly refusing to determine our radio station status. The thing for , which first and foremost this Comity pretended to be established. The thing, which should be determined and licensed during 3 months from the beginning of the broadcasting of the radio station, following the current legislation and The License Comity Charter. As the "struggler against the monopolizm" they take the only frequency we worked on during half a year and made big audience, and gave this frequency to the radio station , which already had one and pretended to have two more. But. This radio station defended the directors of State sector of economy, which was 80% of the whole economy of ex-USSR. The "struggling against monopolizm?"

From one side this situation of uncertainty keeps away from our radio station any investor who want invest his money to start entering to Russian market. From another side, the private property on the frequencies and broadcasting facilities is officially prohibited and distributed amidst ex-USSR Gosteleradio and ex-USSR Ministry of Communication half-State mafia, tied with mutual cover-up. This gives the monster monopoly to their hands. This means no limits for rent prices for private broadcasters, no rules to keep the contracts conditions, no guarantee that in any moment they want your transmitter will be switched off (we had

numerous case of that). They dictate the conditions of contract to rent the facilities, they dictate prices. Any objection against violation of the contract conditions or signal parameters meets the proposal of their side for us: to break the contract and to try to find the partner in any other place.

In the present conditions of super-monopolizm it sounds like a jeer.

One of our ex-potential companions, the French radio, after learning our budget, told us that for that money they can afford themselves to keep 3 radio stations like our one.

We don't want to built any supposition about this situation, but it's clear, that ex-State structures don't want to loose such the instruments of influence of covered-up pressure on the Media, as the financial one, and legal one, otherwise they didn't force us to broadcast ILLEGALLY, having opportunity to prosecute us for this.

SO THE WORD FREEDOM IS THE SHEER MYTH IN THESE CONDITIONS.

WE CAN RATHER TALK ABOUT THE LITTLE EXTENSION AND MAKING LITTLE MORE FREE THE CHAIN RETAINING THE ELECTRONIC MEDIA NEAR THE LEGS OF STATE STRUCTURES.

Sincerely,

Crew at radio "Resonance"
Dpt.Editor-in-Chif Andrei V.Prokhorov

## 780. FM Transmitter Design - HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:26:09 UTC
From: dbrillha@dave.mis.semi.harris.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.062609.29649@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.pirate

I want to build a low-cost, low-power (1W or so) FM transmitter that transmits two 20-20K analog signals in stereo so that any commercial FM receiver will pick up and understand the broadcast (~100M Hz carrier).

Ideally I'd like schematics and a parts list. Failing that, just some pointers as to where to look for design tips would be great.

And yes, I plan to comply with any FCC regulations concerning total output strength. Although at this point I don't know what they are.

My application is to build a mini transmitter to attach to the back of my home stereo so that I can place a portable remote set of speakers anywhere around the house without having to wire it up.

Thanks in advance for any information.

[Moderator's Note: I have added you to (and included this article in) the digest for alt.radio.pirate, where you should find some answers. While you say that you want to adhere to all rules and regs, the system you are describing is way over that mark. But we don't judge that here, you are free to do as you please as far as this group is concerned. Now as for the feds? Well thats another matter :-). The Ramset FM-10 stereo xmitter kit is a good start. Be careful to use good filtering if you plan to go to a watt, lest you start transmitting high posered harmonics in the aircraft and police bands :-(. Have fun! Bill]

--
Dave Brillhart
UNIX Systems Group
(407) 729-5430
dbrillha@harris.com

# 781. KGAY*Gay Satellite Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:26:39 UTC
From: "SAULO A. LOPEZ-ROSELL" <LOPEZROS@UCS.INDIANA.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.062639.29688@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43117
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

**********URGENT CALL FOR ACTION**********

KGAY, the 24-hour-a-day radio network on satellite, is having trouble getting advertisers to keep itself on the air.

When it first went on the air last Thanksgiving Day, KGAY received a huge amount of national publicity for being the first national gay radio station with listeners from coast to coast. Even though only people with a C-band satellite dish can receive the station, people reacted with great enthusiasm and it received over 400 calls from listeners during the first few days on the air. Its unique music format of alternative/dance music attracted a lot of non-gay listeners as well.

However, the station has always had difficulties getting sufficient advertising, probably due to Amendment 2/Colorado Boycott (station is located in Denver), inexperienced sales staff, homophobia of advertisers and most importantly, it lacked the Arbitron or Nelson rating numbers to back up their listenership to potential advertisers.

Since there is no rating system for satellite radio stations, it had to ask listeners to send in postcards with the sentence "I listen to KGAY and support its advertisers" in order to convince skeptical advertisers to advertise on the station. Its call to send in postcard did not generate an impressive amount of mails as some listeners are either too lazy or too closeted to be identified as gay listeners on a piece of postcard.

A month ago, the station had change of ownership and abruptly went off the air for 2 weeks without any advance warning except the minute before the signoff. When it came back on the air again on a different satellite channel and frequency, it lost quite a few listeners who thought that KGAY went off the air permanently.

Despite of its listenership only limited to satellite dish owners, KGAY will finally get its first cable affiliate in Austin, Texas in one month and West Hollywood, California in 2 months.

But it CANNOT survive another month without additional advertisers. Yes, it is a catch-22 situation that needs help of people on Gaynet.

It would be a tragedy for the station to go off the air due to lack of advertisers. It is ironic because we gay people supposedly are the golden market for advertisers.

The current programming line-up includes This Way Out, music and interviews with Gay and Lesbian artists, hourly gay and lesbian national/local news, great selection of alternative and dance music, Metropolitan Community Church Sunday service, a talk show featuring Colorado's activist group Ground Zero. Past specials included full-length coverage of the court proceedings in the Amendment 2 hearing.

If you want KGAY without satellite equipments, call your cable operator and tell them "I want my KGAY Radio Network!"

The toll-free studio request line is (800) 488-KGAY or (303) 839-8325 (the DJ will answer if she or he is on the air at the time of your call, the station is on tape-replay mode at night). The program director's office number is (303) 839-8321.

**********WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP**********

Get a postcard, put the sentence "I listen to KGAY and support its advertisers" on the back and send it to:

KGAY Radio Network
Box 9383
Denver, CO 80209

You do NOT have to put your last name or full address. A first (real or fake) name and your city and state are sufficient. If you put your full address with your name, you are automatically entered on the KGAY mailing list, which allows you to participate in weekly drawing for *free CD giveaways*. You do not have to call the station when your name is drawn as a winner (obviously most of you cannot listen to the station). TELL ALL YOUR FRIENDS TO DO THE SAME!! Send multiple postcards if you can!

If you know of charitable wealthy gay or lesbians, have them contact the station. It is in need of cash or new advertisers to launch new ads on satellite TV Guides and promote themselves to cable companies.

---
RON BUCKMIRE, 11 Colvin Circle, Troy, NY 12180-3735. ``BOYCOTT COLORADO!''
uunet!rpi.edu!buckmr||buckmr@rpitsmts.bitnet||buckmr@rpi.edu||+1 518 276 8910
``Lips that touch Coors [Beer] shall never touch mine!'' -- Suzanne Pharr

## 782. John "Records" Landecker FOUND!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:27:08 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.062708.29710@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43120

And I even spoke with him yesterday! Turns out he's now an attorney at a Chicago law office, handling the affairs of one specific ex-WBZ disk jockey. If anyone has a pressing need to reach Mr. Landecker, e-mail me and I'll be happy to provide the office phone number.

And yes, one more reminder...next Tuesday night, June 8, from 10 pm to midnight, WBZ will present two hours of reminiscing about our history. Guests lined up so far include Carl deSuze, Don Kent, Gary LaPierre, Jefferson Kaye, Alan Derry, Dave Maynard, and more. Co-hosts are WBZ evening talk show host David Brudnoy and myself. Please tune in...and call us at +1 617 254 1030 if you have memories to share.

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

## 783. Real 'WTBS' Story (was: Call letter suit in Boston)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:27:45 UTC
From: Shawn Mamros <mamros@athena.lkg.dec.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.062745.29776@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43121

In article <1993May31.051906.15454@gagme.chi.il.us> nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu (Mark Shneyder 2-4219) writes:
> When the new WBCS calls were first announced, I predicted in this
> very group that WBC*N* people wouldn't stand for it. My prediction
> was solely based on the fact that WBCN's current program director
> Oedipus was responsible for pocketing in the neighborhood from $5
> to $6 million dollars from none other than Mr. Ted Turner for the
> rights to very familiar "WTBS" calls many many years ago. Oedipus
> was running MIT's WTBS 88.1FM at the time when Turner decided to
> go for those calls. 88.1FM became WMBR and since that day most of the
> money for their operational budget comes from the interest earned
> on the money Turner paid to them.

As comptroller and unofficial historian at WMBR (as a matter of fact, I'm typing this at 'MBR's Mac as I speak), I feel compelled to correct the factual errors (and there are many) in Mark's post.

It is correct that, in 1979, the FM radio station at MIT (then operating with call letters WTBS) changed its calls to WMBR, in return for a generous donation from Mr. Turner. However, the amount of the donation was nowhere near $5-6 million - the actual figure was $50,000, enough to fund a power increase from 10 watts to 200 watts, but certainly not enough to establish a trust fund for the station. Our operating budget is funded in part through a grant from MIT, with the remainder coming from listener contributions made during our annual fundraising week.

Also, it is incorrect to state that Oedipus was "running" WTBS/WMBR at the time. Oedipus has never been general manager here, and to my knowledge has never held any other management position at the station. (I should state that Oedipus is currently a member of the Technology Broadcasting Corporation, the group which is appointed by the President of MIT to oversee the station and which holds our FCC broadcast license; however, his appointment to the Corporation came many years after the Turner transaction.)

I hope this sets the record straight...

-Shawn Mamros
E-mail to: mamros@athena.lkg.dec.com

# 784. NonComm FMer for Sale in St. Louis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-04 06:31:40 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993Jun4.063140.29878@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43122

BOARD OF EDUCATION PUTS RADIO STATION ON THE BLOCK

(from the St. Louis South Side Journal, a weekly paper, dated May 30 1993)

The St. Louis Board of Education has decided to sell the district's radio station, KSLH-FM 91.5, ending 43 years of operation.

The board unanimously agreed Tuesday night to put the station up for bids with a minimum price tag of $250,000. The district has 180 days to sell the station or return to the board for further direction.

The reason cited for the sale was financial. Most of the equipment of KSLH is over 40 years old and the board decided it was too costly to update the equipment, which would include buying a more powerful transmitter.

In its heyday in the 1950's, KSLH had broadcast daily instruction as well as special events in the district. Up until two years ago, KSLH had broadcast school board meetings. Webster University stepped in a little more than a year ago and staffed the station with its students, linking its equipment by phone to the KSLH transmitter.

A financial crunch in the district two years ago, however, limited the use of the station. KSLH was costing the district $250,000 annually when it was in full operation.

***End of quoted material***

What isn't mentioned in the above is that the period between when the station stopped being run by the school district, and when Webster took it over to make it a jazz station, the programming was being fed by this one non-paid volunteer guy out of his basement, and it was a pretty good eclectic mix of various things. I enjoyed it during that period. Unfortunately, the telco stepped in and raised the rates for the circuit that linked the guy's house with the transmitter site (in mid-town St. Louis city) to such an outrageous amount that it killed the arrangement.

This station is mono, and currently is broadcasting jazz with minimal interruptions. It's pretty nice background music.

What I am wondering is about the asking price. From the article, and from general impressions I've gathered over the years, it appears that the equipment and facilities of the station are just about worthless. Maybe the tower is OK, and I guess the land it sits on is worth something (but there's a lot of vacant land going begging inside this city, so it can't be worth much). Also, it's not clear just what is being sold -- the tower and transmitter and original studio are on

part of a school grounds, and I don't know if the price includes that part of those grounds. I don't know if it shares a building with other school facilities, or is a stand-alone structure.

But, anyway, this is on 91.5 MHz, in the non-commercial part of the FM band. So anybody buying it CANNOT make money off it. Therefore, asking $250K is a pretty effective filter to keep any impecunious private groups or radio enthusiasts from getting this. With these days of tight budgets, it would be hard for another school to buy it. If the equipment isn't worth anything, and the tower site is not suitable for a higher-powered output (it's smack dab in the middle of a residential area), it would seem that all a buyer would really be getting is the license. And if they can't use that license to make money, who would be interested?

The obvious answer is a religious organization. I recall reading and hearing some years ago that there was a rising tide of protest about "educational" stations and allocations in the 88-92 MHz range being taken over by religious groups. I don't know what the status of this situation is; I recall the protest being based on the fact that the religious organizations *could* spend some more money and get regular commercial stations, and not wipe out the possibility of different and non-standard programming in the educational FM spectrum. But in this case, it looks to be inevitable that the only possible buyer that could justify to itself the cost would be a religious group which has a non-financial motivation to get a radio voice.

And this brings up another question: is it legal for the St. Louis Board of Education, a tax-supported public-school organization, to sell a facility to a religious organization? Is there any case law about this? It would basically be equivalent to turning over a public school facility to a religious group's viewpoint for a price. In days when the Supreme Court says it is illegal to have a prayer mentioning "God" at a public-school graduation, I would surmise that this particular action has been the subject of a court case. But I don't know of one, or any details about such actions, if they have occurred. I would think the sale of this radio station to a religious group would be just about identical to the sale of a no-longer-used school building to a religious group for them to run a school there, and I seem to recall that this was publicized here in the past as having been declared illegal. But I could be wrong. (We have abandoned school buildings here, and I thought I had read that a religious organization had tried to buy one but the district couldn't sell it to them. But my memory is vague on this.)

Perhaps if it is an open bid situation, the nature of the buyer is not important? Anyone could bid on and buy whatever is for sale? But logic doesn't have much to do with law these days...

I'd appreciate seeing comments about this item in specific, or on the general question of the validity of religious groups using "educational" FM allocations, and the legal issues I asked about.

Regards, Will
If header address doesn't work, try:
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-04sima.army.mil

# 785. Info in Ramsey FM-10 Transmitter kis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-05 05:28:44 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jun5.052844.19798@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Hi,

Here is the FAQ file I saved on the Ramesy FM10. These FM BC band stereo transmitters are frequently asked about here and in a.radio.pirate. While the act building a pirate station is not my intent here, the FM10 does serve quite well for remote listening applications. 'Micro radio cells' if you would.

I have heard of hams using them to monitor the 2 meter repeater on one channel and the police scanner on the other channel. Real handy when out the neighborhood or just running around in the house. Another possibility is to connect the FM10 to the main stereo in your home and rebrodcast to other receivers in your home. There are any number of applications where one might want to use a headphone radio and listen to some source that isn't very portable. Perhaps one might not want to disturb others in the family with the added background noise. I sometimes watch noisy movies after my wife has gone to bed. I switch the VHS hi fi vcr to the FM10 and listen in private.

Anyhow, here is the FM10 FAQ that Mycal wrote for a.r.p. some time ago: [I'm not sure if Mycal is still on internet or that archive file access will work. This information is a bit dated and does not reflect current reassignments or today's date.]

---

Ramsey FM-10 Info
by
mycal@netronix.com

7th Edition
---
Here is a rough compilation of information about the Ramsey FM-10, and other BA1404 Stereo FM broadcasters. Some of the modifications may make your BA1404 based broadcaster illegal to use on the open airwaves in the US and Canada. Also it has been brought up that the stock Ramsey FM-10 kit may exceed FCC power limits when used with a proper antenna.

The infomation contained in the file is in no way complete, nor do I take any responsibility for its accuracy. With that in mind, along with the above paragraph I must say :

"This file for informational purposes only."

About This File
---

When I first started hacking on my FM-10, a few of us on alt.radio.pirate were exchanging information on mods to improve the range, stability and audio quality of the FM-10. After a couple of posts about filters and amps, my mailbox was swamped with requests for copies of previously posted infomation and other questions about the FM-10. So rather than drive myself crazy with sending a piece of info here and there, I decided to dig through my mailbox an notes and compile this file. I hope it helps. Also if anyone has more infomation about the FM-10 or FM transmitters, antennas, mixing equiptment, programming information, stories about pirates, or anything else that falls into this realm, please send it to mycal@netronix.com. I will try to update this file as new information becomes availible.

Also I am working on a some Postscript files that will contain instructions on how to build some equiptment that is to complex for ASCII art. You might want to check the FTP'able archives every month or so.

I would like to say thanx to all the people that contributed to the information in this file. The list has grown quite long, and some of the contributers would like to remain anonymous. So for now I am going to forgo all the names, if this is not up to your liking please let me know.

FM-10 Mailing List
------------------
First Things First. There is now a mailing list that deals with the topic of the Ramsey FM-10 and other BA1404 based FM Stereo Transmitters. Feel free to join up and contribute.

To send a message to the mailing list, send your question, reply, comment, or contribution to :

fm-10@dg-rtp.dg.com

To add or delete yourself from the list, send a short message with the function (add/delete/change address) along with the relevant e-mail address to:

fm-10-request@dg-rtp.dg.com

If you have any questions I can be reached at myca@netronix.com.

FM-10 Archives
--------------
Yes it is finally here, message archives of the fm10 mailing list and a place to put/find schematics, reviews, stories, etc. related to the FM-10 and other BA1404 based FM transmitters. Currently a 350mw amp plan and the BA1404 spec sheet are located there.

People can FTP into dg-rtp.dg.com with user "anonymous" and password "<your EMail address>". In the fm10 directory you'll currently find two sub-directories:

incoming
This is writeable by everyone and this is where people should
upload new stuff.

msg-archives
This directory will have files named according to the date they
were last "sealed". The file "Current" is a running log of
all EMail messages from the last "seal" date of the archives.

I want to thank Ed Savage and the guys at Data General, NC for
making the list and the archive possible.

Snail Mail Info Packet
----------------------
For $3 in the US, $6 overseas, I will send you an info packet I have
put togeather. It includes plans for 4 amps (light years ahead of the
70mw one shown here) with outputs from 200mw to 5watts, instructions for
modifing the Ramsey PA-1 for fm radio band operation, a little blurb on
antennas, a block diagram showing a typical station, and the preliminary
design of my new synth transmitter. The content may change as I get new info.

Address to send the $$ to is:
mycal - FM info
pobox 750381
Petaluma, CA 94975-0381

You can also use this address to send me any info that would be hard
to send by email.

Other Places to Look
--------------------
alt.radio.pirate is another good forum to find or post information on FM
radio transmitter. Although you may not have pirate aspirations, many of
the things talked about can benefit everyone.

Other places to scan, sci.electronics and the amateur radio groups.

Recommended Test Equipment
--------------------------
An SWR/Power meter is a giant help, a CB to 2 meter one will suffice.
Power readings will not be accurate, but can be useful for peaking.
The most important part is the SWR meter, this is very important when
making an antenna.

A note on power meters. I recommeded the above powermeters because they
are inexpensive and most people that are interested in hacking a FM-10
have very limited funds. These are by no means accurate, but they will
give you some idea what is going on. If you can spend the money you
can get an accurate power meter that is designed for this band, but the
cost is 10-15 times more.

A 50ohm non inductive load is also very helpfull, for low power applications
a 50ohm 1/4 or 1/2 watt carbon resistor works well. This can be used to
tune up your kit and amp without interfearing with anyone. Also note that

you can run as much power you want, legally, as long is it doesn't radiate.

A VOM with amps is very helpfull. I would put out the extra bucks and
buy one with a freq counter (if you shop around, about $60-$70). Buy
the one that covers audio to 20Mhz(or more). If you are serious about
electronics you need one of these!

Dummy load
----------
Dummy loads are great for testing, without radiating a signal. In fact
you can run as much power as you want into one of these things leagally!

Basically you want to create a non-inductive 50-ohm load. This can be
done with regular carbon resistors, or by buying pre built Amature or
CB radio loads. For low power ( <.5 watt ) an ethernet terminator works
well (check temp when using if it gets very hot lower input power, if it
is still cool you may be able to go up to .75 watt.)

Most CB loads use a 2-watt carbon 50-ohm resistor.

You can build your own, as wimpy or as studly as you want by running
resistors in parallel to create 50-ohms. ie, 2 100 ohm 1/4 watt resistors
will create a 1/2 watt 50 ohm load...

Do not use 50 ohm wire wound resistors, they are not 50 ohms at radio
frequncies.

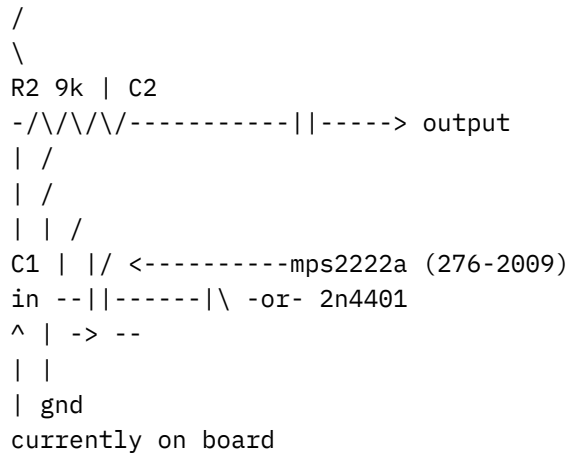
```
-----
---------\ Sample Dummy Load where -****- = 50 ohm
---|--****-- / mounted in UHF connector. carbon
--------- resistor
-----
```

Ramsey's Address
----------------
If your looking to purchase a FM-10 kit and can't find one locally try :

Ramsey Electronics, Inc.
793 Canning Parkway
Victor, New York 14564
Phone (716) 924-4560
Fax (716) 924-4555

Ramsey FM-10 70mw output amplifier
----------------------------------
Provides almost 9db gain to bring the output power of the Ramsey FM-10 Stereo
transmitter from 8mw to 70mw. Not the best design, but all parts can be
found at Radio Shack! Much better designes are soon to be available at the
archive site.

```
+12v
|
/
\ R1 *220 ohms(1/2 watt)
```



currently on board

* you can also use 2 440 ohm 1/4 watt resistors run in parallel

I built this thing right on the underside of the FM-10 kit, C1 is the cap that currently goes to the RCA ant jack, the 9k and the 220 ohm resistor have to be bought, note that if you cannot find 220 ohms you can make one by using 2 440 ohm resistors in parallel, and that a 10k will work in place of the 9k but yealds poorer performance (-5%).

The mps2222a is from Radio Shack part number 276-2009, use this part! if you substitute it for a 2n2222a you will get only half the gain. Be very careful to get the leads in the correct orientation!

I have found that a 2n4401 can be used in place of the mps2222a with a little better performance, about 5mw more. I think the 2n4401 can be found at Radio Shack too.

C2 is of the same value of C1, I took the one that goes to the on board antenna pad.

Important! the value for R2 that seems to be optimal is 220 ohms, but it is very close to the sat point, If the amp. seems noisy (interferes with the TV etc.) back this value off to 240 ohms. If you lower this value below 205 ohms the power meter may read higher power but this will not be true, the transistor will be spewing all kinds of junk and the power meter will mistake this for higher output (in reality the signal we want will drop considerably.)

Well that's it, effective range with a good antenna should be a little over double.

Ramsey PA-1 2-meter to 3-meter conversion mod
---
The Ramsey 2-meter amp (PA-1) can be converted for use on the FM broadcast band. The inductors L1 and L2 need to be changed to the following:

L1 - Should be replaced with a 1-turn 1/4" diameter coil, Identical to the stock L2 shown in the PA-1 manual.

L2 - Should be replaced with a 2 turn 1/4" diameter coil, one more turn than the above coil.

Tune up should be the same as in the PA-1 Manual. Note that a FM-10 kit cannot be used to drive a PA-1 kit alone. The FM-10 kit doesn't put out enough power to turn on the PA-1 kit running class-c. So you have two options. One, you can do the "biased on" (newer kits may call this class-b) modification shown in the PA-1 manual. Doing this you can drive the PA-1 with a stock FM-10, yealding about 200-300mw of output power. Or two, you can drive the PA-1 with the output of the 70mw amp shown above and get close to a watt of output power.

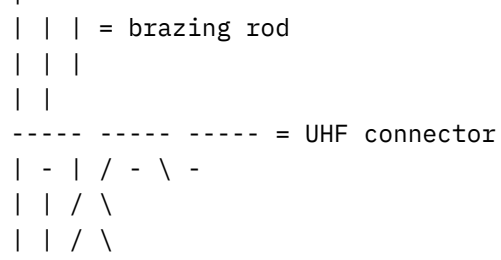
It should be noted here that running the PA-1 "biased on" (or class-b) produces a much cleaner output signal than running the PA-1 class-c. Also that you can run the PA-1 "biased on" while driving it with the 70mw amp, but you will show slightly less gain than in class-c.

ANTENNAS -- read, read, read, read, most important!
--------
Also Do you have a good antenna? I think that is the most important thing that you can do for extended range. I built a 1/4 wave ground plane using a UHF connector and 5 lengths of copper plated brazing rod (found at the local welding shop). Works great and only cost $3 dollars to make. Remember good antenna will improve you range much further than a good amp into a bad antenna. So this should be your 1st project to increase your range.

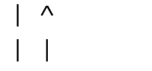
use the formulas out of your FM-10 manual 234/freq=length of rod.

insert the 4 ground plane rods in the 4 holes of the UHF connector, stick them through about 1/4 inch and solder. Solder the radiator in the top of the UHF connector (you may have to grind it a bit to fit.) Then bend the ground plane rods to a 45 degree angle to the radiator. There you have it a very effective antenna, just connect with a 50 ohm cb cable to your amplified ramsey, stick the antenna in a tree or in another high place and you should have 1 miles of solid coverage (when using the above amp.).

Also If you have an SWR meter you can cut the rods a little longer and start clipping the ends off a little until you get the best SWR reading.




The final antenna should look like this:



```
// \\ sky ground --horizon--
|
v
```

That is 1 radiator pointing strait up and 4 ground plane
radials. (sorry for this extream description, but there
has been some confusion.)

Be careful when you bend the brazing rod, don't break the connector. Grab
the rod right below the connector with a pair of vice-grips (or the likes)
and bend the brazing rod at that point.

Try not to have anything metal near the radiator, this will effect
the radiation pattern. The radiation pattern should look alot like
a donut surrounding the radiator, though deformed a bit.

I have been told that you can shorten the radiator and make the ground
radials longer to lower your radiation angle, but I haven't tried this, nor
do I know what this would do to the antenna impedance.

On The Road
---
Old magnet mount CB antennas can make great mobile antennas, just take all
of the base load out of them and cut the radiator to 1/4 wave length.
If you need a longer radiator than the one that comes with the antenna
use the above mentioned brazing rod.

I've tried this antenna and it works great! It is better than my di-pole at
home and you can drive to a high, optimal location for your broadcasts (and
you can see the vans comming for miles ;'). Also with this setup you need
very little coax cable. Line loss using RU-58u can be killer @ 100Mhz.

You could also try a 5/8 wave length antenna, this would give you 2+db gain,
or almost 2x power gain on transmit.

Filter design for FM Radio Transmitters.
---
It is very important to have a clean signal, the way 99% of all people
who get busted for illegal transmitting is that the people that live
around them complain about interference. Most of this interference
is caused by harmonics. Filters cut down these nasties. So don't
draw attention to yourself, keep everyone happy, including yourself,
be clean, use a filter.

When you amplify a signal, you get unwanted byproducts these are called
harmonics. The show up at multiples of your starting frequency. For
example if you amplify a 50mhz signal you may get echo's on 100mhz, 150mhz
200mhz, 250mhz... If you interfear with your neighbors TV, the local fire
department, or anyone else, you are just asking for trouble. If you are only
on the FM Band, you will hardly be noticed.

...
Filter Designs

```
--------------
(basically scaled from the charts in the ARRL handbook).

Filter Design: 7 element Chebyshev
I run @ 88.1 so my 1st harmonic is 176.2
This filter seems ideal.

Fc 3db 20db 40db
85.8mhz 95.9mhz 116mhz 148mhz

.132uh .150uh .132uh
-----()()()-----()()()-----()()()-----
| | | |
<-50ohm - 33pf - 68pf - 68pf - 33pf 50ohm->
- - - -
| | | |
--------------------------------------
|
---
-

lowering the 33pf caps to 30pf and the 68pf caps to 62pf would make
this filter sutable for higher frequencies like 100mhz.

Filter Design: 5 element Chebyshev
Not as good as above, but thrown in anyway.

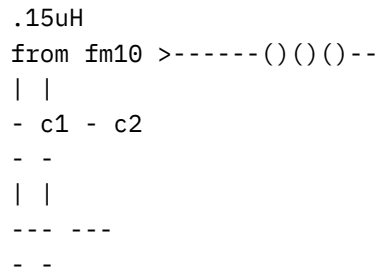
Fc 3db 20db 40db
81.8mhz 105mhz 147mhz 222mhz

.128uh .128uh
-----()()()-----()()()-----
| | |
<-50ohm - 30pf - 62pf - 30pf 50ohm->
- - -
| | |
--------------------------
|
---
-

The tuff part in the above is winding the coils. 3t of #12 wire 1/2" diam
should be about .12 uh. 4t is .17 uh. (but ugh, #12 wire is big stuff).
You could just use molded inductors, I have found these work well. Try
to use fixed value caps, or fixed value with small 5pf trimmers. The
latter works well when you have a spectrum analizer to tune there babies.

I just pulled a program of a BBS that tells you how to wind inductors.
Give it the value and wire size you have and it will tell you how many turns
and what size. Way cool. More on this later.

Very simple Chebyshev filter.
-----------------------------
```




88mhz 102mhz 107mhz
c1 62pf 54pf 50pf
c2 62pf 54pf 50pf

It won't knock the harmonics down as much as the other two designs but
the good thing about this one is that it uses standard off the shelf
parts. The inductor is one of those molded jobbies that looks like
a resistor so you can make this very small. You may stack these things
to make a better filter. Each stage will knock the 1st harmonic down
about 15db.

Use the above cap values depending on which freq range you want to operate
at. ie. if you run 87-90 use the 88mhz vals, 90-103 use 102mhz vals,
and above that use 107mhz vals.

Try to use fixed value parts!

[Also of interest is that the FM-10 puts out about 8-9mw and the 1nd harmonic
is -25db off the fundamental (frequency we are broadcasting on). The FM-4
Kit by ramsey puts out 130mw and the 1nd harmonic is only -12db off the
fundamental, which means the 1nd harmonic of the FM-4 is about as
powerful as the FM-10. db is log10, ie 3db is 2 times 6db is 4 times...]

FM-10 Myths
-----------
There have been several myths about the FM-10 kit, the most prevelent are :

1) The fm-10 puts out 100mw of power. This is not true, or at least not
true for the Ramsey FM-10's that I have tested. They put out between
8 and 12mw when driven with a 12volt supply. (note: there has been several
revisions of the FM-10, it is possible that the original version put out
more power, but I find even that highly unlikly since it would require
another amplifier stage.) Also the FM-10 is the only low cost kit, that
I have seen, with an amplifier stage. Most others have power outputs
in the fraction of a MW area.

2) The fm-10's output can be cranked up by reducing the value of R9. This
like the above is not true. R9 and R10 are optimized for maximum output
and greatest harmonic suppression at 12volts. There are much better ways
of getting more output power than to mess with this output stage. Lowering
the value of R9 will most likly degrade the FM-10's preformance and cause
lots of interfearance.

==========

FM-10 Improvements -
---
(Some from ACE magazine.)

Stereo Pilot Mod
---
One of the first problems experienced with the FM-10 is difficulty
in getting the stereo pilot to operate correctly. One solution is to
replace C7 and C8 with a 38khz crystal, this works the best and is
recommended. If you cannot find a 38khz crystal, you can make your life
a whole lot easier with a couple part changes. As indicated on the
Ramsey schematic, about 110pf is necessary to tune the oscillator. The
components supplied to achieve this are a small fixed value capacitor (C7)
abd a slightly larger value trimmer (C8). Since proper setting of the
trimmer occurs within a very small 'window' (about 5% of the trimmers
range), it can bet difficult or impossible to adjust the pilot to 19khz
and have it stay put. This can be cured by increasing the value of c7 to
100pf and replacing c8 with a 6-50pf trimmer (Radio Shack #272-1340);
a 5-30pf trimmer will do the trick. The RS trimmer will not fit the holes
in the pc board; one needs to cut the leads off a spare resistor and
solder them to the legs of the trimmer (just use bits of wire) to mount
it on the component side of the board.

On a 2nd note: I replaced c7 with a 68pf cap and found it much easyer to
tune a rock solid 19khz at the test point.

Crystal Mod
---
old set up new setup
c8 c1 xtl where c1=10pf and xtl=38khz
|-||-| |-||-|\|-|
| c7 | | | v8=var cap
|-||-| | | c7=cap
| | | |

Remove C7 and C8, replace with 38khz crystal and 10pf cap. Note that
the 10pf cap and the crystal are running series and the old cap setup
is running in parallel.

Note: there have been good and bad reports on using the Epson crystal
from digi-key. From what I have heard the crystal is quite delicate,
and in at least one case the experimenter destroyed the crystal.
In one of the positive case c1's 10pf cap was replaced by 2 22pf caps
run in parallel, this yealded a rock solid stereo.

Treble Boost Mod
---
Treble boost (pre-emphasis) improvement. The FM-10 appears to have
been designed by someone outside the United States since it operates
at the European audio standard of 50 microseconds. Receivers in the
US are set up for 75 microsecond de-emphasis. R3 and R6 determine the
time constant for the pre-emphasis curve. Replacing them with 75K ohm
resistors (standard value 68K ohm is close enough) will result in

improved audio response.

A much better pre-empasis/input circut is shown in the July 1992 issue
of "Radio Electronics". Not only do they use 75K ohm resisters in there
pre-empasis, but they filter stray RF signals by inserting a .001 cap
between pin 1 (of the BA1404) and ground, and pin 18 and ground.

It has been noted that the above mod may actually cause distortion on
cheaper stereo receivers, since they were mass produced for the world market,
they were designed for the European audio standard, which Japan and other
Asian nations use too. Try it out, let me know what works for you.

Anti-Drift Mod
--------------
There has been quite a bit of discussion on the FM-10's frequency stability.
Complaints that digital receivers cannot lock onto the FM-10's signal for
any great length of time. I have used the below mod with good results
(I used an N750 negative temperature compensated disc), but I have been
told that Mylar or Polystyrene caps are even better.

The FM-10 was designed to be inexpensive and cost-saving measures with
components are inevitable. Disc ceramic capacitors are less expensive than
silver-mica caps, and also much less stable. Simply replace c16 with a
silver-mica, tantalum or negative temperature compensated disc (say anywhere
from N150 to N750) cap of the same value.

==========

Sources
-------
The following is a list of sources for items used for modifications,
replacement parts, or other kits and equiptment used in FM radio
transmitting:

--
BA1404's and other FM Broadcaster kits can be found at :

D.C. Electronics
phone: 1-800-467-7736 & 1-800-423-0070
fax:1-602-994-1707

They sell BA1404's for $2 a piece, seems to be the best deal going.
Also they Sell 38Khz crystals for $5.99, which is also a fair deal, the
crystals are tiny ones like the digi-key ones, but a different brand and
work without problems or the Digi-Key ones.
--
--
38Khz Crystals can be obtained by calling :

Digi-Key at 1-800-DIGI-KEY.

38.000 KHz by Epson America, Digi-Key part No. is SE3314
(see notes on crystal mod on using this crystal, also note that
this is a cylinder type crystal and kinda delicate. you are probibly

better off getting the 38Khz crystals from D.C. Electronics.)
--
--
Panaxis Productions makes some very high quality FM transmitters. The
last word in Transmitting, tons of kits.

Panaxis Productions
PO Box 130 (right next to my old place of study
Paradise, CA 95967-0130. Chico State! )
(916)534-0417

Catalogs are $2, well worth it, a must have item.

A little taste of there catalog :

MMC1 Macromod Compander for 2:1 compression
Plans $12, PCB $18, P+P 26.50, Full kit $87

SG High performance stereo generator
Plans $15, PCB $13.5, P+P 26.50, Full kit $105

FME PLL FM exciter
Plans $17.5, PCB $15, P+P 24.50, Full kit $129

More expensive than a FM-10 but much higher performance.
--
--
A company called Progressive Concepts sells plans for a 88mhz to 108mhz
amp. The power curves show that 12mw in will yeald 2.5 watts, but can
be driven harder for up to 12 watts. (I have not seen these plans)

Plans only in U.S., $16.
Progressive Concepts
1313 N. Grand Ave. #291
Walnut, CA. 91789
--
--
If your looking to purchase a FM-10 kit (or a PA-1 kit) and can't find one
locally try :

Ramsey Electronics, Inc.
793 Canning Parkway
Victor, New York 14564
Phone (716) 924-4560
Fax (716) 924-4555

Should be $29
--
--
The makers of the infamous BA1404 :

Rohm Corporation
Rohm Electronics Division
3034 Owen DR

Jackson Business Park
Antioch, TN 37013

PH: (615)-641-2020 (ask for someone who deals with the BA-1404)
FAX: (615)-641-2022

Also they have:

PO Box 1399
Antioch, TN 37011-1399

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============== ==============
============== Other Raw Info ==============
============== ==============

the 2sc2570 is supposedly replaceable with an ecg10. Also I have used
an MRF901 for a replacement, though tough to mount, try bottom of the
pc board and connecting the whip anttenna pad to ground plane. MPS901's
seem to replace directly, same case too. I have also been told that
mps918's work well also.

The MRF239 can be used aas direct replacement for the Ramsey 2 meter PA-1
kit. Cost is around $14 bucks.

Newark also has the 38khz crystals for $2.90 ( I don't know newarks address,
this was sent to me in the mail, will try to find it though.)

------------------
------------------

If you have any info, I stress "ANY", about this subject please drop me a
byte or two. Also let me know what you success with this information, and
what you are doing, whether it is a mr. microphone or a full blown studio,
exciter, amp combination.

have fun,

mycal@netronix.com

PS. all spelling or grammar flames ignored. So there.

---
be ski'n ya! mycal@netronix.com
\ //
Mycal's way of skiing moguls: // \
turn, turn, turn, air, survive, survive, survive... No Risk, No Rush
----------

## 786. Seeking station list/info S.W Missouri

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-08 10:29:39 UTC
From: rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C8At5F.2vC@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43124

Hello net friends.

A good friend of mine is moving to Branson (sp) Missouri in the next month. What I am looking for is as complete a list as possible of radio stations and their formats, powers etc.

Branson is in SW Mo. and is near Joplin, Springfield and probably a bunch of other places as well. It is, however, in the sticks and may have a station or three, but he is looking for a comprehensive list of signals that are likely to cover the area.

Any help will be much appreciated.

I will forward all replies to him, and post a summary.

Thanks

---
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
---

# 787. Re: "Radio Free Moosehead" and "Why Ask Why?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 21:58:44 UTC
From: dmandl@lehman.com
Message-ID: <C8DJpw.Gs2@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43126

In article 6537@gagme.chi.il.us, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>Heard a radio commercial for Bud Dry, the "Why Ask Why?" series, this one
>discussing radio stations. "There are ten thousand stations, so why do
>all the DJs sound the same? And why all the gimmicks? 'win a car every
>hour' win a Canadian province' 'be the first air gutarist in space'
>And why do they all play the same song? (sound of someone pressing
>buttons on a car radio, and getting the same song)
>"While you search for that perfect format, your
>search for the perfect beer is over". 'Less talk, more Polka'
>Radio station style jingle "Amhiser(sp) Bush, St Louis"

If commercial stations are playing this, they're really brave.
It hits VERY close to the bone. It'd be pretty sad if listeners
to these stations hear this commercial and don't appreciate the
irony. I guess any station playing it fancies itself an exception,
huh?

--Dave.

# 788. Re: "Radio Free Moosehead" and "Why Ask Why?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 21:59:44 UTC
From: dmandl@lehman.com
Message-ID: <C8DJrL.Gu2@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43125

In article 6537@gagme.chi.il.us, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>Heard a radio commercial for Bud Dry, the "Why Ask Why?" series, this one
>discussing radio stations. "There are ten thousand stations, so why do
>all the DJs sound the same? And why all the gimmicks? 'win a car every
>hour' win a Canadian province' 'be the first air gutarist in space'
>And why do they all play the same song? (sound of someone pressing
>buttons on a car radio, and getting the same song)
>"While you search for that perfect format, your
>search for the perfect beer is over". 'Less talk, more Polka'
>Radio station style jingle "Amhiser(sp) Bush, St Louis"

If commercial stations are playing this, they're really brave.
It hits VERY close to the bone. It'd be pretty sad if listeners
to these stations hear this commercial and don't appreciate the
irony. I guess any station playing it fancies itself an exception,
huh?

--Dave.

# 789. Re: FM Transmitter Design - HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 21:59:53 UTC
From: alo2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <C8DJrt.GvJ@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43127

In a previous article, dbrillha@dave.mis.semi.harris.com (Dave Brillhart) says:

>
>I want to build a low-cost, low-power (1W or so) FM transmitter that
>transmits two 20-20K analog signals in stereo so that any commercial
>FM receiver will pick up and understand the broadcast (~100M Hz carrier).
>
Hmmm...a 1 watt FM transmitter would be many times beyond illegal as far as
the FCC goes. Also, FM stereo broadcasts don't work on two seperate 20-20K
signals ("discrete stereo"), but rather on "Multiplexed stereo", which takes
"left" and "right", and does some phase tricks and comes up with
"Left + Right" and "Left - Right", with the latter being referred to as the
"Stereo subcarrier" and transmited in subcarrier form at 19khz. When it's
received at your system, the receiver does the opposite phase tricks and
gives you "Left" and "Right" again. This maintains phase integrity.
That's the only way your receiver would get true stereo back out.

>Ideally I'd like schematics and a parts list. Failing that, just some
>pointers as to where to look for design tips would be great.

I believe if you'd been here 10 years ago there was a Heathkit that would have
suited you well. Oh, the nostalgia for those Heathkits...

>And yes, I plan to comply with any FCC regulations concerning total
>output strength. Although at this point I don't know what they are.

Oh boy...FCC regs (47 CFR 15) limits you to a field strangth of 150 microvolts
per meter at three (3!) meter distance from the antenna...and that's IF you
want to go through the unbelieveble hell of FCC paperwork. (You said you
wanted to be legal :) ) It'd be much easier to buy one of the commercially
available systems that work in the 900 MHz band to rebroadcast, or get one of
the sytems that inject RF into your home's AC wiring, then provide a plug-in
receiver to get it back.

>My application is to build a mini transmitter to attach to the back
>of my home stereo so that I can place a portable remote set of
>speakers anywhere around the house without having to wire it up.

Try the DAK catalog...they usually have a lot of bizarre RF stuff in there.
GOOD LUCK! Hate to be such an intense bummer. IT's much, much easier to
run it illegally...

Paul Phillips KB5THS
W G L AM / FM
Fort Wayne, IN
via alo2@po.cwru.edu

--
Amy L. O'Toole N8XDL Greetings from the
Case Western Reserve University North Coast of
Cleveland, Ohio America!
***The opinions expressed aren't anyone else's...although they should be.***

## 790. Looking for Jim Sumpter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 21:59:59 UTC
From: Joe Walker <jmw9m@virginia.edu>
Message-ID: <C8DJrz.GwH@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43130

Does anyone out there in radio land know who to reach Jim Sumpter? He is the president of S&S Broadcast, which wrote the software we use to schedule our music, and he seems to have disappeared!

Thanks!
--
JOE WALKER Internet: jmw9m@virginia.edu
General Manager, WUVA-FM wuva-staff-request@virginia.edu
Station One Phone: (804) 924-3194
Charlottesville, VA 22904 Fax: (804) 296-6397

## 791. "Re: Wow.... Unbelievable reception"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:00:08 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <C8DJs8.Gxz@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43129

terryw@hubcap.clemson.edu (terry willingham) says:
> Wow .... unbelievable skip ??? !! ??

> I'm typing this from Anderson, S.C. and I cannot believe what I've
> just heard. While out at lunch I listened to Z-93 fm in Amarillo (sp?)
> Texas ????????? and some other station with "K..." call letters.

> What's going on? Is there some kind of weird atmospheric thing going on
> today or what?

> The station from Amarillo was actually breaking up the signal from a
> 100,000 watt fm local station. Jeeeeees, how much power would you
> have to be using to get from Amarillo, TX to Anderson, SC on an fm
> broadcast at 93.1?

> Am I just way off here? Or, is this truly bizarre?

There are two common mechanisims for long-distance (DX) propagation on the
FM broadcast band.

1- Sporadic E "reflection" from the E region of the ionosphere. The E region
is at a height of about 100 km above the Earth. If E-layer ionization becomes
extremely intense, as is often the case in the late Spring and the summer,
frequencies up to 100 MHz and higher can be returned to the Earth. Because of
the height, and the curvature of the Earth, the maximum distance is roughly
2400 km. The refraction takes place at the mid-point of the path between the
station and the listener; weather (especially your local WX) has NO EFFECT.
There is a MINIMUM distance as well, since it takes denser ionization
to bend the waves at sharper angles. The higher the frequency, the more
ionization needed for a given bending angle. I'd be surprised if you heard
FM broadcast stations closer than 1000 km by the ionosphere. At 50 MHz, I've
heard ham stations as close as 300 km. The higher the frequency, the less
likely it is that the ionization is dense enough to bend the waves back to
Earth (at any distance). In June/July Es is VERY common at 28 MHz, present
about 5% of the time at 50 MHz, 1% or less at 100 MHz, and very infrequent at
144 MHz. Why don't we actually hear FM by Es this much of the time? Largely
because the signals aren't often strong enough to override locals, and there
may not be ANY stations in the small localized areas that the "opening"
reaches to.

2- Tropospheric bending or ducting takes place near the Earth's surface and is
completely dependent on weather. Distances run from 0 to 1000 km or even
more.
The radio waves are bend back to earth by sharp discontinuity in the air's
dielectric constant (index of refraction) caused by an abrupt change in the
air's temperature or moisture content as one goes higher.

A good hint is a stable high pressure are reaching from you to the distant station. There is nearly permanent "tropo" along the southern California coast from LA to San Diego, with warm air and cold ocean. It is fairly common in Spring and autumn in the eastern half of the US. Even more common across the Gulf of Mexico from Florida to Texas. There just isn't enough water in the atmosphere in the Rocky Mountain/high plains area to have tropo very often. Tropo propagation goes as high as thousands of megahertz. Surely you have seen UHF TV stations from 200-300 km away from time to time.

I hope this helps. See QST, the ham radio magazime, and the ARRL VHF and UHF publications for much better coverage of this subject. See "The World Above 50 MHz" monthly column in QST for regular reporting of ham DX at VHF and UHF.

Bob Carpenter <w3otc@amsat.org>

## 792. Re: Wow .... unbelievable skip ??? !! ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:00:54 UTC
From: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <C8DJtI.Gzo@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43128

> prmount@attmail.att.com writes:

This seems to have been the first "skip opening" of the FM DX
"season", as Terry observed. A friend in Tallahasse had
stations from Texas, OK, NE, and IA in late morning on the
same day. Congratulations on your catches. Were you
tuning for local and semi locals and found these stations,
or were these stations on wide open frequencies.
I can get you information on an FM DXing club if you or
anyone reading is interested.

---

>from: Marc Grant <marcbg@feenix.metronet.com>
>Organization: Tx Metronet Communications Services, Dallas Tx

In article <1993Jun4.061323.28992@gagme.chi.il.us> terryw@hubcap.clemson.edu
(terry willingham) writes:
>I'm typing this from Anderson, S.C. and I cannot believe what I've
>just heard. While out at lunch I listened to Z-93 fm in Amarillo (sp?)
>Texas ????????? and some other station with "K..." call letters.
>What's going on? Is there some kind of weird atmospheric thing going on
>today or what?
>The station from Amarillo was actually breaking up the signal from a
>100,000 watt fm local station. Jeeeeees, how much power would you
>have to be using to get from Amarillo, TX to Anderson, SC on an fm
>broadcast at 93.1?
>Am I just way off here? Or, is this truly bizarre?
>Now we are getting KGLS in the Midplains area (don't know where that is
>[Missouri maybe] but we should'na be getting anything with a "K" prefix
here.
>Any comments?
>Anybody know anything about 93.1 fm Amarillo?

For the past few days, at least here in Texas, there has been quite a bit
of ducting as well as E-layer skip at the 50 MHz region. It is possible
that this could go into the FM broadcast band with no problem.

I spoke to south Texas from Dallas on the 440 MHz ham band. For those of
you not familiar with Ham radio at 440 MHz, typical narrow band FM
distances in Texas are 30 - 50 miles. I was talking over 300 miles on
Wednesday morning.

Spring is the prime time for this kind of propagation, especially in the
early morning hours just around sunrise. The addition of nice, cool,
clear mornings (or evenings) makes prime conditions for FM DX.

For a rather good explanation of propagation, I recommend "The Radio Amateurs Handbook" which is available at most libraries. There are new editions each year, but the section on propagation remains relatively the same.

And finally, no, you are not nuts. What you experienced is normal. Next time, write down some details of the programming, send them a letter and get them to send you a reception report!

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|Marc B. Grant, N5MEI Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
|P.O. Box 850472 Telephone: 214-231-3998 (voice)
|Richardson, TX 75085-0472 214-231-0025 (fax)
---------- Vice President, Dallas Amateur Radio Club W5FC ----------


---

>from: "TISS::HIGGINS" <HIGGINS%TISS.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com>

> I'm typing this from Anderson, S.C. and I cannot believe what I've
> just heard. While out at lunch I listened to Z-93 fm in Amarillo (sp?)
> Texas ????????? and some other station with "K..." call letters.

> What's going on? Is there some kind of weird atmospheric thing going on
> today or what?
> Any comments?
> Terry

You heard E-skip. Rare, but not unheard-of. I quote the AM FM DX FAQ...

Whereas the mediumwave band can be counted on to provide distant reception with much dependability, this is not the case at all on the VHF-FM band. Under `normal' conditions, VHF-FM signals generally carry no more than 150-250 km (100-150 miles), or `line of sight', since the ionosphere generally does not reflect VHF-FM signals. VHF-FM transmitting antennas are thus usually located as high as possible. Tall towers, high buildings, and mountaintops are common VHF-FM transmitter sites.

However, under certain rare conditions, the atmosphere will even reflect VHF-FM signals, thus making it possible to receive these stations at quite long distances. There are two major forms this distant reception can take; the most common is Tropospheric Ducting, or tropo for short. Typically, this occurs when a warm air mass forms on top of a cooler mass closer to the ground. The area between these masses acts like a pipe, `bending' the signals back to the earth well beyond the horizon. This reception is most common in local late spring and summer months, in the post-sunrise hours. It will enable the alert VHF-FM DXer to log stations up to 800 km (500 miles) away in optimum conditions.

The other relatively widespread form of VHF-FM DX is called Sporadic E, or E-skip, because it is the E Layer of the ionosphere which reflects the signals. Like the name implies, this form of propogation is very

sporadic, yet very intense. When it's in, it is VERY strong. Stations from a relatively limited geographic area 1300-2000 km (800 to 1200 miles) away will suddenly boom in, strong, often in stereo but quite fadey, even overpowering semilocals in many cases. It will start at the bottom of the VHF-FM Band (actually TV channels 2-6 first) and work its way up in frequency. The highest frequency at which signals are reflected by the ionosphere is called the Maximum Usable Freqiuency (MUF), just as it is in shortwave, and it can occassionally surpass the top of the VHF-FM dial in an unusually good opening.

Earl Higgins -- higgins%tiss.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com

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## 793. Ottawa Radio ratings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:01:00 UTC
From: sjones@ccs.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <C8DJto.H0q@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43131

Spring ratings for Ottawa English radio stations were reported in Friday s Ottawa Citizen. Relative newcomer CJMJ-FM (Majic 100) - just 18 months on the air - continues to be the dominant force in the city. CJMJ sounds just like the Magic stations across North America - the same black-haired woman tells Ottawans how great it is just as she tells Bostonians, Vancouverites, and who knows how many others how their Magic station will make their lives better. Second place in the central listening area goes to CJMJ s AM companion CFGO, a contemporary hits station. Both are owned by Rawlco. Second in the wider listening area goes to country CKBY-FM (owned by Key Radio), but it is only 6th in the city. Key s Ottawa AM station, oldies CIWW (Oldies 1310) is far down the list. CHUM Radio s two Ottawa stations (CKKL-FM and CFRA AM) - which together used to be dominant in Ottawa - suffered further declines. CKKL-FM (KOOL-FM) which changed from an easy-listening station (and call letters CFMO) to soft rock when Majic 100 arrived still has not reached the same audience size it had as CFMO. CFRA -sports, news, confused rock - lost 10,000 listeners, but stayed in second place. Just before the release of the ratings, CFRA announced it was going to all talk weekdays, except for it s AM drive show with The General who has been doing this over 25 years. AOR CHEZ-FM has been unable to regain its position near the top (it s now 5th overall) despite trying to soften its playlist.

Morning winner - yet again - is the local CBC station, CBO, with its news and interviews. Is there any other city where the top rated morning show is on a station that has NO advertising? In the 6-10 period CBO has a 12.8 share; 6-9 it has a 13.5 share (a national network show - Morningside - starts at 9:00). Majic 100 is close behind, though, with a 12.5 6-10 share.

Here are the numbers (not all figures were provided in the Citizen). [Figures are total who listened as least 1/4 hour during the week.]

Spring 93 Spring 92
Central Overall Central

CJMJ-FM Adult 191,000 242,600 160,900 Majic 100
CFGO CHR 154,200 180,800 -
CBO News 137,700 n/a - CBC station
CFRA News/Sports 123,300 176,600 133,400
CHEZ AOR 121,500 159,200
CKBY Country 118,400 241,300

CKKL-FM Adult 98,800 146,700 150,600 *
CFMO-FM Easy listening 86,900 133,600 **
CJSB Rock 72,400 94,800 54 Rock
CIWW Oldies 69,500 76,300 Oldies 1310

* CKKL-FM had 126,900 in Fall 1992 survey and had 150,600 in spring 1992 survey as an easy listening station (with calls CFMO)

** Had operated as CHEQ-FM with a country format and 22,100 listeners until old CFMO abandoned the easy listening format. CHEQ-FM grabbed on to the format and got the old CFMO calls. They have only about half of what the old CFMO had, but it s a lot better than 22,100.

Mornings 6-10 (average quarter-hour listeners and share - figures given only for CBO and CJMJ; rank order only given for rest):

CBO 29,900 12.8
CJMJ-FM 29,200 12.5
CKBY-FM -
CFGO -
CFRA -
CHEZ -

Unlisted stations:
CBOQ-FM Classical/arts - CBC stereo network
CKCU-FM community radio from Carleton University
CFUO-FM community radio from Universite d Ottawa

There are also 6 French language stations serving Ottawa-Hull.

Stan Jones (sjones@ccs.carleton.ca) ()
Centre for the Study of Adult Literacy |\/|
Carleton University o o
Ottawa, Ontario | |
K1S 5B6 \/

## 794. Old Time Radio programs info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:01:08 UTC
From: testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <C8DJtw.H1L@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43132

This just in the mail at DecalcoMania publicty HQ, from TVS (The Value Source)

"TVS, Inc. has been retained by Nostalgia Radio Memories to provide the advertisement campaign for the sale of their "Old Time Radio" cassette programs. Programs from their library consist of audio tapes of broadcasts, aired on radio stations from the 30's, 40's & 50's. Valid copyright protections have been observed and the tapes are reproduced by a reputable duplication facility."

The rest of the letter goes on to say that they're looking for places to advertise. I called them (1-716-534-5581) and spoke to James Hall who indicated that they are also looking to build a mailing list of people interested in old time radio programs. To get on this list write to James Hall, TVS, PO Box 159, Naples NY 14512

Paul Richards (middleman)

## 795. School sells noncomm FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:01:15 UTC
From: cph@quake.sylmar.ca.us
Message-ID: <C8DJu4.H2H@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43133

In a previous article Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL> writes
>
> BOARD OF EDUCATION PUTS RADIO STATION ON THE BLOCK
>
>
>(from the St. Louis South Side Journal, a weekly paper, dated May 30
1993)
>
>The St. Louis Board of Education has decided to sell the district's
>radio station, KSLH-FM 91.5, ending 43 years of operation.
>
>The board unanimously agreed Tuesday night to put the station up for
>bids with a minimum price tag of $250,000. The district has 180 days to
>sell the station or return to the board for further direction.
.
.
. (deleted>
.
.

There are actually several issues here:

1A: Is the asking price ($250,000) excessive?

1B: Does the asking price unfairly discriminate against certain buyers?

2:Can a public school (or similar public institution) legally sell
facilities to religious organizations?

and

3: Should religious stations be allowed to use the 88-92 MHZ
noncommercial educational band?

>What I am wondering is about the asking price. From the article, and
>from general impressions I've gathered over the years, it appears that
>the equipment and facilities of the station are just about worthless.
>Maybe the tower is OK, and I guess the land it sits on is worth
>something (but there's a lot of vacant land going begging inside this
>city, so it can't be worth much). Also, it's not clear just what is
>being sold -- the tower and transmitter and original studio are on
>part of a school grounds, and I don't know if the price includes that
>part of those grounds. I don't know if it shares a building with other
>school facilities, or is a stand-alone structure.
>

It may be that the school authorities have not had this equipment and land appraised, and are probably trying to get as much as they can for this. From the description of the equipment and land, my guess is that they're asking for too much, certainly for only the equipment, and perhaps for the land as well.

>But, anyway, this is on 91.5 MHz, in the non-commercial part of the FM
>band. So anybody buying it CANNOT make money off it. Therefore, asking
>$250K is a pretty effective filter to keep any impecunious private
>groups or radio enthusiasts from getting this. With these days of tight
>budgets, it would be hard for another school to buy it. If the equipment
>isn't worth anything, and the tower site is not suitable for a
>higher-powered output (it's smack dab in the middle of a residential
>area), it would seem that all a buyer would really be getting is the
>license. And if they can't use that license to make money, who would
>be interested?
>
>The obvious answer is a religious organization.

Not necessarily.

First, I doubt that most "radio enthusiasts" would really be up to running a "real" radio station, day in and day out. This isn't like amateur radio or CB, where the operators can set their own hours. The FCC expects broadcasters to provide consistent schedules of operation, and the license can be lost if this is not adhered to.

Secondly, although one school (I'm thinking community college level or above for the most part) may not be able to afford this station, perhaps several of them pooling their funds may be able to purchase and share it.

Also, Pacifica Radio, or some similar non-profit non-religious network may be interested in buying the license.

>I recall reading and
>hearing some years ago that there was a rising tide of protest about
>"educational" stations and allocations in the 88-92 MHz range being
>taken over by religious groups. I don't know what the status of this
>situation is; I recall the protest being based on the fact that the
>religious organizations *could* spend some more money and get regular
>commercial stations, and not wipe out the possibility of different
>and non-standard programming in the educational FM spectrum. But in
>this case, it looks to be inevitable that the only possible buyer that
>could justify to itself the cost would be a religious group which has a
>non-financial motivation to get a radio voice.
>
More comments on this matter below.

>And this brings up another question: is it legal for the St. Louis
>Board of Education, a tax-supported public-school organization, to sell
>a facility to a religious organization? Is there any case law about
>this? It would basically be equivalent to turning over a public
>school facility to a religious group's viewpoint for a price.

.
.
.
> I would think the sale of this radio station to a religious group would

>be just about identical to the sale of a no-longer-used school building
>to a religious group for them to run a school there, and I seem to
>recall that this was publicized here in the past as having been
>declared illegal. But I could be wrong. (We have abandoned school
>buildings here, and I thought I had read that a religious organization
>had tried to buy one but the district couldn't sell it to them.
>But my memory is vague on this.)
>

I would assume that an outright SALE of school property to a religious organization (or anyone else) would be acceptable, while leases or other arrangements where ownership and/or use of the property is both by the school and the organization would be unacceptable or subject to certain restrictions.

Now, should religious organizations be allowed use of the 88-92 MHZ band?

First, we must differentiate between the various kinds of religious organizations. They include:

1. Religious educational institutions. One that immediately comes to mind is Moody Bible Institute in Chicago, which operates WMBI radio on the noncomm band. WMBI programming consists (at least back in 1986, when I last heard it) of religious music, local church services, and religious programming that seemed much more informative than the usual religious programming.

2. Local churches, or coalitions thereof. I believe such an organization owns a station KLRD, 90.1 in Yucaipa, CA (75 mi. east of LA). Their programming consists mostly of religious rock music, with a few spoken word programs here and there.

3. Non-profit broadcasting corporations, such as Family Radio. I think they
operate only translators between 88-92, although they might have some freestanding stations there as well. These stations generally play the usual block religious programs, although Family Radio, as a non-profit, is not supposed to show any profit from selling time. (Whether they actually
do or not is a matter for investigation.)

4. Of course, just because a religious institution owns a station does not
mean it will have religious programming. KXLU (88,9) is owned by (Catholic)
Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles, but has only minimal, if any religious programming.

I personally have no objection to 1. and 2. above, but selling time on a noncommercial station (for profit or not) may be of questionable legality. Also, usually (but not always), stations in case 3 most likely could afford regular commercial stations, but that would probably not be an option for those stations in cases 1 and 2.

Most objections I've heard to religious programming in this band seem to arise from the followng concerns:

1. Religious programming may displace other types of programs from the band

2. Religious programming is contrary to the goals/purposes of the educational noncommercial band

3. General misconceptions/overgeneralizations/prejudices toward religious programming, or religion in general.

I won't discuss #3, but I will discuss #1 and #2

First of all, I don't know about the noncomm situation in St. Louis, but here in Los Angeles, we have at least ten noncomm stations of reasonable strength. Roughly half of these carry NPR progams at least 1/3 of the time. They also carry varying amounts of musical and/or political commentary
block programming.

Pacifica also has a station here (KPFK, 90.7) with their usual political material and some music.

There is no religious programming (outside of an hour or two of gospel music or the like) on any noncomm station in Los Angeles. (Out of over 100 commercial and noncommercial stations, only about four AM and four commercial FM stations carry any religious programming, often along with ethnic/foreign language and other specialized programming)

Do the religious stations displace other programming? I have heard reports that an overabundance of Family Radio translators, for example, in one area, have caused actual interference to other transmitters; that is a technical problem with technical solutions (frequency selection,
station spacing, limited power, etc.) I'm not quite convinced that a preponderance of FR translators in one area is necessarily better or worse than a preponderance of stations all simulcasting NPR...in both cases
other programming (assuming it exists) is possibly being overlooked or displaced. But I do believe that religious viewpoints in general are just as valid as any other programming on the noncomm band.

Finally, are the religious stations consistent with the goals of the noncomm band? I usually hear two reasons for the noncomm band allocations:

1. To provide "educational" programming
2 To provide "alternative" programming"

3. To train students in operating radio stations.

In the first case, we probably can agree that the "value" (whether it be "educational","entertainment" or anything else) is subjective, varying among individuals. What might "educate" one person might be of no interest to or even offend someone else.

"Alternative" programming is another very subjective term. Usually it is defined as "not available on the commercial radio". Depending on the local radio market, this term could apply to certain types of religious programming.

The use of these noncommercial stations for training purposes varies from station to station. Some noncommercial stations are entirely run by students
(with a faculty advisor) or volunteers from the community, others are entirely run by professionals. There is no reason why stations with religious programming could not be operated by volunteers, etc. with appropriate supervision.

In conclusion:
1. I have no problems in general with religious programming on the noncomm
band, although I prefer music, local church services, and quality explanatory programs to the usual type of religious program.

2. All *genuine* not-for-profit organizations should have equal rights to the noncomm band. An organization's financial status, rather than its programming, should be the basis for determining whether it may use the noncomm band.

There

## 796. New AM to power up in Terre Haute

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:01:43 UTC
From: SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <C8DJuw.H4M@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43134

Contemporary Media, Inc., a Missouri-based company, is making plans to bring a new AM radio station on-line in Terre Haute, Indiana. Yep, you read that right, a new *AM*.

The company already owns Terre Haute stations WBOW-AM, a full-service at 640 KHz, and WZZQ-FM, a rock station at 107.5 MHz. Late last year, WBOW changed frequency from 1230 to 640, and at about the same time dumped most of its jocked programming for satellite, save live morning and afternoon drive.

The new station will reclaim 1230 KHz. Calls have yet to be announced. Speculation is that the station will be fully automated, and run satellite programming, most likely classic country. The #1 station (12+) in the market is WTHI-FM (99.9 MHz), a "hot country" station, which usually pulls a share in the upper 20s. The #2 is WZZQ, which came as close as it ever did to WTHI's heels in the spring '92 book, somewhere in the mid 20s. The "conventional widsom" says that by going classic country, the new station will clip the older WTHI listeners who probably identify more with the classic rather than the new country. This may very well make WZZQ the #1 station in the market.

And now, Jim Grey's editorial. I remind you that I work for WZZQ.

While I think that counter-programming with a classic country to snare those WTHI listeners who would prefer a more traditional country program is a good idea, I think this is a poor way to go about it. The listeners will certainly like the music, but may not like it that the new station has absolutely no local content. WTHI does a good job of being a "community" station, providing good news, information, and personality. People tune in to hear the news or catch the weather, and seem to really like the jocks. The new AM may carry network news and may draft WBOW's news department to provide (probably taped) local news, but the lack of local jocks and local information may well turn off the "older" crowd that they're trying to attract. My experience with the 40+ crowd is that they grew up on community full-service radio, and always want a station that fills that bill in some way.

[Moderator's Note: Nice to hear more from the industry in favor of live and local radio. Sad that the realities of small station ownership is that finaces often dictate the use of these satellite delivered formats. As I have said before, my biggest two gripes are that satellite feeds eliminate many entry and near-entry level jobs for up-and-coming air talent. The other problem is that the networks try to "fool" us into thinking it is live by never mentioning that they are a network, and inserting local ids into the fade-out of a song, (via control signals) in the DJ's voice. Could it be that even the Satellite providers know that local sells better than the opposite?

But sadly, I feel that most people want to hear "their" music and the station that provides the most of that product with the least interuptions will gain listeners. Like a post in the past said (paraphrased) "... radio is to many people like the electric company. It matters little who provides the service, as long as it is their when I want it... " Bill]

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

## 797. Re: "Radio Free Moosehead" and "Why Ask Why?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:01:51 UTC
From: BCOLLINS@murrow.mpr.org
Message-ID: <C8DJv3.H5I@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43135

>"Radio Free Moosehead" sounds like as if it is supposed to sound like a
>pirate radio station, with the faint squealy sounds you sometimes hear with
>older short wave radios. "Interrupting all broadcasts, this is Radio Free
>Moosehead..
>These can be sort of fun to hear, instead of the usual painful commercials.

And therein lies one of the problems . Program directors and the folks who run radio stations forget that commercials are part of the programming too and the same elements that make people listen to other parts of the broadcast can make people listen to commercials too. That's good for the station, good for the advertisers. What a concept! Maybe someday copywriters will realize that lines like "plenty of parking for your convenience, friendly and courteous staff" and 45 seconds of product and price followed by telephone numbers isn't helping anyone. But --especially in smaller markets--try to convince the advertiser on Mainstreet of that!


==========
| Bob Collins | Internet: bcollins@mpr.murrow.org |
| News Editor | Prodigy : BRHX31A |
| MN Public Radio | Voice : (612) 290-1414 |
| St.Paul, MN | |
==========

## 798. lacko@enh.nist.gov

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:01:58 UTC
From: "Successful stations change formats"
Message-ID: <C8DJvA.H6H@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43136

Here in Washington, D.C., WJZE radio was sold this week. The new owners had apparently decided that despite it's high ratings, this format of Contemporary Jazz music is not good enough for this city. Thursday afternoon the format and call letters switched. It's now BIG. Big oldies all day long! Sounds pretty lame to me.

Anyways, we now have 4 oldies station serving this city (WBIG, WXTR, WARX, WINX) there might even be more. And we lost our only Contemporary Jazz station who had a 5.1 in the last ratings book. The only other station in town doing a similar format is WJFK radio but only during late nights and weekends. They have Howard Stern on from 6A-11A; G. Gordon Liddy on from 11A-2:30P; Don Geronimo & Mike O'Meara from 2:30p-7:00p; Doug (The Greaseman) Tracht from 7p- 11p; and Contemporary Jazz from 11p-6a and all weekend log.

You know if WJZE were losing money the change would make sense but they weren't. Two years ago when they first went with this format, their advertiserswere brin
were bring them $200,000 a month. Last month they averaged $500,000. Proof once again that you don't have to be smart to own a radio station, just rich!

[Moderator's Note: As much as I HATE their incessant use of the word "SMMMOOOTTH.... , I do hope that Chicago's SMMMmmoooth.. jazz station (WNUA) does not follow suit in colapse of this format nation wide. Our station is doing quite well, but as you point out that does not always mean that they stay with a format. Sure, daytime the station is more like a slightly jazzy Urban AC, but at night, it is nice, and even during the day, it is the most listenable thing somethimes. I wish I understood the psycology that will take a winning product and mess with it. WLUP-AM did it several times within a month or two and their ratings show a decline. Sad. Bill]

## 799. Euronews

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:03:00 UTC
From: rko@cs.tuti.fi
Message-ID: <C8DJx1.H90@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

To: rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us (rec.radio.broadcasting),

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: EURONEWS - June 8th, 1993 ::
:: Edited by Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

BELGIUM: RTBF Marche/Namur on 1305 kHz is going to cease local programs on AM. JHY

CROATIA: Croatian Radio has changed from 6145 kHz to a new shortwave frequency of 5920 kHz. BBCMS via SCDX

CZECHIA: To reach even more listeners Radioropa Info started test transmissions on shortwave on May 10. As they got no licence for a transmitter in Germany they use a 100 kW one located in the Czech Republic. The following schedules were mentioned on DX-Report of RIAS Berlin and Kurzwellenpanorama of Radio Austria: 0300-1500 on 5980, 1500-2200 on 5975 and 2200-2300 on 5980 kHz. It is also reported that they use 5980 kHz 24 hours a day. RKO, Andreas Volk in InterNet

846/864 CR Ostrava verifies from Technical Department. VJR

981 CR Ceske Budejovice v/s is Jaroslav Kolarik, Technical Director. VJR

ESTONIA: News from Eesti Raadio: 1035 Tallinn-Laitse has 150 kW, 810 Koeru will have 20 kW, 873 Kohtla-Nomme will have 5 kW, 1566 Koeru will have 10 kW and 1602 Tallinn-Nomme will have 100 watts and carry Nomme Raadio. WRTH via ARC

711/810 Leviraadio v/s is Heli Salong (also others has verified reports/ed.). VJR

Estonian Radio reorganized on May 1. Frequencies are now believed to be Radio 1 on 810 and 711 kHz; Radio 2 on 1332, 1215 and 1035 kHz; Radio 3 on 1512 kHz; Radio 4 1566 and 612 kHz . Radio 3 is now only broadcasting in the evening. The daytime hours have been given to the Trio company for Russian-language commercial broadcasts.
Estonian Radio via BBCMS via SCDX

FINLAND: YLE Lahti 252 kHz was closed down on Monday, May 31st, 1993. many

GERMANY: New postal codes will be valid on July 1st. Germany will be divided to 83 postal zones. HS

177 DS Kultur v/s is Norbert Schlammer. VJR

261 R Wolga v/s is W.Rodin, Stellv.Chefredakteur. VJR

1143 AFN Stuttgart will move to Mannheim-Seckenheim and will change its name to AFN Heidenberg. MN via SWN

ITALY: R Europe testing on 7410 kHz (USB) at 2200-0500 daily. Power is 150 watts and reception reports are welcome to c/o Play-DX, Via Davanzati 8, I-20158 Milano. Include 1USD if you want a pennant. Play-DX

LITHUANIA: Radiostudija Tau, Kaunas is a new private station on 1458 kHz at 0700-1900. Arunas Silickas via BBCMS via DIS

Radio Vilnius reports that, despite economic troubles, it does have sufficient funding to stay on the air until August. BBCMS via SCDX

NORWAY: 153 NRK Troms v/s is Wenche Kolbeinsen. VJR

675 NRK Nordland v/s is Jane Edvardsen. VJR

702 NRK Finnmark v/s is Grethe Pedersen. VJR

Due to technical difficulties, the Democratic Voice of Burma programs broadcast from Norway have been shortened to 30 minutes, at 1430-1500. BBCMS via SCDX

POLAND: 1584 R Mazury v/s is Jacek Slaby, Manager. VJR

RUSSIA: The Voice of Assyrians on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 1500-1630 on 1170, 1494 and 7305 kHz is a program of Radio Moscow. SA via Orbita

1359 R Nova Peterburg is a new station. I.Sannikov via Play-DX

R Alfa & Omega is on 9865 at 1300-1500. SA via Orbita

R Alef at 1600-1630 on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays on 1170, 1467, 4055, 7305, 12075 and 17890 kHz. SA via Orbita

Another source says Radio Alef is on the air from 1300 on 1089, 1170, 1332, 4055 and 7305 kHz. Their address is P.O.Box 72, Moscow D54 123154. RDXC via Orbita

Radio Avtovolna is a new station in Moscow. On 1116 kHz at 0400-0700. RDXC via Orbita

R Galaxy is on 11880 kHz at 1900-2200. SA via Orbita

R Nadezhda schedule since March 28th: 0600-1000 on 630, 9635 (0800-) and 15120; 1000-1400 on 9590, 9725, 11665 (1300-) and 11705; 1400-1800 on 1440, 7390, 9490 (1430-), 11855, 11910 (-1700) and 17675; 1900-2300 on 1215, 1539 and 7390 (-2200). SA via Orbita

918 Open R, Moscow v/s is S.Krabu, Program Manager. BEFF via ARC

R Tsentr recent schedule: 0530-0600 on 12010; 1200-1500 on 1440; 1530-1600 on 9880. Their address is Ul. Nikolskaya d.7, Moscow 103012. SA and YK via Orbita

R Radonezh at 1500-1600 on 9865 kHz. SA and YK via Orbita

Rukhi Meroc at 1500-1545/1600 on Fridays on 1089, 1332, 4055, 7160, 11630, 12075 and 17890 kHz. SA and YK via Orbita

Rukhi Meroc has the address: Vypolzov per. 7, 129090 Moscow. V/s is Sheykh Ravil' Gaynutdin (Chief Editor). YK via ARC

R Voks is a new station in Moscow on 963 kHz. RDXC via Orbita

R Maximum, Perm is on 666 kHz with 10 kW. RDXC via Orbita

R Teos, St.Petersburg is a new station on 1089 kHz. On the air 0500-2100. Their address is P.O.Box 171, St.Petersburg 194356. RDXC via Orbita

R Vedo, Volgograd current schedule: 1400-1830 daily on 1467, 7185, 11760 and 13710 and 0500-0800 Saturdays and Sundays on 1161, 1467, 5915 and 7125 kHz. SA and YK via Orbita

SWEDEN: R Sweden's medium wave transmitter on 1179 kHz in Soelvesborg returned to regular service (after a serious fire) on May 10th. SCDX

SWITZERLAND: RdSI v/s is C.Crivelli, Ing. VJR

UKRAINE: R Ukraina International is also on 1512 kHz. RDXC via Orbita

Ukraine Christian TV Co. at 1800 on Wednesdays and 0700 on Saturdays on 873 kHz. RDXC via Orbita

UNITED KINGDOM: 558 Spectrum 558 v/s is Pete Sipple, Station Engineer. VJR

630 BBC 3CR v/s is Tim Donalndson, EiC. The new address is P.O.Box 3CR, Luton LU1 5XL. DX-News,VJR

657 BBC R Clwyd v/s is Jean Dart Morris, Radio Production Assistant. The station doesn't have a resident engineer and doesn't send out QSL-cards but verifies by a letter. RKO, VJR

756 BBC R Cumbia's new address is Annetwell Street, Carlisle CA3 8BB. DX-News

774 Severn Sound Supergold v/s is Station Organiser. VJR

792 BBC R Foyle v/s is Michael McGowan, Manager. VJR

855 Sunshine 855, Ludlow v/s is David Porter (G4OYX). RKO

954 R Wyvern v/s is P.Lindscott, CE. VJR

999 BBC R Solent v/s is Andy Bocking, Area Engineer. VJR

1017 WABC Shropshire v/s is Bruce Warburton (in Wolverhampton), CE. RKO, VJR

1035 London: a new private station will start on this frequency after R Kent has closed down. 990 kHz is an alternative frequency. DX-News

1161 Brunel R CG v/s is T.Fry, Programme Controller. VJR

1170 SGR-FM v/s is Mrs. Vivien J.Stokes. Their new address is Radio House, Alpha Business Park, Whitehouse Road, Ipswich, Suffolk IP1 5LT. RKO

1215 Virgin 1215 verifies from Engineering Department. The station is on the air on 1197, 1215, 1224, 1233 and 1242 kHz. RKO

1242 Isle of Wight R v/s is Neil Friday, CE. VJR

1260 Sunrise R v/s is Avtar Lit, Chief Executive. OVE via EA

1305 GYR Sheffield v/s is Diane Kitching. RKO

1323 BBC Somerset Sound v/s is Richard Austin, Senior Producer. VJR

1368 BBC R Sussex v/s is A.Tett. VJR

1431 210 CG v/s is Paul M.Robbins, CE. VJR

1458 BBC R WM v/s is EiC. VJR

1458 BBC GMR v/s is Ev.Draper, Programme Editor. VJR

1548 BBC R Bristol v/s is Sue Hargreaves, Secretary to Senior Engineer. VJR

1548 R City Gold v/s is Michael Appleyard, CE. VJR

1548 Capital Gold v/s is Jacqui Landschaft, Engineering. RKO

1557 Mellow 1557 v/s is Paul R.Maclaren, EiC. RKO

1584 BBC R Shropshire v/s is Henry Hughes, EiC. RKO

YUGOSLAVIA: 1602 R Vrsac, also called Radio VAP (Vrsac, Alibunar i Plandiste), is an independent station with the address: Lole Ribara 14/1, 26300 Vrsac, Vojvodina, Yugoslavia. The director is Drafoljub Taslic. BEFF via ARC

1350 Studio B v/s is Chief Engineer. VJR

## 800. "Re: Sale of St Louis Noncommercial Station"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:03:16 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <C8DJxH.HB7@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43138

Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL> ,
on the Subject: NonComm FMer for Sale in St. Louis
says (among other things):

> The St. Louis Board of Education has decided to sell the district's
> radio station, KSLH-FM 91.5, ending 43 years of operation.
>
> The board unanimously agreed Tuesday night to put the station up for
> bids with a minimum price tag of $250,000. The district has 180 days to
> sell the station or return to the board for further direction.
>>>> lots left out here
> But, anyway, this is on 91.5 MHz, in the non-commercial part of the FM
> band. So anybody buying it CANNOT make money off it. Therefore, asking
> $250K is a pretty effective filter to keep any impecunious private
> groups or radio enthusiasts from getting this. With these days of tight

Don't be so naive, Will, there's PLENTY of money to be made in "non-profit"
activities these days. Even 30 years ago, an entrepreneur I met said that if
he were going into business again, it would be as a non-profit, "because that
is where the money is." ie: pay the management well, have plush facilities,
and there won't be any profit......
Seriously, two of the local "below 92 MHz" stations take in more than
a million dollars (each) a year in listener pledges. That is before matching
funds and "underwriting" (advertising sales). "Enhanced underwriting" now gets
you up to about 30 second spots, with your business, product, slogan, phone
number, etc. Of course this is ENTIRELY noncommercial......

> groups or radio enthusiasts from getting this. With these days of tight
> budgets, it would be hard for another school to buy it. If the equipment
> isn't worth anything, and the tower site is not suitable for a
> higher-powered output (it's smack dab in the middle of a residential
> area), it would seem that all a buyer would really be getting is the
> license. And if they can't use that license to make money, who would
> be interested?

See above, re: making money.
Also, NTIA (which Al Sikes headed before the FCC) has provided matching funds
for creation/improvement of "public" radio station facilities for years. I'm
sure that it is a slow and painful task to get the money.

>>>>>> quite a but left out here
> this case, it looks to be inevitable that the only possible buyer that
> could justify to itself the cost would be a religious group which has a
> non-financial motivation to get a radio voice.

Not ALL stations run by religious groups fit the stereotype you imply.
WGTS-FM in Takoma Park, MD, is run the Seventh Day Adventists as a main-stream classical music station. Essentially their only religious programming is on the Sabbath (Saturday). They don't show up well in the listener numbers, but with 4 other classical stations in Washington/Baltimore, it's a hard market! I think they would be considered very good in many markets.
KLUX in Robstown (Corpus Christi), TX, is an easy listening station run by the Catholic Diocese of Corpus Christi. As I put it, the bishop seems to like roughly the same music that I do, though more lite rock was creeping in the last time I heard them. The "commercials" are generally of the be-morally-responsible, be-considerate-of-others tone; not religious hard sell.

> Regards, Will
Regards, Bob <w3otc@amsat.org>

## 801. DJs at San Franscisco FM station ticketed by police for stunt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:03:23 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <C8DJxn.HC4@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43139

Heard this on the news last night (caution, memory a bit fuzzy). Some DJs at KSFO? FM 105 were doing some stunt on a major bridge in the Bay area. The CHP (state police highway patrol) ticketed them for blocking traffic on the bridge. The newscast said that they could get a year in jail and fines. Looks like a rather poorly planned and researched promotion.

Note: I'm new in this town (SF, Silicon Valley) and I'm sure someone here can fill in/correct some of the details.

## 802. WBOS - does it exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:03:38 UTC
From: Jesse_Michaels@magic-bbs.corp.apple.com
Message-ID: <C8DJy3.HCz@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43140

I am trying to find out if a there is a radio or television station in Boston or anywhere else in the United States with the callsign WBOS. Any help would be aprreciated.

Jesse

# 803. Re: FM Transmitter Design - HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:03:44 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <C8DJy9.HDy@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43141

Hola! Greetings.....I just ordered my fm-10 kit yesterday
and am looking for some particularly successful amp/filter/antenna
designs for this kit. Any help you have would be appreciated.

dave

David J Adams Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Currently Handfeeding 3 Green-Cheeked Conures...taking deposits!
Weaning approximately Mid-July. God Bless America.

## 804. Looking for old Air Checks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:03:50 UTC
From: adalton@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <C8DJyE.HEu@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43143

Hi netters!

I am posting for a friend who has no net access....

Looking for air checks from 1968 from WRKO FM
^^

This is when they were a automated rock station, they billed themselfs
as RKO-matic...

Also Pete is looking for some air checks from WLS for the years
1968-1979. If you have any of these let me know, I will act as the
middle man. He has lots of other great stuff that can be traded for
this..

Thanks in advance!!

Andy

adalton@lynx.dac.neu.edu

**********
Radio-Theatre of the mind * If you really need it:
Reality is optional * Voice: 617-373-2295
**********

# 805. Re: Radio Station CD's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:03:58 UTC
From: r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <C8DJyM.HG1@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43142

gst@gagme.chi.il.us (George Thurman) writes:

>Saw this in REC.MUSIC.CD and I thought that readers here would find it of
>interest.

>-----------

>>from: jclouse@discover.wright.edu (Jim Clouse)
>Organization: Wright State University

>Here in Dayton, a local Radio station, WTUE, produces some
>CD's containing classic rock, about 5 CD's worth. They
>sell for about $12, or sometimes they give them away.

>Are there any other stations out there who do this?
>I am interested in classic rock mostly.

>Thank You

3KZ in Melbourne Australia once released a CD called 'Hits and Memories'
around 1990. It featured classic hits kind of music from the 60's thru 80's
though.

Liron Lightwood Internet: r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Research Laboratories Phone: +61 3 253 6535
Telstra / Telecom Australia Fax: +61 3 253 6362
P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia Disclaimer: My views, not my company's.

## 806. Info on Amarillo 93.1 FM DX catch's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:06:03 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <C8DK23.HKp@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43144

> I'm typing this from Anderson, S.C. and I cannot believe what I've
> just heard. While out at lunch I listened to Z-93 fm in Amarillo (sp?)
> Texas ????????? and some other station with "K..." call letters.
>
.
.
> Now we are getting KGLS in the Midplains area (don't know where that is
> [Missouri maybe] but we should'na be getting anything with a "K" prefix
here.
>
> Any comments?
>
> Anybody know anything about 93.1 fm Amarillo?
>
> Terry
> terryw@clemson.clemson.edu

93.1 Amarillo is top 40 KQIZ "Z93." I heard them briefly a few weeks ago.
They seem more adult lately.

KGLS-93.1 is licensed to Pratt KS. They were satellite country last time
I heard them.

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca

# 807. UK Student Radio - Part II (The Reply)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:06:11 UTC
From: Nick Piggott <PNA@fs2.ee.umist.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <C8DK2B.HLL@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43145

Reply to mail from Gareth Noble, Radio Engineer, W963, Warwick, UK
==========

Gareth

Thanks for your mail and comments on my original posting. I think, however, that you may have missed my point, and the point that the British Government is ramming home at present which is that 'non-commercial' broadcasting is no longer acceptable. I'm not going to elaborate on my personal views over this, but I was recently dumped by a well known British Broadcasting Coporation which is currently being franked up the arts by the government.

The Radio Authority is not asking student radio station to find thousands and thousands of pounds - they are asking for freely radiating stations to be properly managed and responsible organisations, who can be trusted with 'proper' frequencies; part of these responsibilities involves paying copyright dues, abiding closely to the Broadcasting Act, and generally running a 'sound ship' (apologies for the pun there!)

Sadly, many student radio stations suffer from their links with student unions - otherwise excellently well run radio stations are used as political pawns or otherwise left to be kicked around the pitiful arena of student politics. Needless to say, the Radio Authority views this with understandable horror - we all know what ridiculous things some students get up to in the name of 'politics'. Also, without a proper legal structure, holding people properly responsible for their actions is very difficult. With MCR, every time the mic is opened, its me and my fellow directors nuts' that are on the line, and we make sure that the staff know that what they say, they have to justify fully to us and the Radio Authority.

MCR, as you say in your mail, is a very special case at the moment. We have always run commercially as a limited company, with young people at the helm, and on the board. We sell airtime, lease premises, and hopefully starting next month, pay people!

I think a better precedent has been set by Pitlochry & Aberfeldy Radio in deepest, darkest, remotest Scotland (look on your British Rail Atlas - it's not on road maps). A population of 10,000 now has a FM radio service, running from Friday to Sunday evening. The licence costs them stlg500 a year, they pay almost no copyright because they have almost no commercials, and everything else has been donated or paid for by members (the studio is a pair of SL1200's, a Denon CD, and a Phonic disco mixer).

But the IMPORTANT aspects are these:
- they BID for it, and satisfied the Radio Authority that they were fit to run a station.
- they are CONTRACTED to provide a certain level of service.
- and they're PAYING for it.

If you want a more metropolitan example - look at Harlow 1017 (FM) in North Essex. The licence was won by the local hospital radio group, who provide 39 hours a week of locally sourced programming, the rest coming (free) from Essex Radio, who also provided a lot of services at very competitive prices! I believe Harlow's licence costs about stlg1,000 a year.

My point is this - change your approach - meet the Radio Authority on their terms, because approached from the right direction, their terms will encompass your requirements. The Radio Authority is a government body with a statutory responsibility to issue all UK commercial radio licences on a competitive basis - NO exceptions! Show them that you are serious about radio, and give them a chance to work within their statutory confines.

It's very much a case of 'if you can't stand the heat, get out of the kitchen' - because the fire is going to be stoked up whether you like it or not.

Sorry to bore all our US listeners, but we're undergoing a painful growth process here - hopefully our student radio will end up as well respected and widespread as yours!

[Moderaters Note: I doubt that anyone is bored. I know I am not. I love hearing stuff from another nation. Keep it up!. Bill]

keep smiling m mm mm cccc r rr PO Box 100
* Nick * mm m m c c rr r MANCHESTER
*;-) m m c r M13 0QB
m m ccccc r England
mail address ======================
pna@fs2.ee.umist.ac.uk manchester's city radio Tel:+44 61-248 0421
====================== Fax:+44 61-248 0421

# 808. "Re: Sale of St Louis Noncommercial Station"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:07:14 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <C8DK42.HoM@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43146

Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL> ,
on the Subject: NonComm FMer for Sale in St. Louis
says (among other things):

> The St. Louis Board of Education has decided to sell the district's
> radio station, KSLH-FM 91.5, ending 43 years of operation.
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> The board unanimously agreed Tuesday night to put the station up for
> bids with a minimum price tag of $250,000. The district has 180 days to
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> groups or radio enthusiasts from getting this. With these days of tight

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> Regards, Will
Regards, Bob <w3otc@amsat.org>

## 809. Re: low power FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-09 22:07:25 UTC
From: clem1040@gmi.edu
Message-ID: <C8DK4E.Hpq@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43147

Dave Brillhart (dbrillha@dave.mis.semi.harris.com) wrote:

: I want to build a low-cost, low-power (1W or so) FM transmitter that
: transmits two 20-20K analog signals in stereo so that any commercial
: FM receiver will pick up and understand the broadcast (~100M Hz carrier).

good luck... an FM stereo signal does not cover the full audio bandwidth, and
due to limitations as to how the stereo carrier is used, the maximum
high frequency which can be transmitted it ~16KHz.

: Ideally I'd like schematics and a parts list. Failing that, just some
: pointers as to where to look for design tips would be great.

: And yes, I plan to comply with any FCC regulations concerning total
: output strength. Although at this point I don't know what they are.

: My application is to build a mini transmitter to attach to the back
: of my home stereo so that I can place a portable remote set of
: speakers anywhere around the house without having to wire it up.

Try Ramsey Electronics FM-10..a complete fm stereo transmitter kit.

: Thanks in advance for any information.

: [Moderator's Note: I have added you to (and included this article in) the
: digest for alt.radio.pirate, where you should find some answers. While you
: say that you want to adhere to all rules and regs, the system you are
: describing is way over that mark. But we don't judge that here, you are free
: to do as you please as far as this group is concerned. Now as for the
feds?
: Well thats another matter :-). The Ramset FM-10 stereo xmitter kit is a good
: start. Be careful to use good filtering if you plan to go to a watt, lest
: you start transmitting high posered harmonics in the aircraft and police
: bands :-(. Have fun! Bill]

: --
: Dave Brillhart
: UNIX Systems Group
: (407) 729-5430
: dbrillha@harris.com

--
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Deejay Teedub -- Peace of Acid Productions | coming soon to a rave near u |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+

## 810. Re: Substitute for welding rods? (fwd to pirate list)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-10 12:43:53 UTC
From: Roger Hickerson <rhickers@smtplink.wichitaks.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <C8Eop6.CA3@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43148

} From: "Gil Kloepfer Jr." <gil@limbic.ssdl.com>
} Subject: Substitute for welding rods?

} In the FAQ, Mycal describes a ground-plane antenna design which uses
} welding rods as the radiators. I have used #12 solid copper
} wire stripped from a piece of regular Romex-type house wire. Will
} this work as well? Has anyone tried this yet and had any success?
}

Gil -

Electrically, #12 copper should be OK, but stiffness will be lacking. Welding rod stands up better in the weather.

Here's an idea when you're ready for MORE POWER. Check out FM broadcast antennas for fringe reception (long yagi types). Back in the early 1970's, I bought one (I think it was a Winegard FM-10); it had at least 10 elements, and over a ten foot boom, with a gain of at least 8db. One drawback was the 300 ohm feed, but I used a common 75 to 300 balun with 75 ohm cable TV coax to feed it; no problems.

My experience with this antenna was spectacular! I had been using a very simple (two transistor) FW wireless mic, with a short (18") antenna. On a good day, it had a range of maybe 200 feet. Connecting the mic to the yagi (on a 40 foot tower) extended the range to THREE MILES. Now that's some serious gain! I never got around to building an amp for it, but it could have been dangerous! Another tweak is to mount the yagi vertical, instead of horizontal; this should be good for another 6 db, assuming your receive antennas are also vertically polarized (portables, car radios, etc).

You didn't hear it from me...

Roger

# 811. The Power of Voice - InteRadio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-10 12:43:59 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <C8EopB.CAz@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43149

```
/* ---------- "The Power of Voice - InteRadio" ---------- */
Editorial: The power of voice
==============================

More than any other mass communication medium, radio is
accessible, affordable, and easily appropriated by groups of
people whose demands have traditionally been ignored by the
mainstream media. Many marginalized groups are turning to
community radio as a forum for expression, by-passing the
corporate and State media rather than fighting to access them.
Community radio advocates often speak of the need "to have a
voice" and of the necessity of establishing community stations as
independent voices. Community radio has also become known as the
"voice of the voiceless" in many parts of the world.
However, while the term "voiceless" may well refer to those who
have traditionally been denied access to the media, labelling
community radio as the "voice of the voiceless" demeans the very
essence of community radio.

The phrase "voiceless" overlooks centuries of oral tradition
which preceded radio technology (traditions which are especially
strong in Asia, Africa, and among indigenous populations). It can
also be interpreted as implying that people do not have a voice
in their communities and in their everyday lives unless they have
some kind of access to the media. True, community radio
facilitates the expression of this voice; but it does not create
it.

The issue of "voice" versus "voiceless" is not one of semantics.
It lies in a question of access and power, as opposed to a simple
need or ability to speak out. Every person has a voice from the
day he or she is born - the issue at hand is assuring that these
voices are able to be expressed and be heard in broad, open
forums, community radio being one of them.

The issue of voice - of speaking out - cannot be overlooked in
the context of an international push toward democratization.
Unfortunately, a proliferation of commercial media is often
confused with democracy and freedom of the press - resulting in
the concentration of the broadcast media in the hands of fewer
and fewer corporations. In addition, many so-called democratic
governments are still clinging to legislation which prevents or
limits access to community radio.

If the community radio movement is to flourish and fulfill its
mandate of promoting popular access to the airwaves, it must
```

fight not only for its legal recognition, but against media concentration, and in favor of pluralism in general and on the airwaves of community stations.

Lisa Vinebohm

The current issue of InteRadio (Vol. 5 No. 2) attempts to examine at the issue of voice: in Latin America, where "fantasy voices" in radio dramas are being used to educate and raise consciousness; in Australia, where indigenous people are fighting a legacy of racism to access the country's community stations; in Canada, where French-language radio is being used to combat assimilation; and in Mali, where Radio Bamakan is working to defend the country's fledgling democracy. This issue also deals with legislation which is potentially limiting to community radio, in the Republic of Ireland, Poland, Chile, and the countries of the European Economic Community - as well as South Africa, where community broadcasting is still forbidden by law.

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: This article is from InteRadio, Vol. 5, No.2. ::
:: InteRadio is the newsletter of AMARC, the World Association ::
:: of Community Radio Broadcasters. ::
:: 3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada ::
:: Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351 ::
:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

## 812. Radio Pacifica Station Guide

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-10 12:44:06 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <C8EopI.CBv@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43050

```
/* ---------- "Radio Pacifica Station Guide" ---------- */

If there is a Pacifica Radio station in your vicinity, and if
you would like to hear the Gary Null Show, broadcast by satellite
to that station, you can write Gary Null's office in New York City
at:

P.O. Box 918
Planetarium Station
New York, NY 10024

Give your name, address and/or phone number with a
message of support, if you wish, or a message of intent to get
together with a few friends and neighbors to urge your local
station manager to air the program.

John DiNardo

[NOTE: if your local community radio station isn't getting deserved
state and other federal funding, find out why. Organize a campaign
to break the deadlock and have the funds placed where they will do
the most good. Remain vigilant that, with the receipt of federal
funding, there isn't an attempt to censor station programming.

Frank Starr

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
You can hear Pacifica News and National Programming on these
community radio stations from coast to coast:

P = Pacifica Station
A = Affiliate station which carries the news and all other programming
S = Subscriber station which carries Pacifica News Service
and some other Pacifica programming

All stations are FM, unless otherwise noted.

Arkansas, Little Rock KABF 88.3 A
California, Arcata KHSU 90.5 S
California, Berkeley KPFA 94.1 P
California, Chico KZFR 90.1 S
California, Fresno KFCF 88.1 A
California, Los Angeles KPFK 90.7 P
California, Philo KZYX 97.0 S
Colorado, Boulder KGNU 88.5 A
Colorado, Fort Collins KCSU 90.5 S
Connecticut, Bridgeport WPKN 89.5 S
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Connecticut, Storrs WHUS 91.7 A
District of Columbia WPFW 89.3 P
Florida, Miami WDNA 88.9 S
Florida, Tampa WMNF 88.5 A
Georgia, Atlanta WRFG 89.3 S
Idaho, Moscow KUOI 89.3 S
Illinois, Champaign WEFT 90.1 S
Illinois, Chicago WZRD 88.3 A
Kansas, North Newton KBCU 88.7 S
Kentucky, Lexington WRFL 88.1 A
Massachusetts, No. Dartmouth WUSM 91.1 A
Massachusetts, Provincetown WOMR 91.9 S
Michigan, Ann Arbor WCBN 88.3 S
Minnesota, Minneapolis KFAI 90.3 A
Missouri, Columbia KOPN 89.5 A
Missouri, Kansas City KKFI 90.1 S
Nebraska, Lincoln KZUM 89.5 A
Nevada, Reno KUNR 88.7 S
New Mexico, Albuquerque KUNM 90.1 A
New York, New York City WBAI 99.5 P
New York, Saratoga Springs WSPN 91.1 S
New York, Stony Brook WUSB 90.1 A
New York, Troy WRPI 91.5 A
Ohio, Yellow Springs WYSO 91.3 S
Oregon, Ashland KSJK 1230 AM S
Oregon, Corvallis KBVR 88.7 A
Oregon, Eugene KRVM 91.9 A
Oregon, Portland KBOO 90.7 A
Pennsylvania, Allentown WMUH 89.7 S
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia WKDU 91.7 S
Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh WYEP 91.3 S
Texas, Austin KAZI 90.5 S
Texas, Houston KPFT 90.1 P
Utah, Salt Lake City KRCL 90.9 A
Vermont, Plainfield WGDR 91.1 A
Virginia, Charlottesville WTJU 91.3 S
Washington, Bellevue KBCS 91.3 A
Washington, Seattle KCMU 90.5 A
Wisconsin, Hayward WOJB 88.9 S
Wisconsin, Madison WORT 89.9 S
Wisconsin, Oshkosh WRST 90.3 S

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
transcribed by John DiNardo

## 813. Seeking Radio Station History (Factual, that is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-10 12:44:15 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <C8Eopr.CCq@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43051

[Moderators Note: The following is an exerpt from an email letter I received from Barry Mishkind. He is seeking some assistance on a project. It is my distinct impression that Barry only wants to deal with *real* historical insights. So if you choode to respond, be sure of the facts. Bill]

=== Begin quoted text ====

To better explain: For some time, I've been trying to finish compiling a listing of stations on the air in 1928, and provide it as a trivia guide/resource for people interested in the origins of our industry. The project has grown a bit, as Scott and I discuss the relative benefits of talking about the state of the industry in 1941 (after) the big frequency reassignment of the 40's (remember it also happened in the mid twenties, when most stations were moved from 360 and 485 m.), or in the early 50's when the big increase in station count happened (after WWII).

At any rate, a lot of the local flavor of the early stations will need to be dug up, sign on dates, sign off/deletion dates (WIBO and WPCC were ordered off the air in 1933 - indeed it went to the SCOTUS - since CHicago was "overquota"), colorful owners/managers, local "wars" ..

All in all, it seems this has evolved into more than a simple FAQ as started, and become a more valuable resource. I intend on putting it up as an FAQ item to be FREQed or FTPd ... or distributed as shareware, to cover the cost of diskette and postage, etc. As I said, it may become either a series of projects or a more complex one with a stripped version as the FAQ.

(Call letter meanings - or rumor thereof are another "area" that can be included, and is already in the database to an extent.)

So, I thought that even if you are not an old codger (I'm 44) ... you might know the people in the market to ask about some of the old stuff.

Using you as a resource, Scott, some guys in Fido on the left coast and in the SE ... the whole project might get more data than just one person researching....

==========
Barry Mishkind barry@jab.tucson.az.us
1:300/11.3 on FidoNet

## 814. Jewish Cavalcade of Stars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-10 12:44:44 UTC
From: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C8EoqK.CEH@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43053

Can anyone provide any detailed information on an old radio series entitled THE JEWISH CAVALCADE (or possibly CARAVAN) OF STARS?

To the best of our recollection, this variety show aired in the late 50's (perhaps the early 60's), and it was broadcast in the New York area on late Sunday mornings or early Sunday afternoons, possibly on the now-defunct WNBC-AM.

Info regarding the format, host, frequent stars, distribution, years on air, station(s) which aired it, etc. would be greatly appreciated!

Ellis Bromberg Phone: (217) 333-1070
Station Manager FAX: (217) 244-6386
WILL-TV Internet: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

# 815. Death of Bob Fitzsimmons of WNEW-AM fame

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-10 12:44:50 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <C8Eoqq.CFF@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43052

Bob Fitzsimmons of WNEW-AM fame died on Wednesday June 2 in New York City. He was the morning man on WNEW-AM from 1989 until the station's demise in late 1992. He began his broadcasting career in 1962 as an assistant to Ted Brown and William B. Williams at WNEW. He appeared as the character Trevor Traffic with the team of Gene Klavin and Bob Finch. Bob later appeared on WRKL in Rockland County, NY, WFMJ in Youngstown, Ohio, and WPEN in Philadelphia. From 1970-73 he was a talk show host for WHN in New York before returning to WNEW. Before returing to WNEW in 1989 he was a talk show host and announcer for WABC. Fitzsimmons was 53 when he died.

Bruce Slutsky

## 816. Community Radio Station WMNF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-10 12:44:56 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <C8Eoqx.CGL@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43054

/* ---------- "Community Radio Station WMNF" ---------- */
/* Written 7:44 pm Jun 7, 1993 by odin@world.std.com in web:media.issues */
/* ---------- "Community Radio Station WMNF" ---------- */
>>>> Hank Roth <odin@world.std.com>

The following article appeared in the May 26 issue of Creative Loafing newspaper of Tampa, Florida. Copyright 1993 by the authors, Mike Waldrop & Michael Upledger. Transcribed with the author's permission.

Community Radio Pays the Price
by Mike Waldrop & Michael Upledger

There are 12 radio stations in Florida that offer public broadcasting. Each station is eligible for state funds through a Florida Public Broadcast System (FPBS) created by the state legislature in 1973. And every year, each station gets a piece of the pie - except one.
The lone, un-funded station is the Bay area's own WMNF (88.5 FM). This past year, the state legislature alloted $1.1 million dollars for public radio, doling out over $100,000 per station. WMNF got zip. Why?
Finding an answer isn't easy, but our search uncovered the alarming stink of ideological censorship within the state's public broadcasting system. We also encountered surprising examples of ignorance and evasiveness among two local politicians who exert the most control over WMNF's state funding.
WMNF bills itself as a "community radio station". Of the 12 FPBS stations, WMNF alone reaches virtually every segment of society and attracts the only measurable minority audience. The diverse musical programming includes bluegrass, new age, folk, rap, metal, big band and a generous selection of local artists. The audience is as diverse as the music: rich and poor, white and black, young and old.
In contrast, the 11 other FPBS stations offer a combination of classical music and jazz. Their audiences are overwhelmingly white, elderly and upper-class.
No problem here, as even Dr. Warren Clark, Chairman of WMNF's Bord of Directors, believes that the station's lack of funding "has nothing to do with the music we play."
The station carries its "community radio" ideal into its news and public affairs programming, however.
"We are a station that provides alternative news that you will not get anywhere else," Clark says. This includes broad

coverage of minority issues - gay rights, migrant workers' conditions, ethnic affairs - and programs offering alternative political voices from radical leftists and rightists, populists, libertarians and socialists.
While there's a distinct line between airing alternative views for public education and actually endorsing any such views, the difference is often lost among easily-offended or ideologically-rigid people. And WMNF, it seems, is paying the price.

UH-OH

The story begins in the mid '80's, when WMNF became eligible and applied for state FPBS funding. Typically, a new "applicant" simply needs the support of a local legislator to add the station to the current appropriations bill and champion the cause on the floor. WMNF found its advocate in 1989 with Senator Helen Gordon Davis (D, Tampa), who sponsored an amendment to include WMNF in the 89-90 fiscal budget. Senator John Grant (R, Carrolwood) signed on as a co-sponsor.
The amendment was sailing along smoothly and WMNF's funding seemed imminent until Senator Malcolm Beard (R, Sefner) took the floor during full-session and attacked, stating that WMNF was a gay radio station and not deserving of public funds.
"Beard opposed the funding because he believes they are a radical radio station," Gordon Davis recently explained. She recalls that when Beard referred to WMNF as a "gay" station, she responded "No Senator, I think you mean they play reggae."
Louis Putney, a local attorney and member of WMNF's Board of Directors, was in the Senate Gallery during the session.
"Beard was homophobic in his approach", Putney remembers. "He completely derided the station from a conservative viewpoint ... (and) having a local senator speak against the station was damaging."
Beard's view was possibly based upon "Out In The Open", a half hour monthly program WMNF airs concerning gay issues.
Meanwhile, Senator Grant silently withdrew his support for the amendment.
Despite Beard's efforts, the Senate accepted Gordon Davis' amendment and sent the entire appropriations bill to (then) Governor Martinez. Again, WMNF's funding seemed imminent - at least until Martinez singled out WMNF with a line item veto before signing the package.
The '89-90 fiscal year was the closest WMNF ever got to sharing in the state's FPBS budget. Each year since, the station has applied but been passed over.
"It's like batting in the dark," WMNF News Director Rob Lorei says. "No one has given us a solid answer to why we don't receive funding."
Eric Smith, the state's Administrator for Public Broadcasting, blames the state's continually tight budget.

Others involved say that adding WMNF would take monies away from existing FPBS stations, which would be unfair. Yet two new FPBS stations have been added to the state fund since 1990 without challenge.
It seems apparent that there's something more to the story. Senator Beard's active opposition in '89 hurt, but what about Martinez' veto? And why did Senator Grant cool on a cause that would bring an annual $100,000 into his home district?

FUN & GAMES

Beard's story would be comical were he not a public official in control of policies and dealings that affect Tampa Bay. After several weeks of getting nowhere on the phone at his local office, we asked his staff for the fax number so we could send the Senator a short list of questions. At first, we were told there was no fax line. After ascertaining that this was untrue, the staff told us that they were "unauthorized" to give us the number. We finally got it through a friendly source and sent the questions.
Beard then called us back rather promptly, and tried to smooth over the "misunderstanding". He said the fax line was just installed that day, to which we replied that the number was at least several years old. He quibbled a bit, then forcibly changed the subject.
Regarding WMNF, Beard said that he had never heard of the station, and had certainly never opposed any funding for it. He said that anyone who said he had was a "liar". We mentioned that his comments were a matter of public record and that we had a tape recording of the floor debate in which he said WMNF was a gay radio station, etc., etc.
Beard then said he HAD opposed funding WMNF in the past and would continue to do so in the future.
We asked why. He said "I don't know."
By then, he was really angry. He said he had never listened to the station and had never called it "gay" - at least not publicly. We asked him some more questions, which he said were "stupid and ridiculous", and then he hung up.

CALLING SENATOR GRANT...

Reaching Senator Grant proved more difficult --- in fact, we never spoke to him at all. We did, however, spend a month talking with his aide, Will Craig.
We told Craig that we wanted to know why the Senator wasn't supporting WMNF's application for FPBS funding, and why he had withdrawn his co-sponsoring of Gordon Davis' amendment. Craig told us that there was probably something else tacked on to the amendment that Grant didn't like, and that if we would get the specific bill and amendment numbers for him, he would check the Senator's journal and find out.

We dug up the specifics and gave them to Craig (there didn't appear to be any "extras" tacked on). He said he'd check it over the weekend and have the Senator call us the following Monday or so.
By mid-week, we hadn't heard back from either Craig or Grant, so we called to find out what was up. Unfortunately, Craig was away on a week's vacation and the other aides were reluctant to step in. We waited a week and tried again, but Craig was out sick.
After a few days, Craig was back on the job, but very busy catching up on his backlog of work. In fact, each time we called, he was on another line and apparently too busy throughout the day to get back to us. Eventually, we just faxed him a note reminding him of our interest, but he was still too busy to respond.
We finally gave up, though we regret Senator Grant didn't get a chance to speak with us. The only public comment we could find that Grant made concerning WMNF appeared in a Channel 10 news story from '91. Asked why he didn't support funding, Grant somewhat obliquely hinted that he opposed the station's position on abortion. (The station has no official "position" on abortion.)

POLITICS, AS USUAL

In talking with various pols, lobbyists and WMNF people about the situation, the name Joe Cortina Jr. kept popping up. Cortina is a fairly well-known and influential figure in local right-wing circles. He describes himself as a businessman and a "professional intelligence analyst." By his own account, he was involved in business trade with Nicaragua and linked with Oliver North and the Contra re-supply network during the '80's.
To put it mildly, Cortina hates WMNF, which he describes as "pro-Sandinista," "enemies of traditional American values and democracy," and a "Marxist radio station that does not have the right to taxpayer's money."
His anger is based on the station's coverage of the Nicaraguan civil war and the Iran-Contra Hearings, which WMNF broadcast in full. The station also aired numerous reports highly critical of the Reagan-Bush Administration from sources that claimed the U.S. was involved in Central American murders, drug trade and other covert affairs during the same time period.
"I hope (WMNF's) building burns down in the middle of the night," Cortina recently told CL. "I hope the worst of the worst happens to them."
Cortina actively organized local Cuban/Latin and conservative opposition towards FPBS funding for WMNF, including lobbying Governor Martinez in '89 with a phone campaign. At the time, Martinez commented only that WMNF was not in his original budget request that year.
Cortina also acknowledges lobbying the local legislative

delegation against the station. WMNF's Lou Putney recalls sitting in Grant's office when Cortina phoned to persuade Grant to withdraw his support of Goron Davis' amendment to fund the station. Grant, for reasons yet unstated, withdrew his support shortly thereafter.

At the bottom line, we can't confirm whether political activists derailed WMNF's funding, but still no one has explained why WMNF is overlooked by the state's FPBS year after year.

We do feel that WMNF provides a much-needed and important forum for all voices in the community - Jewish, Christian, gay, feminist - and not just leftist or radical. Ironically, Mr. Cortina himself has been a repeat guest on WMNF, espousing his pro-Contra views on the very airwaves he hopes to destroy.

Out of this jumbled situation, we're left with three main considerations: First, that state funding for public broadcasting stations should have absolutely no political considerations or reprisals, and anyone attempting to circumvent that should be exposed and stopped; second, since public tax dollars are used to fund FPBS, WMNF deserves an equal share of the monies, especially since WMNF serves the broadest based audience of all the FPBS radio stations; third, if our local politicians are unable to separate the station itself from the views and politics of its diverse guests and programs, and if a politician is willing to actively oppose WMNF without even having heard a single broadcast, then we definitely need new political representation for our community.

END OF ARTICLE

---

ACTION REQUESTED: Please pass copies of this article to anyone whom you think might be interested. Whether you are a resident of Florida or not, this sort of precedent should not stand. Please write a letter expressing your desire to see WMNF permanently funded in Florida's FPBS budget, to the current governor of Florida. Evidence of widespread publicity of this situation should make the governor rethink his suppression of a true public interest radio station.

Address: Governor Lawton Chiles
The Capitol
PLO 5
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0001

## 817. Availability of CBC Radio Programmes in the UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-10 12:45:05 UTC
From: "Tony (A.T.) Palik" <tpalik@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <C8Eor5.CIB@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43055

Over the years I have developed a fondness for several Canadian
Broadcasting Corporation Radio shows. I will be moving to the
UK in two months and I'm wondering if aside from RCI (which
covers very little) are there any sources of Canadian
domestic programming. I know for example, theat NPR in the
US carries 'As It Happens' on a daily basis.

Thanks in advance. I don't anticipate much interest in this
but can post a summary to the group if anyone wants.

---

Tony Palik 9D11 393-8883 | Internet : tpalik@bnr.ca

# 818. Indigenous Radio in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-10 12:45:33 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <C8Eorx.CJI@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 43056

```
/* ---------- "Indigenous Radio in Australia" ---------- */
Kicking open doors:
The struggle for indigenous media in Australia
==============================================

There are three types of community broadcasting in Australia:
general public broacasting, ethnic broadcasting, and aboriginal
broadcasting. In 1992, the government allocated some $100 million
dollars a year to the non-ethnic, non-aboriginal sector, and $65
million a year to ethnic broadcasters. Only seven million dollars
was spent on aboriginal broadcasting.

There are three exclusively indigenous radio stations (in Alice
Springs, Brisbane and Townsville), and one indigenous community
television station (Alice Springs) in the country.

Tiga Bayles is the Chairperson of the National Indigenous Media
Association of Australia. He also works with the Brisbane
Indigenous Media Association, and is AMARC's vice president for
Oceania. In the following article, based upon an interview, he
describes the oppression suffered by Australia's aboriginal
population, and their struggle to access to the media, community
radio in particular.

"Up until twenty-five years ago aboriginal people were not
counted in the census, we were not allowed to vote. We were not
recognized as people.

"The racism has been very severe. Australia is a well-developed
country but we have Third World problems in our communities. Life
expectancy for indigenous adult males is 20 years shorter than
for non-aboriginal people. The rate of imprisonment of Native
people ranks among the highest in the world; two per cent of the
17 million people in Australia are aboriginal, yet in some of the
jails up to 75 per cent of the jail population is indigenous.
It's a racist criminal justice system that puts my people in
jail. About 75 per cent of our people are unemployed. Generally
we are denied basic human rights as defined by the United
Nations.

The need for aboriginal media:

"We make it into the media when there are negative issues to be
presented. Negative aspects of the aboriginal community are
sensationalized. The negativity, bias and misrepresentation in
the media has forced aboriginal people to look around and see
```

what media resources we can access ourselves.

"We identified public radio - community radio - as a vehicle for us to get some information out. We've come up against some very racist people who manage community radio stations. Some of them tried to deny us access by saying they don't want to carry an aboriginal program; or they say they want to have control over what goes to air; or they say it will cost us 5000 dollars a year for an hour-long, weekly program.

"There have been various obstacles put in our way. But over time we've managed to break down some of these obstacles and kick open some of the doors of radio stations around the country, and to allow access for more aboriginal community groups around the country.

"At the moment there are about 105 public radio stations in the country. Aboriginal people have access to about 25 per cent of them, and it's growing each year.

"The National Indigenous Media Association of Australia (NIMA) was established in May 1992. It's a national umbrella organization with a membership of 136 community broadcasting groups. Its long-term aim is to distribute funds to indigenous community broadcasters throughout our country.

"The government is starting to recognize the importance of the media - to see how aboriginal radio can work for government agencies. As a result, we're getting some formal recognition. We've been able to establish the national organization with some government support to set up a secretariat.

Breaking the cycle of ignorance

"The national body is trying to promote aboriginal access into public radio stations. It's important not only as a training ground, but to get our information out, to break the cycle of ignorance within mainstream society. With positive information being projected by aboriginal people, we're going to help develop an understanding and respect. It offers us a platform for our artists, musicians, writers; we have a wealth of talent in our communities."

"Radio - the medium - is a very important vehicle for indigenous people in my country and the world over."

Brisbane Indigenous Media Association
P.O. Box 6229 Fairfield Gardens
4103 Brisbane, Australia
Tel: (+61-7) 892-5752; Fax: (+61-7) 892-1438

:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: This article is from InteRadio, Vol. 5, No.2. ::

:: InteRadio is the newsletter of AMARC, the World Association ::
:: of Community Radio Broadcasters. ::
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:: Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351 ::
:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

# 819. AMARC's Board Meets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-14 04:39:15 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.043915.29590@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43057

/* ---------- "AMARC's Board Meets" ---------- */

Planning priorities: AMARC's Board of Directors sets the tone
==========

Early in March, representatives from five continents sat around the same table, sheltered from the cold and the raging Montreal snow-storm outside. It was the first meeting of AMARC's Board of Directors, elected last August at AMARC 5. All 11 members attended.

These meetings are an intensive time for reflection, exchange, and work, often extending late into the night, despite the jet-lag, climate and culture-shock experienced by people arriving from all over of the world. They allow for a tour of the international community radio landscape, and for determining AMARC's activities in the various regions and sectors, while examining the basic regulations and structures of AMARC's day-to-day operations.

Priorities: the regions

The current phase of AMARC's development is marked by the rapid growth of regional offices in Latin America and Europe.
The first regional office was established three years ago in Peru, to serve Latin America. Above all, the office offers services to members: training, exchanges of radio programs and material, consultation services, co-operation with other Latin American networks. The fact that Latin America has the highest number of AMARC members (170) is proof of the dynamism of that continent's movement.

AMARC's European office was recently set up in Sheffield (England), with the support of the Community Radio Association.

Africa: A pan-African network of participatory radio producers was established in June 1992, and an African office is planned be set up in the near future. The Pan-African Network coordinators met in May, to plan AMARC's actions in Africa. It was decided that AMARC 6 will be held.in Burkina Faso, in late 1994. Another meeting was held in Namibia, in collaboration with UNESCO and CIERRO, bringing together representatives from fifteen countries, to examine the possibility of establishing a training center to serve English-speaking African countries.

Asia: AMARC activities have been sparse to date. An Asian Working Group was established at AMARC 5. The plan of action for Asia

includes looking at the situation of community radio across the continent, training, and a regional meeting.

North America: a wide variety of community radio stations and associations can be found in this region; promoting AMARC and developing closer links with these groups will lead to the elaboration of more concrete North American activities.
Oceania: most of AMARC's contacts to date have been made with Australia. The Board looked at how AMARC can integrate the various experiences there, and offer its network to support aboriginal radio.

The Women's Network: A number of possible initiatives were presented, such as training workshops on all continents, exchanges of written and audio material, participation at international meetings, and links with other international networks.

Indigenous radio: Pressure for the recognition of Native communication is being exercised in Bolivia and Australia. A meeting of Latin American native stations is planned to take place in June, in Bolivia.

Other Projects: These include support for the installation of a community station in El Salvador; the establishment of an alternative community news service in conjunction with Inter Press Service; and the development of a new AMARC communication strategy.

These are the main tasks on AMARC's plate for the next two years. The challenge now is to secure funding for these activities, to consolidate the secretariat and the regional offices, and improve communication among the various bodies of AMARC... without forgetting the ideal of democratic communication in pluralistic societies.

Evelyne Foy

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: This article is from InteRadio, Vol. 5, No.2. ::
:: InteRadio is the newsletter of AMARC, the World Association ::
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::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

## 820. Ratings info sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-14 04:39:39 UTC
From: siemer@umbc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.043939.29615@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43058

Can someone explain how the ratings info is gathered, processed, distributed and then used in the station's decision making processes.

Thanks

[Moderator's Note: This is a great subject for the FAQ. Anyone want to tackle it in a manner that would be good FAQ material? Please post your respnses. Bill]

## 821. Re: WBOS - does it exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-14 04:39:54 UTC
From: markson@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.043954.29646@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43059

> I am trying to find out if a there is a radio or television station in
> Boston or anywhere else in the United States with the callsign WBOS. Any
> help would be aprreciated.

Yes, WBOS-FM Boston is at 92.9 FM with somewhere around 8-10KW (I can't
recall excactly). It has a soft AOR (interesting description) format.

## 822. Money to start a radio station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-14 04:40:13 UTC
From: moeller@cis.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.044013.29665@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43060

Well, I'm not quite sure whether this is the apropriate newsgroup
for my question, but let's try it (which one would be better ?).

We want to start a radio station (non-commercial/non-profit; run
by volunteers, mostly students) and need (for sure) a lot of money.
I've heard that there are grants out there.
But I just don't now, what kind of grants, where do we have to apply,
how long will it take, what are the requirements etc.

If some kind 'netters' could help me/us, we greatly appreciate it.
Also: if some of you had experiences with setting up a radio-station -
do you have some great ideas HOW and from WHOM to raise money ??

So please feel free to flood my mail-box with interesting informations:
moeller@cis.ohio-state.edu

Thank you very much again,

Torsten Moeller

## 823. WZRC and Infinity Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-14 04:43:58 UTC
From: bellcore!sod.linet.org!waynel@uunet.uu.net
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.044358.29770@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43061

My friend over at WXRK (92.3 K-Rock, New York) says that the country music format at WZRC (1480, New York) is just being used to fill air until the next format change. Infinity Broadcasting is going to be leasing the transmitter and frequency to another group who is going to put on a Korean radio station programmed out of their own studios. I think it will work.

Wayne V.H. Lorentz
WALL/WKOJ WPSC-FM

Journalist, snoop, and all around nice guy.

---
Wayne V.H. Lorentz
waynel@sod.linet.org

# 824. Re: Community Radio Station WMNF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-14 04:44:18 UTC
From: bbs-hrick@jwt.oau.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.044418.29796@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43063

I listen to WMNF from time to time (they're audible at night here in the Orlando area). If they really have the diverse, widespread community support indicated by the article posted, why do they even _want_ government money? Frankly I'm sorry to hear that the state government is taking tax money from productive people and giving it to frivolous, unnecessary projects like radio stations. If a radio station (or anything else) cannot survive on its own in the free and open marketplace, then it deserves to become extinct.

[Moderator's Note: Then I am sure you would agree that since the Internet receives the majority of its support from the National Science Foundation (A tax puuorted agency) that IT should become extinct. I notice that YOUR login is not on Compu$erve, where you pat-to-play, but on a public access Internet site where one pays a small annual cover fee to access millions of dollars in connectivity and bandwidth, paid fo *primarily* by the NSF and major universities across this planet. Bill]

# 825. Re: Indigenous Radio in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-14 04:44:33 UTC
From: justin@werple.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.044433.29827@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43062

resystom@web.apc.org (Bruce Girard) writes:

>There are three types of community broadcasting in Australia:
>general public broacasting, ethnic broadcasting, and aboriginal
>broadcasting. ^^^^^^^^^^
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ ???

News to me, and I have been in the industry for almost 10 years.

>In 1992, the government allocated some $100 million dollars a year to the
>non-ethnic, non-aboriginal sector, and $65 million a year to ethnic
>broadcasters. Only seven million dollars was spent on aboriginal
>broadcasting.

Let me say 2 things;

1. The "GOVERNMENT" has not not, and will not EVER spend $172,000,000 on public radio of any sort! - I have no idea of your source, but it is grosely wrong.

2. Even if the "GOVERNMENT" did hand out such sums of money (which I can assure you they don't!) surly $7,000,000 is a fantastic budget for 3 stations!

>There are three exclusively indigenous radio stations (in Alice Springs,
Brisbane and Townsville), and one indigenous community television station
(Alice Springs) in the country.

Note: The "Idigenous TV" station, was the first (full time) public TV in Australia's history, it's taken the city almost 10 years to catch up with what you have in the bush. (also rember; city: 10W Bush: 250KW!)

>Tiga Bayles is the Chairperson of the National Indigenous Media
>Association of Australia. He also works with the Brisbane
>Indigenous Media Association, and is AMARC's vice president for
>Oceania. In the following article, based upon an interview, he
>describes the oppression suffered by Australia's aboriginal
>population, and their struggle to access to the media, community
>radio in particular.

[ non radio text removed ]

>two per cent of the 17 million people in Australia are aboriginal,
(That's under 1/2M people, and you say a $7M budget is not enough?!)

>Generally we are denied basic human rights as defined by the United
>Nations.

Yes, I guess the fact that it is easier for an aboriginal to get into uni, and the fact that aboriginies get a higher social security handout that the rest of the country would say this also ?!

The need for aboriginal media:

>"We identified public radio - community radio - as a vehicle for
>us to get some information out. We've come up against some very
>racist people who manage community radio stations. Some of them
>tried to deny us access by saying they don't want to carry an
>aboriginal program;

Unfortunatly you are not the only ones to be affected bu this, it is not illigal for a public radio station manager to say they don't want you, they don't even have to give a reason, why do you think you hear such little youth access on Australian public radio? - the stations are ushally run by old (retired) men, and they say "ohh, we don't want that boom boom music" end of story, even the "GOVERNMENT" isn't interested, their line is "Community/Public radio is self-policeing"

>'they' say they want to have control over what goes to air.

If your name was on the licence, so would you.

>or they say it will cost us 5000 dollars a year for an hour-long, weekly
>program.

That's apx. $100 a week, sell four $25 slots, and your done! - you can't expect that because your aboriginal everythings going to be free!

>"At the moment there are about 105 public radio stations in the
>country. Aboriginal people have access to about 25 per cent of
>them, and it's growing each year.

That's 26 radio stations, broadcasting to olny 340,000 people TOTAL accross Australia (your figures rember!) That's 1 station per 13,000 people (but they are spread accross the country rember!) - if the same applied to "WHITE AUSTRALIAN" their would be 1,281 public radio stations, and 50 public TV stations.

>"The National Indigenous Media Association of Australia long-term aim is
>to distribute funds to indigenous community broadcasters throughout our
>country.

Great to hear for 2 reasons; 1: Most stations "DIE" due to lack of funds. 2: The Australian people are getting sick of "Hand out groups".

> Breaking the cycle of ignorance

>With positive information being projected by aboriginal people,

(Information projected by aboriginal people? Isn't that recist within itself?)

>we're going to help develop an understanding and respect.

(If you want respect, no handouts)

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>::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

AMARC & Others,
You might say I was rather harsh in some of the comments I
have just made, but I've been in the industry (in Australia) long enough to
know fact from fiction, and sort out emotion from logic.

If you are outside .AU you can send E-MAIL, all .AU replies I will expect by
phone (voice A/H) only.

Justin (Justin@stock.apana.org.au) - I'm in the book.

## 826. Cheap Radio Tricks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-14 04:44:49 UTC
From: "A.J. Janschewitz" <p00445@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.044449.29879@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43065

Imagine the anger of local television stations when the mysterious "men in white" who had been driving around greater Hartford handing out $50 bills held a press conference to announce that they were the new morning team at failing Hartford CHR station WTIC-FM.

Other local stations had smelled a stunt when both WTIC AM and FM started running news stories about the generous pair; stories that were picked up by no other local media. WTIC-AM, a 50,000-watt full-service/talk station whose program director also runs the news department of both the AM and FM, claimed ignorance of the fact that it was an in-house stunt.

Editorial: This "man in white" stunt has been used in other markets before. To buy a station's news department into it, and claim that they didn't know it was self-promotion is specious at best, and fraudulent at worst.

There was a time when the FCC would step in and at the very least slap the wrist of stations engaging in such tricks. I am not an advocate of government intervention, but until spectrum space is unlimited and as long as a broadcast license is granted as a public trust, there should be some mechanism of accountabiity for such actions.

This is the same AM/FM combo that drew fire from the Hartford *Courant*, the state's largest newspaper, after its news director, manager, and personalities accepted a free trip to Las Vegas from a developer trying to pass a casino gambling bill in the Connecticut legislature. Shortly after the free trip, the station took a strong editorial stance in favor of casino gambling.

I'd like to beg discussion on this. Has the word "ethics" fallen victim to "profit"? There must be other stories.

A.J. Janschewitz
Commissioner's Executive Assistant/Communications Director
State of Connecticut Department of Revenue Services
(Former broadcaster; still part-time with WRCH, Hartford, & WELI, New Haven)

# 827. DJs at San Franscisco FM station ticketed by police for stunt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-14 04:49:03 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.044903.19@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43066

wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

> Heard this on the news last night (caution, memory a bit fuzzy). Some
> DJs at KSFO? FM 105 were doing some stunt on a major bridge in the Bay
area.
> The CHP (state police highway patrol) ticketed them for blocking traffic
> on the bridge. The newscast said that they could get a year in jail and
> fines. Looks like a rather poorly planned and researched promotion.

It wasn't KSFO, it was KSOL, and they are in deep deep doo doo.

Stunt was:

During major drive time, the Bay Bridge (as I recall) was blocked by
several trucks, while a KSOL DJ got a hair cut.

The stunt was actually planned quite well. I agree, tho, that it probably
wasn't researched. I never heard if those responsible lost their jobs,
but they should have.

srh

steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

## 828. FM 102.2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-14 04:49:25 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.044925.45@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43064

While listening to the audio on T1-9 this evening, ABC was running the audio from FM 102.2 in London, "Jazz-FM"

I thought it was very interesting that while the live DJ was British, the liner carts were all in an American accent.

!

barry

---

Barry Mishkind barry@jab.tucson.az.us
1:300/11.3 on FidoNet

# 829. Radio Bamakan - Mali

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-14 04:49:35 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.044935.73@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43067

```
/* ---------- "Radio Bamakan - Mali" ---------- */
```

Radio Bamakan carves out a niche in Mali's new democracy
==========

Walk through the streets of Mali's capitol, Bamako, and you're sure to hear Radio Bamakan wafting out of stores, homes and vehicles. Mali's first community radio station is also the most popular radio station in Bamako.

Its popularity is due to the fact that Radio Bamakan broadcasts most of its programming in national languages, and to the quality of its shows. According to Program Director Mohamadou Cisse, "We put a lot of importance on professional work. By professionalism I mean to take into account time constraints, the social context in which we are working, and an understanding of the listeners." Radio Bamakan went on-air officially in September of 1991. The equipment to get the station running was provided by an Italian NGO, Tierra Nova, but Radio Bamakan found itself in the red before it could even get an operational budget together. It experienced some very difficult financial times, going into debt to install its equipment and conduct technical tests.

Radio Bamakan is no longer looking through its pockets for spare change; it is now financially secure, and the station is content with its modest budget and expenditures. A recent grant from Oxfam America, for example, is being carefully spent on a second studio; the rest of the money will be put into a station fund and kept on reserve for hard times.

It is this type of pragmatism and self-assurance that has made Radio Bamakan so successful. The station is well-aware of the role it plays in defending Mali's new-found democracy and freedom of the press, initiated just over two years ago, on March 26, 1991. That date marked the ousting of the military dictatorship which ruled the country for 23 years.

According to Cisse, Mali's democracy is being consolidated and is still very fragile. As such, "The role of Radio Bamakan is to struggle positively in favor of the democratic process; to defend democracy and serve the population. There are a lot of aspects of democracy that the people don't know about, and we are obliged to raise awareness, to explain that democracy is not anarchy; that democracy involves rights and obligations. We have the right to demand, but we also have obligations to the state.

"On a political level, we have the right to receive whoever we want in our studios. We have the right to criticize what we want. We can say that freedom of the press exists in Mali now," says Cisse.

There are six independent radio stations - three community and three commercial - broadcasting in Bamako. In its early days, Radio Bamakan had to fight for the legalization of community radio, however, Cisse is confident that the new government will not act to close down the independent stations, because of the level of popular support.

Nor does he feel that Radio Bamakan is threatened by the establishment of commercial radio stations, as they do not broadcast in Mali's national languages.

Freedom of the press has also brought foreign-owned radio channels to Mali; stations such as the French owned Radio France-Inter.

Cisse explains, "from a strictly professional point of view, competition with Radio France-Inter doesn't worry me, because I know they can't take our listeners away. The oral tradition is very strong in Africa and a lot of people don't speak French. We at Radio Bamakan speak in a language they understand. Where I am against these stations, is that they represent cultural colonialism. The French are experimenting with a new form of intervention in Africa, through the airwaves of Radio France-Inter."

In the meantime, Radio Bamakan remains dedicated to fulfilling its role of presenting a wide range of issues to Bamako's diverse population. Cisse states, "Before there was only the state radio, but now other visions are needed. There's no longer a monopolization of information. State radio can speak in the name of the government, while free radio can speak in the name of the population, of independent people."

Lisa Vinebohm

Radio Bamakan
Nouveau Marche de Mdine
Bamako, Mali
Tel: (+223) 22-27-60

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## 830. Commercial content vs. Program content (was ... Moosehead ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-14 04:49:50 UTC
From: Steven_Hitch@imd.sterling.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.044950.100@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43069

BCOLLINS@murrow.mpr.org (Bob Collins) wrote:

>And therein lies one of the problems Program directors and the folks who run
>radio stations forget that commercials are part of the programming too and
>the same elements that make people listen to other parts of the broadcast
>can make people listen to commercials too. That's good for the station, good
>for the advertisers. What a concept! Maybe someday copywriters will realize
>that lines like "plenty of parking for your convenience, friendly and
>courteous staff" and 45 seconds of product and price followed by telephone
>numbers isn't helping anyone. But --especially in smaller markets--try to
>convince the advertiser on Mainstreet of that!

Wow! Talk about hitting the nail right on the head! Bob, that's the first time I've ever heard this said by anybody but myself. It plagues me twice as bad as the average listener, though, since I'm both: a listener, and a producer (music and advertising). I just listen in on this group to have a little better idea of what's going on inside the radio (hi guys). For the last 10 years, I've been beaned by advertisers asking: "Why should the music and/or copy be different for top-40, classic rock, classical, and talk stations?" While I preach that an ad should not only "get the attention of the listener", it needs to do so in a way that is very appealing to the particular type of listener. Any advertisers listening out there? Keep on preaching the word, Bob, you're absolutely right.

Greetings, Steve Hitch.
--
Steve Hitch
INTERNET: shitch@IMD.Sterling.COM
UUCP: uunet!sparky!shitch

[Moderator's Note: I believe that nowhere in broadcasting is it more important to have commercial content compatible with programming than classical muisic. In Chucago we have two commercial classical outlets. WFMT and WNIB. WFMT has always strove to keep commercial content low key while WNIB will play the same pop-rock commercials one might find on any AC outlet. Recently, WFMT has gone to an all-announcer-read copy policy. It is a bit jarring to get done with Mozart and be blasted by some slick, produced jingle for health insurance or a new car!!! Bill]

## 831. Commercial content vs. Program content (was: "Radio Free Moosehead")

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-14 04:54:02 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun14.045402.216@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43068

In article <C8DJv3.H5I@news.cso.uiuc.edu> BCOLLINS@murrow.mpr.org (Bob Collins) writes:
>>"Radio Free Moosehead" sounds like as if it is supposed to sound like a
>>pirate radio station, with the faint squealy sounds you sometimes hear with

>>older short wave radios. "Interrupting all broadcasts, this is Radio Free
>>Moosehead..
>>These can be sort of fun to hear, instead of the usual painful commercials.
>
>And therein lies one of the problems . Program directors and the folks who
>run radio stations forget that commercials are part of the programming too

Here at KPIG, we go to a lot of trouble to avoid bland, boring spots. Unlike most medium-market stations, where most of the copy is written by the sales guys &/or the client, we have a full-time staffer (me) who spends most of his time coming up with strange, funny (?), bizarre, wierd (!) copy. Is it worth the effort? Absolutely! The listeners are entertained, yes, but they also *pay attention*, which translates into results for the clients. Who are, by the way, not as unwilling to break with formula as many sales reps might have you believe. They just need to be sold on the value of entertaining spots.

We also mix in occasional parody spots throughout the day (*not* just in the AM) that help keep the listeners on their toes. Works for us *very* well.
>
>
>
>
>

--

==========
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
==========

## 832. Arbitron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-17 07:22:09 UTC
From: Andrew Reynhout <reynhout@cs.uri.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.072209.17687@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43071

Quick question- What kind of restrictions are put on Arbitron data?
Obviously it's for sale, at a high price, but do you have to agree to
any kind of non-disclosure? For a certain amount of time, perhaps?

A local columnist periodically uses numbers from the current Abritron
and Nielsen books in his column, but never the ones I'm looking for.

The real reason I ask is that I'm interested in getting some numbers
for a few stations in the area. I know people who pay Arbitron to get
the info. What kind of position would I be putting them in if I were to
ask them to give the data to me?

Any info would be appreciated,
(including some numbers for the Providence-New Bedford market! :-)

Andrew Reynhout
--
Andrew <reynhout@cs.uri.edu> "If you remind me of my dog,
we'll probably get along" -jane siberry
meow

## 833. G. Gordon Liddy listing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-17 07:24:11 UTC
From: sysmgr@king.eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.072411.17733@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43070

Anyone have a station list for the G. Gordon Liddy show? I have a couple of friends in Rochester/Syracurse area who are interested in tuning in.

Software engineering? That's like military intelligence, isn't it?
-- > SYSMGR@CADLAB.ENG.UMD.EDU < --

# 834. Boston RadioWaves(6-15/16-93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-17 07:27:32 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.072732.17774@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43072

* Major overhaul at a 2-year old Celtics-owned financially troubled
WEEI 590AM(SportsRadio 590). A brand new non-sports talk format will
be replacing sports oriented morning and mid-day shows starting on
Monday,July 12th.

Big news is the arrival(via Unistar's syndication deal) of NYC's
FAN 66 (WFAN 660AM) morning voice Don Imus. He'll replace the current
morning team of Craig Mustard and Tom Doyle from 6 to
10am. Recently fired from WRKO-680AM,Boston Herald columnist Howie
Carr will replace Dale Arnold between 10am and 1pm.(Arnold is leaving
to become the radio voice of the NHL's New Jersey Devils on NY's WABC 770)
Craig Mustard will move from mornings to take Glen Ordway's slot from 1 to
3pm.
Glen Ordway will now only do Celtics play by play call. Eddie Andelman's
3-7pm and Jimmy Myers' 7-11pm shows(when not interrupted by Celtics games)
are safe for now.

Also,WEEI will no longer have Bruins games starting in October.
The Bruins will either be heard on WHDH 850AM and or do a time-buy deal
on Greater Media's WMEX 1150AM.

This will be WEEI's second major re-shuffle since it became an all
sports outlet when it dropped the all-news sound on September 2nd,1991.

WEEI's original line-up WEEI's current line-up WEEI's new line-up
in September 1991 as of July 12

6am-10am Andy Moes with Craig Mustard and Don Imus
Suzanne Lee and Tom Doyle
Rob Buttery

10-1pm Dale Arnold Dale Arnold Howie Carr

1-3pm Glen Ordway Glen Ordway Craig Mustard
and Janet Prensky (Dave Shea replaced
(they were on 1-4pm) Janet Prensky but then
was let go himself earlier
this year)

3-7pm Eddie Andelman Eddie Andelman Eddie Andelman
(was on 4-7 before his
ratings collapsed)

7-11pm Craig Mustard Jimmy Myers Jimmy Myers
(or Celtics/Bruins game) (or Celtics/Bruins game) (or Celtics game)

11pm-6am(various syndicated shows such as "Sports By-Line with Ron Barr")

* The arrival of Infinity's #2 talent,Imus(Howard Stern is unquestionably # 1
on their list) into Boston doesn't make any sense. Granted, WEEI
is sinking fast and if this new line-up doesn't produce better results,
it's almost certain the station will fold. So,they had to make a move.
However, to bring in a guy who ranks 9th overall(thanks largely to the
enormous population size of the tri-state area) in the morning and is
really not that interesting of a talk show personality(he was bearable
between songs on W...NnnnnnnBC!) is an enormous gamble when you're
going after an older male(25-54) group who want to have a more local
feel to the morning show...

* In other news : In a few weeks, a big change will most certainly
take place at a major Boston rock FM station(has a letter 'W' in its calls
:-).
It'll be a radical move in some way but many people will not really notice
the difference if they flip the dial to the left...:-)

* All three stations that have changed formats and call letters in the
last 5 months are heavily into their summer promotional campaign :

- The new urban station WZOU(soon to be called WJMZ) 94.5-FM is blitzing
many local TV media outlets with "Jammin' 94.5" spots. Ardman's station
wants to take big slice out of 18-34 group which was solidly held in
control by Pyramid's CHR leader WXKS-107.9(KISS 108). Judging by
many blaring radios on a local beach this past weekend, 94.5 is kicking
some major butt as far as KISS is concerned. This is shaping up one
heck of a radio battle.

- The first country station in many years, Fairbanks' WCLB(formerly WVBF)
105.7FM
hasn't stopped its media bombardment since it went on the air in February.
Many billboards,TV ads,promotional mailers,newspaper and magazine ads.

- Greater Media's new kid on the block and officially the second country
station in Boston, WBCS-96.9 (the call letters are subject to change
if US District Court in Boston soon decides that they sound very
similiar to WBCN's, Infinity's 25-year old AOR poewerhouse.) is playing
20,000 songs commercial-free from beginning of May thru July 4th.
They're concentrating mostly on local TV outlets.

* If you happen to be in Boston for the annual HarborFest during
July 4th Weekend, bring a portable radio with you, WBMX-98.5FM(Hot
AC) will synchronize songs from its playlist(uptempo AC/Motown) with
fireworks over the Boston Harbor on Friday night,July 2nd.

* Mutual Radio's syndicated stars are not getting any respect from the
24-hour talk-station WRKO-680AM or its sister station WHDH 850AM(news/info/
talk). First,Larry King was not picked up when he went to daytime in
February. Now, WRKO decided to drop live segment of Tom Bohonan's Show
(11pm-2am) and in its place to replay the full four hours of Tom
Leykis(10am-2pm from 11pm to 3am. Bohonan's first 2 hours will air on tape
between 3 and 5am.
There's some talk that Leykis will eventually go into national

syndication...Local press hasn't been too kind to Tom. He's been labeled an AM rock'n'roll version of Howard Stern. The spirng Abitron numbers come out this week. We'll see how well or not so well Tom,Howard,and many other voices in Boston did...

-Mark

## 835. Buck$, that's why. Was Re: "Radio Free Moosehead" and "Why Ask Why?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-17 07:30:19 UTC
From: SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.073019.17820@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43073

In article <C8DJpw.Gs2@news.cso.uiuc.edu> dmandl@lehman.com (David Mandl) writes:
In article 6537@gagme.chi.il.us, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>Heard a radio commercial for Bud Dry, the "Why Ask Why?" series, this one
>discussing radio stations.
<deletia>
If commercial stations are playing this, they're really brave.
It hits VERY close to the bone. It'd be pretty sad if listeners
to these stations hear this commercial and don't appreciate the
irony. I guess any station playing it fancies itself an exception,
huh?

Nope. The station I work for plays it, and we've got to be the most trite
rock station in the entire US of A. It ain't that we fancy ourselves
an exception, nosiree. It's that somebody, somewhere, GIVES US MONEY
to air the thing.

Frankly, I think your average radio listener *knows* all the stuff
radio stations do has been done before. So airing a spot like that doesn't
really hurt us.

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

# 836. Bush Radio - South Africa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-17 07:34:24 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.073424.17931@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43074

A blow to establishing democracy in South Africa
==========

The transmitter of Bush Radio, a community radio station in Cape Town, was confiscated by government officials on Friday, April 30, 1993, one day before the station was to go on-air as part of a national campaign to free the airwaves and thus end the monopoly of the state-owned South African Broadcasting Corporation.

Bush Radio went on-air for the first time the previous week. Since that inaugural broadcast, the station was flooded with calls from listeners in the community, and messages of support from individuals and organizations locally and internationally. South Africa's community broadcasters decided to launch their May 1st campaign by going on-air illegally, following two years of frustrated attempts to establish community radio within the country. The "Free the Airwaves" campaign's demands are: the recognition of community radio in South Africa's broadcast legislation; the granting of licenses to community stations that have applied; and the establishment of an independent broadcasting authority.

In a statement issued after the seizure of their equipment, Bush Radio declared: "The government speaks democracy - but while they do they shut down a community radio station whose sole purpose is to let people speak for themselves.

"Our volunteer community networkers have now been robbed of their voice. This comes as a blow not just to Bush Radio, but to all other potential community broadcasters and to anyone who believes in a free-flow of information."

In May AMARC's solidarity network organized an international campaign in support of Bush Radio.

Bruce Girard

Bush Radio
P.O. Box 13290, Mowbray, 7705
Cape Town, South Africa
Tel: +21 448-5450; fax: +21 448-5451

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
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:: InteRadio is the newsletter of AMARC, the World Association ::
:: of Community Radio Broadcasters. ::

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:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org ::
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# 837. Radio Legislation in Chile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-17 07:37:07 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.073707.17981@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43076

Degrees of freedom of expression
==========

The pros and cons of Chile's low-power radio legislation
The government of Chile will soon approve new legislation which will authorize the legal existence of very low-power community radio stations.

Over two-thousand such stations, broadcasting on FM with one watt or less, have come into existence since the end of the dictatorship in 1989. They have been demanding that the government grant them legal status ever since.

Almost two years have passed since the country's community radio stations agreed to suspend their broadcasts while a law regulating the sector could be drafted. In November 1991 the House of Deputies approved a proposal for permanent legislation governing the sector. The proposal was highly favorable to the demands and needs of Chile's community broadcasters.

A year later, the Senate approved a second proposal which was totally different from the one approved by the House of Deputies. With the exception of some minor changes, the Senate's proposal will likely become law in the near future.

Critical observations
==========

While it will allow for the legal existence of community radio, the Senate proposal contains several short-comings. Community radio will be legalized almost by default. The main purpose of the proposed law is to regulate very low-power stations; contrary to the community radio movement's demands, the term "community radio," is never mentionned in the text, nor has a separate broadcasting category for community radio been created.

The proposal's main points and major problems as concern community radio are as follows:

1. The stations recognized by the proposal are defined as low-power entities of one-watt or less broadcasting on the FM band. In exceptional cases, in regions with disperse populations, up to 20 watts may be allowed.

* While this definition is a welcome addition to Chile's audio-visual laws, it is very limited. Because the operational characteristics of these stations (management structures,

technical requirements), as opposed to social objectives are stipulated, the proposal essentially makes commercial and low-power community stations equal in the eyes of the law. It would have been preferable to specifically recognize existence and social role of community radio. This point does have some advantages, however: an attempt was made to avoid discrimination as concerns access, ownership, management and the operation of low-power stations; and it allows community stations flexibility in broadcasting advertising to help generate revenue.

2. Licenses will be granted for three years, renewable for the same period. Requests for licenses must be accompanied by detailed technical, financial and operational plans. Licenses will be granted to projects which offer the best technical conditions; when two suitable applications are submitted for the same frequency, the choice will be made by lottery.

* This point poses several problems to community broadcasters: first, many potential applicants lack the finacial resources necessary to conduct the detailed technical study required by the licensing body. Thus many groups will not be considered at the application stage.

Choosing between two equal applications by lottery may not be the best approach to awarding licenses; these decisions should be made according to the stations' social characteristics, and their ability to fulfill the needs of the communities in which they wish to operate.

3. Stations can suspend broadcasting for more than three days only with the permission of the Sub-Secretary of Telecommunications.

* It is unfair to stipulate that stations must broadcast every day. Many stations are only able to broadcast on the week-ends, due to the socio-economic conditions of their staff and community. This point could force stations serving marinalized populations out of existence.

Conclusions

The proposal has both positive and negative aspects. It will at least allow community stations to broadcast legally. For now, we cannot expect a better law, and we cannot wait any longer to begin broadcasting again. The time will come to introduce changes to the proposal. Despite its drawbacks, Chile's community stations are getting ready to apply for licenses under the new Law.

Luis Gallegos

The author is a journalist, the Director of Sonoradio-Producciones, and a member of the Board of Directors of

ANARAP (National Popular Radio Coalition)

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:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

# 838. Re: Commercial content vs. Program content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-17 07:38:59 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.073859.18068@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43075

[Coming into this discussion late because our news feed was down for
2 weeks]

I have a cassette series by Dan O'Day called "How to Write and Produce
Radio Commercials That Sell" which goes into the various points raised
by the foregoing posters. It has a good many examples of good and great
commercials, PSAs and promos (many by Dick Orkin, the god of commercials),
and - gotta take the bitter with the sweet - many MANY counter-examples too.
Some are hilarious, actually.

A good commercial or promo can hold your audience AND sell the product; it
just takes the effort to get all the parts right and sufficiently original.
Stuff like "Courteous and efficient service for all your Veeblefetzer needs
since 1910" won't cut it...

--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

## 839. Community Radio Resources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-17 07:39:42 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.073942.18090@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43077

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Chasqui on community radio
==========================

Chasqui is the Latin American Journal of Communication, published
four times a year by CIESPAL. Chasqui Number 45 (April 1993)
features an in-depth look at community radio in Latin America and
internationally, and includes the experiences of community
stations in Ecuador, Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, Argentina and Canada.
This issue of Chasqui also takes a critical look at media and
corruption, as well as electronic mail and networking.

Available in Spanish, from CIESPAL
Apartado 17-01-584, Quito, Ecuador
Tel: (+593-2) 548-011; fax: (+593-2) 502-487
e-mail: chasgino@ecuanex.ec

=============
La passion radio
================

The French edition of A Passion for Radio: Radio Waves and
Community (edited by Bruce Girard, Pascal Berque and Evelyne Foy)
is now available from Editions Syros (France). La passion radio
presents the experiences of 20 alternative radio stations located
in countries on every continent of the globe. It is available for
120 FF ($24 US), from:

Editions Syros
6, rue Montmartre
75001, Paris, France

NB: Also available in Spanish under the title Radio Apasionados,
published by CIESPAL (Quito, Ecuador). The English language
publisher is Black Rose Books (Montreal, Ccanada)

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# 840. Re: DJs at San Franscisco FM station ticketed by police for stunt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-17 07:47:41 UTC
From: fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.074741.18273@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43079

In article <1993Jun14.044903.19@gagme.chi.il.us>
ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding) writes:
>
>wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>
>> Heard this on the news last night (caution, memory a bit fuzzy). Some
>> DJs at KSFO? FM 105 were doing some stunt on a major bridge in the Bay
>area.
>
>It wasn't KSFO, it was KSOL, and they are in deep deep doo doo.
>Stunt was:
>
>During major drive time, the Bay Bridge (as I recall) was blocked by
>several trucks, while a KSOL DJ got a hair cut.
>
Now, the real story (from the Associated Press, in papers throughout North America Sunday 6/13: The two used ONE van, but parked it across more than one lane of traffic. They were on the bridge for about 10 mins., but the ensuing traffic took more than an hour to clear. They were, of course, parodying Bill Clinton's LAX coif.

>The stunt was actually planned quite well. I agree, tho, that it probably
>wasn't researched. I never heard if those responsible lost their jobs,
>but they should have.
>
Unfortunately, they were let go with a $500 fine and 100 hours comm. service (they is actually a misnomer; only one of the jocks was charged). The real problem is that commercial radio is going to continue to pull this kind of stunt until something is done about it. It reminds me of the Colorado DJs who sent a fake wedding announcement to the Rocky Mountain News (the News let it slip), and challenged any other reader to do the same. The News filed charges against the radio station, but again, the courts slapped a few wrists and let them off (despite the fact that US law prohibits knowingly filing a false news report OF ANY KIND with any news organization).

One might have thought that Howard Stern's $755,000 fine being upheld by the Supreme Court might have wised a few people up, but even his owners seem to be raking in more than enough to continue to pay for his trash. And my friends wonder why I wanted out of radio for the rest of time ...

--Jeff Fishbein

# 841. Re: FM 102.2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-17 07:47:43 UTC
From: markw@icsbelf.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.074743.18286@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43078

In article <1993Jun14.044925.45@gagme.chi.il.us> barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind) writes:
>
>While listening to the audio on T1-9 this evening, ABC was running the
>audio from FM 102.2 in London, "Jazz-FM"
>
>I thought it was very interesting that while the live DJ was British, the
>liner carts were all in an American accent.

Lots of radio stations here use US companies like JAM in Dallas to make their jingles. So, lots of UK jingles have american accents...

Promo's etc are often done in an american accent too, probably because it stands out from the local accent.

-Mark
--
Mark Willis Internet: markw@icsbelf.co.uk
ICS Computing Group Ltd. UUCP: ...uknet!icsbelf!markw
Belfast Packet: GI0PEZ@GB7TED.#63.GBR.EU
Northern Ireland AmprNet: gi0pez@gi0pez.ampr.org [44.131.15.3]

## 842. How do I get to see Arbatron Ratings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 04:44:16 UTC
From: bz820@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.044416.1370@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43080

How does one (who is not in the radio biz) get an update on how stations are ranking in their town? I'd like to see the ratings for Washington and Baltimore stations each month. How would I go about doing this? If someone could post them/e-mail them to me, I'd appreciate it. Although I'm not a radio guy, I've always been fascinated with why stations do what they do, such as change formats, etc. I try to keep current on things like this.Thanks,

Chris
--
Christopher Paulus Baltimore, MD 410-477-8591
bz820@cleveland.freenet.edu cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
CompuServe: 71541,1617
"A spirit with a vision is a dream with a mission." -- Rush

# 843. Re: DJs at San Franscisco FM station ticketed by police for stunt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 04:44:28 UTC
From: "James F. Nelson" <U17474@uicvm.uic.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.044428.1394@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43082

In article <1993Jun17.074741.18273@gagme.chi.il.us>,
fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov (Jeff Fishbein) says:
stuff about traffic jam deleted for brevity
>
>stunt until something is done about it. It reminds me of the Colorado DJs
>who sent a fake wedding announcement to the Rocky Mountain News (the News
>let it slip), and challenged any other reader to do the same. The News filed
>charges against the radio station, but again, the courts slapped a few wrists
>and let them off (despite the fact that US law prohibits knowingly filing a
>false news report OF ANY KIND with any news organization).
>
I don't think I would put a fake wedding announcement on quite the same level
as causing a traffic jam on a major bridge. There's little potential for
real harm in a fake wedding announcement, but if a deliberately staged
traffic jam causes emergency vehicles to get stuck, somebody could die,
not to mention the major inconvenience caused to thousands of commuters.

Not a flame, just my $0.02.

JFN

# 844. Re: G. Gordon Liddy listing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 04:44:46 UTC
From: siemer@umbc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.044446.1428@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43081

In article <1993Jun17.072411.17733@gagme.chi.il.us> sysmgr@king.eng.umd.edu (Doug Mohney) writes:

>
>
>Anyone have a station list for the G. Gordon Liddy show? I have a couple of
>friends in Rochester/Syracurse area who are interested in tuning in.
>
>
> Software engineering? That's like military intelligence, isn't it?
> -- > SYSMGR@CADLAB.ENG.UMD.EDU < --
>

Have them try WKB in Buffalo 1520AM I think.

## 845. Re: Imus/Boston and other stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 04:45:05 UTC
From: testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.044505.1458@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43083

Imus in Boston: I think Imus is a shell of his old great self, hanging on to past successes. He's able to do this because I think most of his listeners are either people who've been listening for 20 years, or people whose dial is glued to 660. The Imus in the Morning program cycles thru news, traffic, sports, and spots about three times an hour and most of the "humor" is Imus teasing and bickering with his co-horts (the newsman, the traffic woman, the sportsnews man, and his friend and now station colleague Mike Lupica). Like with the Howard Stern show, new listeners won't "get it" right away because they don't know who's who to understand whom Imus is teasing about what. Occasionally a record is played and Imus does still do some bits (repeated later in the same day's show) like Imus in Washington, Richard Nixon and Scott Muni impersonators. I was glad to get the day when then-candidate Bill Clinton called in (Imus big moment of 1992) but generally the show is lame enough that I stopped trying to put together all-Imus best of tapes - it takes too long and the bickering is annoying more than it is funny.

Re: a station (in this case WBMX) "synchronizing" its music to the fireworks, I feel this is all hype. WNBC, WPLJ, and WNSR in different years have used this ploy in New York to get people to listen during their sponsorship of the fireworks, and all it ever is, is the station playing patriotic instrumental music (i.e. The Stars and Stripes Forever) for half an hour. It's not synchronized, the music doesn't increase in intensity as more fireworks go off, the music doesn't stop when there's nothing in the sky. With no offense to the poster, I am dubious about how good it will be in Boston on WBMX. "Appropriate traditional American music" might better describe what the station airs during the fireworks.

Unistar/Infinity: I'm kind of surprised Infinity isn't using WZRC-1480 NYC to air the other syndicated players not already on the air in NYC, ie G Gordon Liddy and Don&Mike (two guys who talk to each other for four hours? the style I heard in a 90 minute aircheck reminded me of listening to Steve and Garry on WLUP when I was last in Chicago). For now they are running Unistar's country before their reported leasing to Korean broadcasters.

Paul Richards
pegasus!testnet!pr

# 846. Re: New AM to power up in Terre Haute

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 04:49:06 UTC
From: SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.044906.1573@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43084

Scuse me while I quote from my own article.
In article <C8DJuw.H4M@news.cso.uiuc.edu> jwg@acd4.acd.com (jwg) writes:
Contemporary Media, Inc., a Missouri-based company, is making plans to
bring a new AM radio station on-line in Terre Haute, Indiana.
<deletia>
The new station will reclaim 1230 KHz. Calls have yet to be announced.

They snuck it on the air on us late last week. The calls are WBFX. It
currently simulcasts WZZQ-FM. This will continue indefinitely, because
no equipment has yet been purchased to run the station on its own. So,
now we quietly give a "WZZQ WBFX Terre Haute" ID during our :50 break, and
still run our carted crunch-whoosh-zoom Joe Kelly ID at :00.

[Moderator's Note: Nice to hear more from the industry in favor of live
and local radio. Sad that the realities of small station ownership is that
finaces often dictate the use of these satellite delivered formats. As I
have said before, my biggest two gripes are that satellite feeds eliminate
many entry and near-entry level jobs for up-and-coming air talent.

Darn straight. I got my first professional radio gig at WZZQ's sister, a
full-service AM that *used* to have live jox on the weekends. Now, it's only
live for morning and afternoon drive.

<deletia>
But sadly, I feel that most people want to hear "their" music and the station
that provides the most of that product with the least interuptions will gain
listeners. Like a post in the past said (paraphrased) "... radio is to many
people like the electric company. It matters little who provides the service,
as long as it is their when I want it... " Bill]

Hmm. That was me who said that electric company thing; nice to be
paraphrased.
Although I must admit, I read the line in one of the rock radio trades.

I think having a classic country in this market, despite being satellite,
will generate listenership. This market is heavily weighted toward the
50+ crowd, and its longtime and lifelong residents really lean toward
older country music - just go into the neighborhood bars and look at the
titles on the jukeboxes. To some extent, just plugging into a classic
country satellite channel *can't not* succeed.

The success *will* be hampered, though, when that 50+ crowd wants to get
the services from their radio that they grew up with, that they're used
to, and -- most importantly -- can still get from the "hot country" WTHI-FM:
news, community events, weather, local personality, local content. It
matters more to that group than anyone who's younger.

While working at WBOW-AM, the local full-service that plays 40s and 50s standards, I occasionally was out amongst the listeners doing "official station things". And, by George, I was *surprised* by how well these people, all in that 50+ demo, knew what we were up to. They knew our clock almost as well as the jocks did! "Oop, about twenty past, they're about to give that WBOW Satellite Weather Forecast!" They knew our voices, remembered our names, remembered stuff we'd said on the air. We found this out when we'd do remotes - they'd hear us and come up and talk and tell us just how much they liked what we did. Heck, I only worked one airshift per week there, a Sunday midday shift, and people got comfortable with me. I even had a "fan", a dear old woman named Blanche who'd call me every week to make sure all was well with me. My last shift there, just before the station automated nights and weekends, I announced during my last break that I was leaving for the FM, and the phones just lit up to wish me well. For *me*, a part-time, one-shift-a-week kid, a minor voice out in radioland.

So now I've "arrived", I work for the rock station. Know what? The listeners have no idea who I am, even though I've been there every Sunday afternoon for more than a year. Can't say I'm particularly surprised. When I'm out on promotions wearing my staff shirt with my name emblazoned across my left pec, the only reason anyone notices me is because the station logo is on my right pec. "Oh, you work there? Who are you?" I bet that when I leave the FM someday, I'll say "bye" into my last break, and the phone will remain silent.

So, eventually Terre Haute will have its satellite classic country with carted local news and maybe even carted PSAs. But without the real live person in the booth, I think we'll see a strong surge of listership among the 50+ crowd *at first*, and then, when they want that full package of music, news, personality, local content, etc., they'll switch back to the live-jocked hot country. Or mabye switch back and forth. Yeah, there'll be success. It'll make money and be cost-effective. But it sure as heck don't make it good. It sure as heck doesn't help build up this community, like radio used to do.

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

## 847. bbs-andrew@jwt.oau.org (Andrew Reninger)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 04:49:14 UTC
From: "Orlando Happenings"
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.044914.1589@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43085

News from Orlando:

Arbitron has opted NOT to include Lake County, FL in the Orlando Metro. Of 9 subscribers in Orlando, only four voted for the inclusion of Lake County to the Metro. If 5 (more than half) decide they want Lake County as part of the Metro before October 1, Arbitron may include Lake County before the Spring 1994 survey.

Last month, Press Broadcasting (owns WKCF-TV 18) assumed control of WWNZ-FM from Paxson Broadcasting, changed the call letters to WTKS-FM, and fired midday "Cryin', Lovin', and Leavin'" host Ed Hartley. Hartley's show is now on
WGTO-AM. Replacing Hartley is the G Gordon Liddy program. Meantime, morning co-host Wanda Rowland moves to nights, and weekender Peter Roccio begins a 10p-2a talk show, replacing Alan Combs (tape delay). On the weekend, WTKS is all-music. Basically a mid-80's-based hot-AC. No music more recent than 1990.

WWNZ-AM, which had been simulcasting WWNZ-FM, becomes all-news, except with a sports show in the evening. After 2 am the station simulcasts FM sister
station WMGF "Magic 107.7."

Paxson's other AM, WPRD, was to have been sold to Rama Broadcasting. A disagreement between the two parties has taken the station off the air pending
a judge's ruling on whether Paxson is obligated to sell the station to Rama, which had been operating the station under an LMA. Paxson contends that the LMA has expired, and talk is that he wants to make WPRD all-sports.

Elsewhere: 102 Jamz (WJHM) announced that 2-Live Crew rapper Luke Campbell would be at the Dekko's club in downtown Orlando. Hundreds of people attempted to enter the already-packed club, resulting in a small riot.

NewCity stations K92FM, B94.5 and 580-WDBO sponsor a racing autograph party at Church Street Station June 30th. Meantime, B94.5 afternoon guy Ellis B Feaster takes a lap around Daytona International Speedway in a pace car Saturday (19th). Ellis also has a bet with a listener over the NBA championships: if Phoenix loses, a listener gets to shave Ellis' head.

Mix 105.1 hosts the big Fourth Of July fireworks spectacular at Lake Eola Park.

The Daytona Beach Hotel/Motel Association has had a preliminary vote to stop marketing Daytona Beach as a Spring Break destination, and instead to target families (much like Ft Lauderdale did several years ago). Although no final vote has been taken, the preliminary vote is indicative of what the whole

organization will probably do. This could be bad news for WNFI "The New 99.9," which has no numbers (averages a 3 share, well behind Daytona leader 98-Frog's 12 share and most of the Orlando stations). WNFI has come to rely on the money it makes during Spring Break... targetting college kids with spots for bars and beverages. Ending Spring Break could be a serious blow for this station.

Andy in Orlando

# 848. Re: proposal: alt.fan.don-n-mike

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 04:49:33 UTC
From: magri@aztech.ba.md.us
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.044933.1631@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43086

In article <1vii3c$d85@amhux3.amherst.edu> twpierce@unix.amherst.edu (Tim Pierce) writes:
>In article <1vigug$ggn@news.ysu.edu> al494@yfn.ysu.edu (Christopher >Paulus) writes:
>>This group would be used for the discussion of a DJ duo who is going >>into cindication starting today...They will be adding markets fast. I'd like to have this
>>group created.
>
>Why not wait until it seems to have a decent following?
>alt.fan.greaseman was created for this purpose months ago and has >accumulated a whopping total of 123 posts.

This doesn't surprise me, but that since that reaction is entirely based on my personal taste I won't further subject you to my feelings about the Greaseman. ;-)

Anyway, I had been planning on sending in a proposal for this, but hadn't gotten around to it yet. Since the original proposal seemed a little sparse, I'll tack mine on here. I mention in it that there have been discussion groups about the show for a while now on the commercial nets... and that was before they went national. I think they'll be able to support a group, but, then, that's part of what this discussion period is all about...

> alt.fan.don-n-mike

Is there a good reason to use an "n" instead of an "and"?

------------8<----------------8<----------------8<--------------

I'm proposing the creation of a .fan. newsgroup for news and discussion related to The Don and Mike Show, a radio program which is being syndicated by the "UniStar Network" (the same questionable company that syndicates G. Gordon Liddy and [according to the fine print at the end of some of those late-night 900 number ads] maintains a stable of housewives willing to pretend to be wild, secret-sharing women for money. Coincidentally, D&M's producer, Diana, held such a job a few years ago. Weird).

Don and Mike have been fixtures of the Washington, DC radio scene for some time now. They originally started as a team in one of those execrable "Morning Zoo" formats, but eventually were able to claw and chew their way out of the restrictions placed on them by formulaic general managers to produce the entertaining, light-hearted gab-fest format their listeners

now enjoy. Their home base is 106.7FM WJFK in DC and
1300AM WJFK in Baltimore, MD. This is an Infinity Broadcasting
station that also serves as the starting point for G. Gordon
Liddy's show. It broadcasts Howard Stern in the morning and
the Greaseman at night.

There have been discussion groups about the show on the various
commercial services (CompuServe, Prodigy, etc.) for some time,
apparently, and I've been waiting breathlessly for a similar
group on a real network. I've held off on even vaguely hinting
at the creation of such for years, tho (showing impressive
self-control, I must add), until they went into syndication.
This was their first week, starting in Buffalo, NY (I forget the
call letters, but I think it's the same one I used to listen to
at night on 1520 or 1530 on AM... someyhing like WKBK, maybe ???).
They'll be in Tampa, FL next week and in Chicago, IL, rsn.
Beyond that, who knows? Buffalo is carrying the show live
(3PM to 6PM), tho some markets are planning on playing it
the next morning, etc.

----------8<----------8<----------

Matt

Follow-ups to: alt.config

# 849. Articles on public radio needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 04:49:48 UTC
From: chasgino@ecuanex.ec
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.044948.1660@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43087

Latin America Communications

I am the Editor of Chasqui, a Journal on Latin American media and communications trends. We have been publishing without interruptin since 1981 and our topics include developments in the cultural and communications industries in the region, new trends in alternative or community media, analysis and proposals of media policies in the region, the role of media in political developments, among many others.

In fact Chasqui is a journal on Latin American affairs for students and researchers working on regional issues and international relations.

I am requesting articles for our next issue to be published in October 1993. Our central topic will be Public and Educational Radio and Television Networks in the Industrialized countries particularly, in the US, Canada, Australia, UK, Denmark, Sweden and Germany.

Background. Latin American countries are going through a period of radical transformation in their media legislation, property structures, and relations with regional and national governments. Alternative, comunity or popular media is searching for ways to survive in an unfriendly economic and political environment. In all countries scholrs and professionals are looking for models of systems in which the national, state, and local government may join with private sector sponsors, listeners, and NGO's to create networks of educational, cultural and community radio and tv stations. The process is seen as part of ongoing democratization of the market, society and the political system.

The industrialized countries of north America, Europe and Asia have built such systems of public service media over the past decades with different initial objectives and different achievements. We want to devote most of our next two issues to a critical review of these systems. The articles would be aimed at readers generally unfamiliar with media in the countries studied.

The articles must be submitted to Chasqui by August 15, 1993 by fax, e-mail, or ordinary or express mail. The articles should be about 2400 words. Longer essays will be considered but may be edited down if needed. Articles may be submitted in English, Spanish, French, German, Portuguese or Italian. They will be translated for publication in Spanish.

Also we are interested to learn of availability of essays or papers in other topics related to international telecommunications, academic/ research/other conferences, hotlines, new tecnologies, libraries virtual and otherwise, role of media in political developments in Latin America, media and development, media and education, etcetera.

If you intend to present an article please indicate so ahead of time: length, one paragraph description, estimated date of transmittal/arrival, and a few lines on your professional background.

Subscriptions are available for US$ 40, 72 and 96 for 1, 2, or 3 years. We are also offering complete collections (46 issues) at US$10.00 per issue for reference and specialized libraries. If you need additional information Ordonez by E-mail gino@chasqui.ec

You may communicate with us as follows:

Mail address:

Gino Lofredo, Editor Chasqui/CIESPAL, Casilla Postal 17-01-584,
Quito, Ecuador

Telephone: (5932) 506 149 or (5932) 505 920

FAX: (5932) 502 487 or (5932) 500 340

E-Mail: chasgino@ecuanex.ec or at gino@chasqui.ec

Thank you for your interest and look forward to your responses.

Gino Lofredo

Editor

Subscriptions are available for US$ 40, 72 and 96 for 1, 2, or 3 years. We are also offering complete collections (46 issues) at US$10.00 per issue for reference and specialized libraries. If you need additional information please contact Juana Ordonez by E-mail gino@chasqui.ec

## 850. Re: Ratings info sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 04:54:04 UTC
From: fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.045404.1780@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43088

>[Moderator's Note: This is a great subject for the FAQ. Anyone want to
>tackle it in a manner that would be good FAQ material? Please post your
>respnses. Bill]

How Radio Stations are Rated

Like television, most radio stations are rated based on sample surveys of the SMSA and DMA (Bill, help me with the acronyms) served by the station -- this is known as a station's "market".

Ratings are compiled by two companies: Arbitron and Birch (these are the radio equivalents of TVs Neilson). Other companies may measure specific attributes in a given market, but these are the national players.

Both companies rely primarily on hand-recorded diary information from a group of randomly selected individuals in a "market". These people are asked to write down what station they listen to ANY TIME and EVERY TIME they hear radio.
^^^^
The problem is, what if they lie? What if they forget? What if they don't know who they're listening to? This is why Birch (and Arbitron may do it now) also calls people and business and solicits add'l info as to listenership. Note they are to write down what they HEAR, not what they listen to (if you are a Neilson family, the networks only want to know what you're watching seriously, not what you flip to during the commercial break). This tends to skew radio ratings to an extent, so to even it out, measurement is based on 15-minute listening periods (Quarter Hours) -- that is, what you had on the radio for at least five minutes, then what you had on beyond 15 minutes. (Like TV, radio ratings generally discount all the radio you hear in stores, bars, etc.)

The measurements of the surbey are compiled to show how much of the potential and actual audience were listening to that station for a given QH. Those that listen in consecutive QHs are said to be "cumed" audience, and that is supposed to be the actual number used for ratings. Like TV, the "rating" is the percentage of the TOTAL NUMBER OF RADIOS in the DMA/SMSA that are tuned to your station; the "share" is the number of ACTIVE radios tuned in.

EX: WXYZ-FM is in a market with 100 radios. 80 people are listening to the radio; 20 of those are tuned in to WXYZ. WXYZ would get a 20 rating, but a 25 share.

These ratings are then broken down by demographics to determine who is reaching whom in the audience. Rock stations tend to be male dominated; Urban is a female oriented format (white females, BTW); CHR (Contemporary Hit Radio, a/k/a Top 40) is teen dominated. Note the types of ads you hear on any given

station; think about who those ads are aimed at -- you won't hear airlines advertising on a top 40 station, nor will you hear Pepsi advertising in the Adult Contemporary (middle of the road) arena.

It is because of these demographic breakouts that virtually EVERY station in any given market can claim to be #1, and have ratings documentation to support the claim.

One final note: The stations themselves lend to skewed ratings by using questionable wording in their self-promotion. How often have you heard a station during book period use "Write it down!" promos; or "If someone asks you what station you listen to, say 'WXYZ-FM!'".

This is a quick digest; and as I'm sure you can tell, it's from the point of view of someone who is suspicious of the entire rating system (think of the hundreds of times you've been in public hearing ads on radio -- this is totally overlooked by ratings. Kind of like all the televised sports in bars -- if Neilson measured taverns, ABC's Monday Night Football rating would likely double or triple, maybe go higher).

For more ratings info, a good place to turn is a radio station (or a good c

For more, you might look into a college radio program that has actual Arbitron and Birch reports for use in classes -- they're old, but they have explanations of how the system works.

--Jeff Fishbein

## 851. Re: Wow .... unbelievable skip ??? !! ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 04:54:11 UTC
From: tweek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.045411.1802@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43089

In article <1993Jun4.061323.28992@gagme.chi.il.us> terryw@hubcap.clemson.edu (terry willingham) writes:
>[skip story deleted]
>What's going on? Is there some kind of weird atmospheric thing going on
>today or what?

Weird, No
Atmospheric, Yes

If it was around noon, local time, then it was probably SKIP... although I believe that DUCTING can happen this low in frequency.

(I'm sure this has been mentioned already though... I am a few days behind in this group... so I'll leave out the technicals of the effects)

>The station from Amarillo was actually breaking up the signal from a
>100,000 watt fm local station. Jeeeeees, how much power would you
>have to be using to get from Amarillo, TX to Anderson, SC on an fm
>broadcast at 93.1?

An interesting skip signal I caught once on the tube, was when I was watching KTVU, channel 2 in the SF Bay area. I don't have cable, and since I live in an apartment that does not allow rooftop antennas, I have a 3 element VHF (+11 element UHF) antenna set up in my computer room aimed north north east through the valley towards Sacramento. I guess I was watching channel two off the back lobe of the antenna. It was near the top of the hour (how fortunate) and all at once I started getting interference on the signal... At first I thought that channel 2's STL might have gotten som interferrence with some other station since it appeared to be a football game cutting in. The only football game on locally was on ABC, the closest over the air channel for ABC is channel 7.

Well, I confirmed that it was ABC, and rolled the VCR just to catch whatever it was... Well, they cut to commercials, and none of the commercials matched any of the three local ABC stations... The locations mentioned in the commercials were unknown to me... and then... they ran a station ID... KTWO (or something like that) Cheyenne, Wyoming. (or was it Billings Montana??? It's been a while... gotta pull the tape and look it over again).

The skip signal from about 1000 miles away totally obliterated the local station which was less than 30 miles away. The interesting thing was that this was at night, (about 7 or 8 pm, sort of unusual time for skip) in the winter (best time of the year for skip).

I grabbed my scanner book, and my Ham Repeater guide, and tried to get some other signals from that area... but alas, the effect went away very fast

and I never found any other long distance VHF signals that day.

Every once in a while, I can receive another station from a distant
location.
Nothing like my Wyoming logging, but still, not too bad for an indoor antenna,
Every once in a while I am able to pick up the CBS station out of Red Bluff,
CA on channel 12 about 200 miles from me.

tweek@netcom.com tweek@tweekco.uucp WWIVNet 1@511 DoD #MCMLX
I'd rather get my cable service from the phone company,
than my phone service from the cable company.

# 852. Sporadic E Propagation (Was Re: Daily Summary of Solar Geophys)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 04:54:40 UTC
From: jkearman.org@uu2.psi.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.045440.1854@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43090

In rec.radio.shortwave, prm@cbnewsl.cb.att.com (paul.r.mount) writes:
>
>A lot of people in Northern USA latitudes (ie NE, NY, RI, NJ) had
>E-skip reception on the commercial FM band on Saturday June 12
>between approx 15 and 20Z (GMT). Which of the many parameters
>in the daily report would be indicative of such favorable
>conditions.
>
>FYI, RI heard KS, Buffalo NY heard TX, NJ heard TX, TN, and FL,
>and NE heard North Carolina.
>
>Also, which of the values in the "warnings" might indicate that
>E-skip would reach the FM band, as a prediction?
>
>Paul Mount
>WTFDA (FM TV DX club) member
>
>For a sample issue send $2 to WTFDA, Box 514, Buffalo NY 14205-0514
>
There has never been a proven correlation between solar
activity and sporadic-E propagation (Es). Es is most likely
caused by terrestrial conditions, like wind shear in the
upper atmosphere. Such wind shears are often coincident with
lines of thunderstorms in the southern and midwestern US. The
level of storm necessary for Es unfortunately often spawns
tornadoes as well.

Like thermal inversions (often mistakenly referred to as
"tropo" or tropospheric ducting), the best indicator of Es
openings is a weather map.

The late Mel Wilson, who lived near Rochester, NY, intensively
studied Es propagation for many years. He built dozens of
VHF receivers tuned to distant Public Service, FM and TV
frequencies, which were connected to chart recorders. With
this equipment he was able to define every Es opening that
reached his location. He would then attempt to correlate the
opening with geophysical phenomena.

Mel passed away in the late 70s, but his writings have been
reprinted in "Beyond Line of Sight, A History of VHF Propagation
from the pages of QST," edited by Emil Pocock. Several other
more recent articles on Es are also included. Other parts of the
book include articles on "tropo," auroral, meteor scatter and
"moonbounce" propagation of VHF signals. Email to me for info on

obtaining a copy of this book.

Sporadic E refers to the nature of the propagation, and the ionospheric region in which it takes place. Signals are refracted from small, clouds of dense ionization. Because the refracting surface is a small cloud at relatively low altitude (60-65 miles), the onset and decline of an opening are quite sudden. For the same reasons, the areas of coverage on either end of the path are rather small. It isn't unusual for your friend a few miles away to be hearing distant FM stations, while you hear only locals! Because the openings don't last long, getting a good ID on a station is a problem, especially in these days of satellite feeds. Some openings make use of more than one cloud, further confusing the listener!

Traditional ionospheric propagation from the E and F regions rarely occurs for frequencies above 50 MHz, even during times of intense solar activity, such as occurred in 1989-90. You can see that a great deal of ionization must occur to propagate signals at 100 MHz. A serious listener/TV DXer listens on lower frequencies for advance notice of possible openings. If you start hearing low-band Public Service stations (30-50 MHz) a few hundred miles away ("short skip"), there is a possibility of longer skip at higher frequencies, _if_the_ clouds_are_there_.

A highly directional antenna is actually a handicap during an Es opening, as the cloud or clouds may not be located over the great circle path between you and the transmitter. The signal may travel over an oblique path instead.

Good listening.

Jim, KR1S

--
jkearman@arrl.org

## 853. WITH and WHLP (Baltimore)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 04:54:44 UTC
From: bz820@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.045444.1869@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43092

I'll explain the situation as far as I know it, and I'd like to know why the following took place.

A few months back, WITH-AM 1230 was bought, and the Personalities weren't sure what would happen. WITH-AM plays bigband music. It looked as though they'd change format.

Meanwhile, WHLP-AM 1360 has been a job radio station. They offered job announcements over the radio (kind of like the want-adds in a news paper.) This format only lasted a few months. About a month or so ago, I flipped around the AM dial as I often do, and found that WHLP changed format from job radio to big band, taking most of the WITH personalities to WHLP. Some of WHLP'S personalities went to WITH, but the station continued playing big band music.

Now, we have two competing big band stations, each saying they are the best. Do you think that WHLP changed to big band on their own, but that kept WITH from changing to another format for the competition?

Can someone explain what happened with that transaction as far as format, etc?
I didn't expect that to happen.

Thanks,

Chris
--
Christopher Paulus Baltimore, MD 410-477-8591
bz820@cleveland.freenet.edu cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
CompuServe: 71541,1617
"A spirit with a vision is a dream with a mission." -- Rush

# 854. Howard Stern Radio Listing - SHORT FORM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 04:59:02 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.045902.2002@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43091

Hi, kids!

Welcome to the Howard Stern Radio Network list - short form!

We've got a new way of doing things now. As per a suggestion from Bill, moderator of rec.radio.broadcasting, there's a new format to the radio listing. It's being split into two forms. Right now you're reading the short form, where you'll find only new markets and possible new markets. The short form will be posted to both r.r.b and alt.fan.howard-stern. The long form (entire station roster) will be posted solely to a.f.h-s. If you don't have access to the alt heirarchy, drop a note to me, ckunz@src4src.linet.org, and I'll send the long form via e-mail.

Here's what we've got for this month:

Last update: June 12, 1993

New stations in the past 30 days:

None

Possbile new markets mentioned in the past 30 days:

[B * Miami - what happened? Things were looking good, and no Howard.
* Minneapolis - another possibility
* Atlanta - see Miami
* Detroit - see Miami
Note: these may be 'carryovers' from last month

Plus we've got a few phone numbers, courtesy of the King of All Media Newsletter, that you may or may not be aware of:

San Jose/San Francisco: 800-24-STERN
New Orleans: 800-46-STERN
Rochester: 800-STERN-95

As usual, please send via e-mail any new markets or changes to old markets. (List of phone numbers is complete!) Catch you next month!

Chuck--
C-64 guru of the Long Island PubNet Project! | E-mail: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
"25 years of my life and still / I'm trying |
to get up that great big hill of hope / for |
destination" - 4 Non Blondes, "What's Up" | Dr. Demento is my psychiatrist.

## 855. Re: stunts to promote Kelly & Klein (was Cheap Radio Tricks)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 04:59:28 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.045928.2036@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43093

Well at least for once it wasn't two men on a billboard with
the "we need a job" message;

or the ads bought on competing stations advertising "Morning Flakes"
coming soon everywhere.

The person who posted sounded very bitter...perhaps he was one
of the hoaxees?

Maybe the promotion dept didn't tell the news dept. (the same
news dept who let a drunken newsman go on the air the day of
their holiday party a few years ago?)

# 856. Buck$, that's why. Was Re: "Radio Free Moosehead" and "Why Ask Why?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 04:59:46 UTC
From: SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.045946.2058@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43096

In article <C8DJpw.Gs2@news.cso.uiuc.edu> dmandl@lehman.com (David Mandl) writes:
In article 6537@gagme.chi.il.us, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>Heard a radio commercial for Bud Dry, the "Why Ask Why?" series, this one
>discussing radio stations.
<deletia>
If commercial stations are playing this, they're really brave.
It hits VERY close to the bone. It'd be pretty sad if listeners
to these stations hear this commercial and don't appreciate the
irony. I guess any station playing it fancies itself an exception,
huh?

Nope. The station I work for plays it, and we've got to be the most trite
rock station in the entire US of A. It ain't that we fancy ourselves
an exception, nosiree. It's that somebody, somewhere, GIVES US MONEY
to air the thing.

Frankly, I think your average radio listener *knows* all the stuff
radio stations do has been done before. So airing a spot like that doesn't
really hurt us.

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

# 857. Bush Radio - South Africa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 05:00:13 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.050013.2093@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43095

A blow to establishing democracy in South Africa
==========

The transmitter of Bush Radio, a community radio station in Cape Town, was confiscated by government officials on Friday, April 30, 1993, one day before the station was to go on-air as part of a national campaign to free the airwaves and thus end the monopoly of the state-owned South African Broadcasting Corporation.

Bush Radio went on-air for the first time the previous week. Since that inaugural broadcast, the station was flooded with calls from listeners in the community, and messages of support from individuals and organizations locally and internationally. South Africa's community broadcasters decided to launch their May 1st campaign by going on-air illegally, following two years of frustrated attempts to establish community radio within the country. The "Free the Airwaves" campaign's demands are: the recognition of community radio in South Africa's broadcast legislation; the granting of licenses to community stations that have applied; and the establishment of an independent broadcasting authority.

In a statement issued after the seizure of their equipment, Bush Radio declared: "The government speaks democracy - but while they do they shut down a community radio station whose sole purpose is to let people speak for themselves.

"Our volunteer community networkers have now been robbed of their voice. This comes as a blow not just to Bush Radio, but to all other potential community broadcasters and to anyone who believes in a free-flow of information."

In May AMARC's solidarity network organized an international campaign in support of Bush Radio.

Bruce Girard

Bush Radio
P.O. Box 13290, Mowbray, 7705
Cape Town, South Africa
Tel: +21 448-5450; fax: +21 448-5451

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: This article is from InteRadio, Vol. 5, No.2. ::
:: InteRadio is the newsletter of AMARC, the World Association ::
:: of Community Radio Broadcasters. ::

:: 3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada ::
:: Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351 ::
:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

# 858. Radio Legislation in Chile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 05:04:17 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.050417.2277@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43094

Degrees of freedom of expression
================================

The pros and cons of Chile's low-power radio legislation
The government of Chile will soon approve new legislation which will authorize the legal existence of very low-power community radio stations.

Over two-thousand such stations, broadcasting on FM with one watt or less, have come into existence since the end of the dictatorship in 1989. They have been demanding that the government grant them legal status ever since.

Almost two years have passed since the country's community radio stations agreed to suspend their broadcasts while a law regulating the sector could be drafted. In November 1991 the House of Deputies approved a proposal for permanent legislation governing the sector. The proposal was highly favorable to the demands and needs of Chile's community broadcasters.

A year later, the Senate approved a second proposal which was totally different from the one approved by the House of Deputies. With the exception of some minor changes, the Senate's proposal will likely become law in the near future.

Critical observations
=====================

While it will allow for the legal existence of community radio, the Senate proposal contains several short-comings. Community radio will be legalized almost by default. The main purpose of the proposed law is to regulate very low-power stations; contrary to the community radio movement's demands, the term "community radio," is never mentionned in the text, nor has a separate broadcasting category for community radio been created.

The proposal's main points and major problems as concern community radio are as follows:

1. The stations recognized by the proposal are defined as low-power entities of one-watt or less broadcasting on the FM band. In exceptional cases, in regions with disperse populations, up to 20 watts may be allowed.

* While this definition is a welcome addition to Chile's audio-visual laws, it is very limited. Because the operational characteristics of these stations (management structures,

technical requirements), as opposed to social objectives are stipulated, the proposal essentially makes commercial and low-power community stations equal in the eyes of the law. It would have been preferable to specifically recognize existence and social role of community radio. This point does have some advantages, however: an attempt was made to avoid discrimination as concerns access, ownership, management and the operation of low-power stations; and it allows community stations flexibility in broadcasting advertising to help generate revenue.

2. Licenses will be granted for three years, renewable for the same period. Requests for licenses must be accompanied by detailed technical, financial and operational plans. Licenses will be granted to projects which offer the best technical conditions; when two suitable applications are submitted for the same frequency, the choice will be made by lottery.

* This point poses several problems to community broadcasters: first, many potential applicants lack the finacial resources necessary to conduct the detailed technical study required by the licensing body. Thus many groups will not be considered at the application stage.

Choosing between two equal applications by lottery may not be the best approach to awarding licenses; these decisions should be made according to the stations' social characteristics, and their ability to fulfill the needs of the communities in which they wish to operate.

3. Stations can suspend broadcasting for more than three days only with the permission of the Sub-Secretary of Telecommunications.

* It is unfair to stipulate that stations must broadcast every day. Many stations are only able to broadcast on the week-ends, due to the socio-economic conditions of their staff and community. This point could force stations serving marinalized populations out of existence.

Conclusions

The proposal has both positive and negative aspects. It will at least allow community stations to broadcast legally. For now, we cannot expect a better law, and we cannot wait any longer to begin broadcasting again. The time will come to introduce changes to the proposal. Despite its drawbacks, Chile's community stations are getting ready to apply for licenses under the new Law.

Luis Gallegos

The author is a journalist, the Director of Sonoradio-Producciones, and a member of the Board of Directors of

ANARAP (National Popular Radio Coalition)

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:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: This article is from InteRadio, Vol. 5, No.2. ::
:: InteRadio is the newsletter of AMARC, the World Association ::
:: of Community Radio Broadcasters. ::
:: 3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada ::
:: Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351 ::
:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org ::
:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

## 859. Re: Commercial content vs. Program content

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 05:04:32 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.050432.2294@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43097

[Coming into this discussion late because our news feed was down for
2 weeks]

I have a cassette series by Dan O'Day called "How to Write and Produce
Radio Commercials That Sell" which goes into the various points raised
by the foregoing posters. It has a good many examples of good and great
commercials, PSAs and promos (many by Dick Orkin, the god of commercials),
and - gotta take the bitter with the sweet - many MANY counter-examples too.
Some are hilarious, actually.

A good commercial or promo can hold your audience AND sell the product; it
just takes the effort to get all the parts right and sufficiently original.
Stuff like "Courteous and efficient service for all your Veeblefetzer needs
since 1910" won't cut it...

--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

# 860. Community Radio Resources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 05:04:56 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.050456.2341@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43099

```
Chasqui on community radio
==========================

Chasqui is the Latin American Journal of Communication, published
four times a year by CIESPAL. Chasqui Number 45 (April 1993)
features an in-depth look at community radio in Latin America and
internationally, and includes the experiences of community
stations in Ecuador, Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, Argentina and Canada.
This issue of Chasqui also takes a critical look at media and
corruption, as well as electronic mail and networking.

Available in Spanish, from CIESPAL
Apartado 17-01-584, Quito, Ecuador
Tel: (+593-2) 548-011; fax: (+593-2) 502-487
e-mail: chasgino@ecuanex.ec

=============
La passion radio
================

The French edition of A Passion for Radio: Radio Waves and
Community (edited by Bruce Girard, Pascal Berque and Evelyne Foy)
is now available from Editions Syros (France). La passion radio
presents the experiences of 20 alternative radio stations located
in countries on every continent of the globe. It is available for
120 FF ($24 US), from:

Editions Syros
6, rue Montmartre
75001, Paris, France

NB: Also available in Spanish under the title Radio Apasionados,
published by CIESPAL (Quito, Ecuador). The English language
publisher is Black Rose Books (Montreal, Ccanada)

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: This information is from InteRadio, Vol. 5, No.2. ::
:: InteRadio is the newsletter of AMARC, the World Association ::
:: of Community Radio Broadcasters. ::
:: 3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada ::
:: Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351 ::
:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
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# 861. Re: DJs at San Franscisco FM station ticketed by police for stunt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 05:05:04 UTC
From: fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.050504.2353@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43098

In article <1993Jun14.044903.19@gagme.chi.il.us>
ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding) writes:
>
>wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>
>> Heard this on the news last night (caution, memory a bit fuzzy). Some
>> DJs at KSFO? FM 105 were doing some stunt on a major bridge in the Bay
>area.
>
>It wasn't KSFO, it was KSOL, and they are in deep deep doo doo.
>Stunt was:
>
>During major drive time, the Bay Bridge (as I recall) was blocked by
>several trucks, while a KSOL DJ got a hair cut.
>
Now, the real story (from the Associated Press, in papers throughout North America Sunday 6/13: The two used ONE van, but parked it across more than one lane of traffic. They were on the bridge for about 10 mins., but the ensuing traffic took more than an hour to clear. They were, of course, parodying Bill Clinton's LAX coif.

>The stunt was actually planned quite well. I agree, tho, that it probably
>wasn't researched. I never heard if those responsible lost their jobs,
>but they should have.
>
Unfortunately, they were let go with a $500 fine and 100 hours comm. service (they is actually a misnomer; only one of the jocks was charged). The real problem is that commercial radio is going to continue to pull this kind of stunt until something is done about it. It reminds me of the Colorado DJs who sent a fake wedding announcement to the Rocky Mountain News (the News let it slip), and challenged any other reader to do the same. The News filed charges against the radio station, but again, the courts slapped a few wrists and let them off (despite the fact that US law prohibits knowingly filing a false news report OF ANY KIND with any news organization).

One might have thought that Howard Stern's $755,000 fine being upheld by the Supreme Court might have wised a few people up, but even his owners seem to be raking in more than enough to continue to pay for his trash. And my friends wonder why I wanted out of radio for the rest of time ...

--Jeff Fishbein

# 862. Re: FM 102.2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-20 05:09:07 UTC
From: markw@icsbelf.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.050907.2579@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43000

In article <1993Jun14.044925.45@gagme.chi.il.us> barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind) writes:
>
>While listening to the audio on T1-9 this evening, ABC was running the
>audio from FM 102.2 in London, "Jazz-FM"
>
>I thought it was very interesting that while the live DJ was British, the
>liner carts were all in an American accent.

Lots of radio stations here use US companies like JAM in Dallas to make their jingles. So, lots of UK jingles have american accents...

Promo's etc are often done in an american accent too, probably because it stands out from the local accent.

-Mark
--
Mark Willis Internet: markw@icsbelf.co.uk
ICS Computing Group Ltd. UUCP: ...uknet!icsbelf!markw
Belfast Packet: GI0PEZ@GB7TED.#63.GBR.EU
Northern Ireland AmprNet: gi0pez@gi0pez.ampr.org [44.131.15.3]

## 863. Looking for WBRS alumni

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-21 21:11:49 UTC
From: Ofer Inbar <cos@CHAOS.CS.BRANDEIS.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.211149.5874@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43001

WBRS is celebrating its 25th anniversary as an FM broadcast radio station (we were carrier current from 1956-1968, then went FM). We're trying to plan most of our stuff to coincide with Brandeis University's orientation for the class of '97, which will be at the end of August and beginning of September. We're also looking for articles for our fall program guide, to be published at about that time.
For the past decade, WBRS has been keeping personnel records and archiving staff contracts, and we are still in touch with some station members from the early 80s and even the late 70s. However, since this is a 25th anniversary, we'd really like to find some of the people who were here in 1968, and the years between now and then. It would be great if some of those people could visit the station, write articles for the program guide, guest DJ, etc.
If you or anyone you know can help track down any of these people, or even just give us some names and class years (then Brandeis can find them for us), please email me. My address is cos@cs.brandeis.edu, and you can CC: to WBRS@binah.cc.brandeis.edu.
Thank you!

-- Cos (Ofer Inbar) -- cos@chaos.cs.brandeis.edu
All genre ethnic diversity...
24 hours/day, 365 days/year programming...
FREE live music four times weekly...
WBRS in Waltham, FM 100 in stereo, your FM connection with the world.
-- WBRS (BRiS) -- WBRS@binah.cc.brandeis.edu WBRS@brandeis.bitnet

## 864. Introduction to rec.radio.boadcasting (NEW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-21 23:47:10 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.234710.7481@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Greetings:

Rec.radio.broadcasting (r.r.b) is a Usenet newsgroup which
was founded in April of 1992, in order to provide a forum for
discussion of topics pertaining to 'domestic broadcast radio'.
Already in existance was rec.radio.shortwave, which centers around the
International radio scene, and rec.radio.noncom who's focus is,
obviously, non-commercial radio. Rec.radio.broadcasting was intended
to 'fill the gap' between these groups.

The Internet Radio Journal is a periodic email digest consisting,
mainly, of articles found in the newsgroup. It is intended for people
who either cannot access the newsgroup from their system or for some
reason perfer a digestified format for reading. Subscriptions to IRJ
are free, and available to anyone who wants one, and who is equiped
with some form of email service.

-=*=- DOMESTIC BROADCAST RADIO -=*=-

By domestic, we mean broadcasts which are intended, primarily,for
reception in the same country/nation in which they originate. R.r.b
is an international newsgroup, though, and the term 'domestic' should
not be taken to imply 'USA' or even North American. Readers in other
nations are encouraged to participate.

-=*=- SUBJECTS -=*=-

If it has to do with broadcast radio, and not _specifically_ international
shortwave, it is welcome here. Occasionally an article which IS
primarily about shortwave will be posted if the subject seems broad
enough that the readership of r.r.b might be interested, or be able
to assist the poster in some way.

Generally, if a subject 'seems' like it would be of interest to the
broadcasting community (which includes those involved in creating,
transmitting or listening to broadcast radio) will be published.
These subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters and interests.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial and clandestine stations).
5) Pirate broadcasting (especially non-shortwave, domestic pirates).
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
7) Technologies affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.

9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and its impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.
13) Information on equipment and techniques involved in transmission and reception of broadcast radio signals.
14) The International Scene and how broadcast radio is shaping up in the various nations of the world.
15) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved in, or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio broadcasting.

-=*=- POSTING -=*=-

1) Post to rrb as you would any other Usenet group. The software does the rest.

2) Email your article directly to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us. Using other addresses to post will needlessly delay your article. You might consider installing an alias in your mailer for emailed articles, especially if you post a lot of stuff. See the end of this file for all applicable addresses.

-=*=- POSTING GUIDELINES -=*=-

* If you post a question that is of potential interest to others in the group, ask that replies be posted, instead of emailed to you. We all would like access to the answers.
If you do receive email replies, post a summary to the group. This forum is only as good as it's posters and readers. Keep the info flowing.

* If you email an answer to a question, send a Cc: to the group's submission address, rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us, so we can all learn from your knowledge. When id doubt... POST POST POST! :-).

* PLEASE edit quoted text to a minimum! Most users of this group are fairly regular readers and do not need, or want, to read the entire text of a recent article in every reply. Of course, if the thread is less current, more quoted text may be appropriate. Use your brains (and your editor :->).

* If your message is basically a one or two line "Me Too" or "I disagree" post, consider emailing it to the poster. However if you go into some details as to WHY you agree or disagree, then please post it.

* If you are replying to an article in the Internet Radio Journal, simply use your mailer's reply feature, and again, edit the text to ONLY the article you are replying to, and include the article's name in the Subject field. Subjects of "Re: Internet Radio Journal" are confusing and may result in needless delays.

* If you post about a local radio station or personality, realize that 95% or more of the readers will know little or nothing about it. Offer a little background, like location, station format, type of

music played etc.

* Last but not least, avoid flames and personal insults. R.r.b has a high percentage of broadcast professionals among it's readers. We try to maintain a reasonably high brain to bulls*it ratio here. It is perfectly fine to say "I think that what you said is the stupidest bunch of crap I have ever heard", instead of "YOU are the stupidest jerk I have ever heard". If you *must* make personal attacks, do it in email.

-=*=- MODERATION -=*=-

R.r.b is a _very_ loosely moderated group. Normally, all legitimate articles will be posted to the group. Matters that may cause an article to be rejected by the moderator include...

---

* Articles which are not on (or reasonably near) the stated charter and scope of the group (domestic radio broadcasting) or pertain to 'non-broadcast' radio services, such as cellular, two-way, ham, citzens-band, and such.

* Articles that are too long for submission as-is. If your article is longer than 10k (10,000 bytes), consider splitting it into two parts, or better yet, edit it down to a more reasonable size. Check to see if you can eliminate any quoted text. If you believe that your article is of an especially urgent or inforamative nature, and you also feel that you cannot reduce the size without damaging the content, let me know and I will try to work with you.

* Articles which are merely multiple repetitions of an identical answer which has already been offered several times. Often these will be bundled together into a single article to conserve bandwidth and increase readability.

* Articles which contain 'miles' of quoted and multiple quoted text followed by a few lines or less of original text. Please edit quoted text to a minimum and try to adhere to the *50% rule*, that is 51 (or more) percent of original text to 49 (or less) of quoted text. If the thread is not curent, more quoted text is appropriate. Only the worst offenders are omited, usually I will edit quoted text myself, when I have time.

* Articles which are unwarrantedly offensive, abusive or contentious for the sake of contention. Personal attacks and ridicule are considered such. Discussion, even argument, of issues and opinions are welcomed and encouraged. Flame-wars and such are not. We have discussions here, not shouting matches.

Note: Since most articles are used, we do not send out confirmations. If your article *is* rejected, you WILL receive a note explaining why the action was taken. If you do not receive such a note, and you do not see your article in the group, notify the moderator at once and include a backup copy if you have one.

-=*=- ARCHIVES -=*=-

Archives of past Internet Radio Journals are kept for anonymous FTP at
deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu . They can be found in the directory
/misc/rec.radio.b-cast. In that directory you will find a file called
INDEX, which contains the issue numbers of all Journals, and the
title of each article contained within. The archives are updated
every week or so. If you need help with FTP, write me.

The Journals are arranged in sub-directories of about 100 issues each,
and are in compressed (.Z) format. Remember that compressed files
should always be sent using the "binary" mode. If you have trouble accessing
anything, or if you have any questions about the archives, send email
to rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu. If you appreciate the archives, send
your notes of appreciation to the site admin, C. Lance Moxley
<lance@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu>. He has been very gracious in his
willingness to store our archives on his machine.
* Please do not bother the system admin with problems, direct those to me. *

-=*=- ENJOY THE GROUP! -=*=-

I hope you enjoy the group. Remember, it is only as good as it's
contributors. So don't be shy :-). If you have a question, or answer,
even if you are not sure, post - post - post.

I am open to suggestions on how to improve this group. Send them via e-mail
to wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us -or- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu.

Thanks to all who have, and continue to, participate.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup :-).

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal

-=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- Addresses: -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=-

Article submissions ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Internet Radio Journal subscriptions ----- ----- journal@airwaves.chi.il.us
Archive site ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Other communications ----- ----- ----- ----- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us

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# 865. AMARC-Europe: making headway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-22 05:19:40 UTC
From: om@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.051940.10104@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43003

AMARC-Europe: making headway
==========

AMARC's European activities have been unfolding at a rapid pace over the past few months. European delegates at AMARC 5 created a European Working Group, with representatives from over ten countries. A regional AMARC office was established shortly afterwards, hosted by the Community Radio Association (CRA) in Sheffield, England. Its priorities were identified as research and action on legislative issues, training, programming exchanges, the development of closer links with central and eastern Europe, and collaboration and solidarity with radio projects in the South, particularly in Africa.

The European working group meets

AMARC's European Working Group held its first meeting of the year in Paris, last February. The meeting was hosted by the National Confederation of Free Radios (France). Ten European countries were represented.

Each participant gave a short presentation on community radio in their country, along with an overview of its legislative situation. Helle Gudnitz of the Soros Foundation gave a short summary of the situation in seven central and eastern European countries. Common problems were identified as the concentration of the broadcast media in the hands of the commercial sector, a lack of legislation favorable to community radio, and a lack of funding, especially for training.

Action, not words...

Participants then moved on to discuss the plan of action adopted at AMARC 5, and the consolidation of specific activities.

Training: Participants reported on training for community broadcasters in their countries. They also discused the Euroform training project, currently in its first phase in Great Britain. Euroform is designed to provide skills to new community broadcasters. Courses in production and management are being conducted in conjunction with the CRA.

Those present agreed that developing Euroform in other European countries should be a priority, as it could eventually lead to the establishment of a pan-European training system.

Legislation: A representative from Radio Contrabanda FM (Spain) requested that a summary of the legislation for community radio in each country be compiled, with the aim of making recommendations to European legal institutions. It was also agreed that a European Charter for Community Radio be developed, based upon the existing charters of community radio associations. Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB): It was noted that DAB is being used by state and commercial radio organizations to bring about a restructuring of frequency distribution in Europe. It is therefore urgent to agree on a common position to protect community radio stations.

Other topics for discussion included programming exchanges, to be carried out in collaboration with the InterKonneXiones project (IKX Germany); copyright; global solidarity with stations in the South; and the consolidation and funding of the regional office in Sheffield.

The next meeting of the working group will be held in Frieburg, Germany, on June 21st.

Other activities

AMARC-Europe prepared a response to the European Commission's Green Paper on Pluralism and Media Concentration (see page xx), arguing that community radio makes a vital contribution to media pluralism and democracy, and calling for structural recognition of the community radio sector at a European level.

Additional priorities for AMARC-Europe are the development of closer links with European community radio groups, and the recruitment of new members.

Steve Buckley
Coordinator of AMARC's European office

AMARC-Europe publishes a newsletter in English, French and Spanish. If you would like to subscribe, or for more information about AMARC's European activities, contact their office:

AMARC Europe
c/o Community Radio Association
The Media Centre
5 paternoster Row
Sheffield 57 IBX
UK
Fax: (44-742) 795225
Email: cra@gn.apc.org

The World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters, known by its French acronym AMARC, is an international non-governmental organization that suports and promotes community radio.

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
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:: InteRadio is the newsletter of AMARC, the World Association ::
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:: 3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada ::
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:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

## 866. Urban stations are WHAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-22 05:19:48 UTC
From: r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.051948.10121@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43005

fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov (Jeff Fishbein) writes:

>How Radio Stations are Rated

(stuff deleted)

>Urban is a female oriented format (white females, BTW); CHR (Contemporary
Hit
>Radio, a/k/a Top 40) is teen dominated.

WHAT???!!! I was under the impression that Urban stations were targeted towards a black audience, and featuring rap and R&B. For example, WGCI FM Chicago has been described in this newsgroup as an Urban station (see ARbitron Chicago results printed in this group). I have heard a tape of that station and it definitely sounds to me like it is targeted towards a black audience (mostly R&B type music, virtually nothing from the Top 40 singles charts).

WBBN FM, which is a top 40/dance station, would be what I call a station targeted for a white audience, albeit a white teen audience.

I am so confused! Could someone please help clear my confusion.

Thanks in advance.

Liron Lightwood Internet: r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Research Laboratories Phone: +61 3 253 6535
Telstra / Telecom Australia Fax: +61 3 253 6362
P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia Disclaimer: My views, not my company's.

# 867. Re: WITH and WHLP (Baltimore)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-22 05:20:26 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.052026.10190@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43004

To summarize the original posting:

WITH(AM) has been big band for years...but many of the air personalities recently left.

WHLP(AM) just converted to big band from help-wanted, stealing many of the former WITH jocks.

Why?

The deal was: WHLP was not making money with the help-wanted format. Meanwhile WITH was set to be sold to the same people who are buying WNTR(1050) in Washington and WPRW(1460) in Manassas VA. So WHLP figured it would grab the WITH jocks and format, which were about to get dumped anyway.

Only problem was...the WITH deal fell through. So until it can be completed, WITH had to hire new jocks to keep things running.

Eventually WITH is supposed to simulcast a kids' radio format with WNTR and WPRW.

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

# 868. WITH vs. WHLP Baltimore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-22 05:24:24 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.052424.10313@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43006

Thanks to the earlier poster for some info about these stations. He then questions how Baltimore can support two big-band / standards stations.

As I understand it, it won't for long. WITH has been purchased by the "Kid's Radio" people who own 1050 Silver Spring, MD and 1460 Mannassas, VA. As soon as the purchase has been approved and the transfer occurs, WITH will switch to Kid's Radio.

I'm much impressed with WHLP's format (and awful call, explained by the earlier poster). They do a much better job with teir format than, say, WWDC(AM) Washington. WWDC seems to feel that 40s/50s big band and lite rock appeal to the same people. They are also satellite fed except M-F am drive, and have a very "dead" personality/sound.

All this mixed-format stuff reminds me of way-back-when I was driving across central Nebraska when there was only one FM station from Lincoln to Scotts-bluff. Each 15 minutes was formatted with one showtune, one light classical snippet, one current-pop-tune, and one country tune - surely they thought it would please "everyone". IMHO, it would offend everyone without regard to age, race, country-of-national-origin, etc., etc. AAaarrgh.

73, Bob w3otc@amsat.org

## 869. WITH and WHLP (Baltimore)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-22 05:24:46 UTC
From: bz820@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.052446.10346@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43007

I'll explain the situation as far as I know it, and I'd like to know why the following took place.

A few months back, WITH-AM 1230 was bought, and the Personalities weren't sure what would happen. WITH-AM plays bigband music. It looked as though they'd change format.

Meanwhile, WHLP-AM 1360 has been a job radio station. They offered job announcements over the radio (kind of like the want-adds in a news paper.) This format only lasted a few months. About a month or so ago, I flipped around the AM dial as I often do, and found that WHLP changed format from job radio to big band, taking most of the WITH personalities to WHLP. Some of WHLP'S personalities went to WITH, but the station continued playing big band music.

Now, we have two competing big band stations, each saying they are the best. Do you think that WHLP changed to big band on their own, but that kept WITH from changing to another format for the competition?

Can someone explain what happened with that transaction as far as format, etc?
I didn't expect that to happen.

Thanks,

Chris
--
Christopher Paulus Baltimore, MD 410-477-8591
bz820@cleveland.freenet.edu cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
CompuServe: 71541,1617
"A spirit with a vision is a dream with a mission." -- Rush

## 870. Re: How do I get to see Arbatron Ratings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-22 05:25:20 UTC
From: rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.052520.10372@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43008

Christopher M. Paulus (bz820@cleveland.Freenet.Edu) wrote:

: How does one (who is not in the radio biz) get an update on how stations
are
: ranking in their town? I'd like to see the ratings for Washington and
: Baltimore stations each month. How would I go about doing this? If someone
: could post them/e-mail them to me, I'd appreciate it. Although I'm not a
: radio guy, I've always been fascinated with why stations do what they do,
: such as change formats, etc. I try to keep current on things like
: this.Thanks,

: Chris
: --
: Christopher Paulus Baltimore, MD 410-477-8591
: bz820@cleveland.freenet.edu cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
: CompuServe: 71541,1617
: "A spirit with a vision is a dream with a mission." -- Rush

--
Roger Coryell rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Voice 415-868-0801 Fax (at KKSF) 415-956-4177
Snail : PO Box 43, Bolinas CA
*** "Garlic is God" ***************************

There's lots of radio folks who hang out in the
Broadcast Forum (BPFORUM) on CI$... ask there, I'm sure
you'll get the info you need. Also, call a station in one
of those markets, a market leader, and tell em you are contemplating
a buy for your widget company. They'll probably fax you some numbers.
Ask for the latest trend.

## 871. Re: Ratings info sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-22 05:25:30 UTC
From: rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.052530.10401@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43009

: Ratings are compiled by two companies: Arbitron and Birch (these are the radio
: equivalents of TVs Neilson). Other companies may measure specific attributes
: in a given market, but these are the national players.

Hmmm. Last I heard, Birch had been history for quite some time.
Bought out by arbitron.

There is a company that has recently surfaced to compete with arb, called
Accuratings.hey use telephone methodology, with a much larger
sample size than Arbitron.

Roger Coryell rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Voice 415-868-0801 Fax (at KKSF) 415-956-4177
Snail : PO Box 43, Bolinas CA
*** "Garlic is God" **************************

## 872. Arbatron Ratings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-22 05:29:26 UTC
From: bz820@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.052926.10493@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43010

How does one (who is not in the radio biz) get an update on how stations are ranking in their town? I'd like to see the ratings for Washington and Baltimore stations each month. How would I go about doing this? If someone could post them/e-mail them to me, I'd appreciate it. Although I'm not a radio guy, I've always been fascinated with why stations do what they do, such as change formats, etc. I try to keep current on things like this.

Thanks,

Chris
--
Christopher Paulus Baltimore, MD 410-477-8591
bz820@cleveland.freenet.edu cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
CompuServe: 71541,1617
"A spirit with a vision is a dream with a mission." -- Rush

## 873. Dougan vs. FCC! (LONG)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-22 05:30:08 UTC
From: cdimick@esunix.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.053008.10531@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43011

[Moderator's Caveat: I was not sure what to make of this post. It sounds kinda fishy, but then again, it might be real. Use your best judgement and let me know what, if anything, you-all find out. Bill]

Shortly after ordering my FME kit from Panaxis, I received this interesting piece of mail. Because it concerns most of us here, I thought I'd pass the info. along. Whether or not you care to contribute is up to you, and by posting this, I'm merely letting you know of a fellow broadcaster in need. Anyway, please read it and I'll let you decide. (Any typos are mine. Sorry for the length.)

- Clint

[3-page letter follows; 2 by author, 1 by attorney's office]
---
(letterhead)
"KAPW - P.O. Box 47473 Phoenix, Az 85068-7473 (602) 548-1054
88.9mHz ARIZONA'S MOST CONTROVERSIAL RADIO"

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JUNE 13, 1993

TO: LOW POWER "MICRO RADIO"
OPERATORS, ENTHUSIASTS
AND OTHERS IT MAY CONCERN

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This letter comes as an effort to familiarize you with myself, who perhaps like you, owns or would like to own a low-power FM radio broadcast station. That possibility may be very soon on the horizon, as I am currently fighting the Federal Communications Commission for your and my rights to broadcast.

Though I did not make it my career, I have always had an interest in radio broadcasting. Over the years it has become increasingly obvious that radio programming is geared only towards those topics that are commercially lucrative. Furthermore, broadcasting has evolved into a mega-buck enterprise where only the wealthy have the "right" to play! This is a far cry from the early days of radio, where many stations started out in an individual's home.

Through a good deal of research and perseverance, I managed to assemble a reasonable radio studio in a small shed in my backyard. I purchased a 1/2 watt FM transmitter and installed a hand-made antenna on a 36' mast. The studio contained all the necessary equipment to monitor the station's power output and frequency to assure that the station would not interfere with any other broadcaster. Using books available at the local library, I researched

the FM spectrum and selected an "open" frequency where there was no chance of inter- fering with any licensed broadcast station. None of this was done in secrecy: I notified the media AS WELL AS the FCC of my intention to broadcast. The premise for the operation of my station, which covered an area in a radius of 2-3 miles from my home, was "community access" radio. Most of the programming was talk oriented. There were some locally produced shows featuring political commentary from both the "left" and "right." Most importantly, everyone was invited to express their opinions, or in fact, to produce their own shows!

The broadcast schedule was Sunday through Friday from 6:00 - 10:00 p.m. Of course, the FCC eventually came calling, and under the pretense of their imag- inary "authority," attempted to inspect my station. This attempt was rebuffed by myself. I did agree to temporarily suspend broadcasting pending negotiation of a manner to resume the activity free from harassment. However, the FCC attacked by a "finding" of a statutory violation of operating without a license.

Of course, most of you are aware that there is no provision for the issuance of an FCC sanctioned "low power" FM license. The FCC was not going to give an inch as I proceeded through their administrative circus of appeals. Since then, I have taken the matter to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco. The issue of low power FM broadcasting has been extensively briefed by my lawyers and is now pending the Court's review.

My legal remedies have not been exhausted, but as you can guess, I am finan- cially exhausted. One of the reasons that the government gets away with so many tactics like this is because the average citizen can not afford to chal- lenge the Washington bureaucrats. My attorneys view this as an exciting test case for low power FM broadcasting, one that may open the door for the respon- sible operation of low power FM stations. The pursuit of this case has cost me a lot of money. I owe a large balance to my attorneys, and will have great difficulty in paying it on my own - if at all.

Yet look at what is at stake! The bulk of the government's defense has been to stall and attempt to dismess. Obviously, the FCC never thought that I would fight back...so many others have merely capitulated and succumbed to the FCC's threats. Even if you do not own a low power FM radio station, or have nodesire to engage in this activity, a clear victory will send a loud message to the Washington officials: WE THE PEOPLE have spoken!

With that in mind, my law firm and I have agreed to the establishment of a trust fund for the legal defense of KAPW (please see attached letter). When money is contributed, it will be used to fund the continuing obligations/legal actions that I must maintain to obtain a Court ruling allowing me to broadcast.
I now invite you to send any funds which you can spare in care of my attorneys, whose address is on the attached letter. A receipt will be sent to you, as well as a note of progress as the case continues.

Your assistance will be greatly appreciated, as both myself and my attorneys think that there is the possibility of a major positive step in the direction

of legitimized and legalized low power FM broadcasting. Your assistance in this cause will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

(signature)

Bill Dougan
Community Broadcaster

Addendum: Where applicable, mailings of this letter have been carefully handled to ensure confidentiality of the recipients. No mailing lists have been utilized in any way that would compromise the security and privacy of any person. Recipients of this letter are encouraged to reproduce/disseminate the contents in any manner or fashion, including but not limited to the services of computer B.B.S. (!)

---

(letterhead)
"Law Offices of William M. Piatt, P.C.
2700 North Central Avenue, Suite 1150
Phoenix, Arizona 85004
(602) 264-0114
(602) 264-0110 (FAX)"

June 4, 1993

Re: Dougan adv. F.C.C.

Dear Bill:

Pursuant to our conversation regarding how to pay your substantial outstanding balance with this firm, we have reached agreement that we will assist in establishing a defense fund trust for you. The intention of the trust fund would be to help you in meeting the financial obligations you have already had to the firm, plus expenses for other future actions taken, as necessary, in regard to the F.C.C. case.

We will separately account all contributions which you or others so designate to in our Arizona State Bar Foundation Trust Account. Those funds shall be separately accounted from others, so that all contributions are rec-ognized specifically for the benefit of representing your cause. We shall also keep you apprised to the total contributions received. Further, the two of us agreed to correspond periodically so as to inform those who are able to contribute, as to the status of your case as it proceeds.

As we have now agreed to set up this fund, we wish you well on getting the word out to those who maintain as interest in your broadcasting and/or may have similar intent to exercise their right to broadcast.

We reaffirm to you our belief that this case can be a significant test case in this area. From both a financial and a informational stand-point, we look forward to the additional support your efforts will now bring.

Very truly yours,

(signature)

J. SCOTT CONLON

JSC:sla

---

(WHEW!)

## 874. RubberNeck? Jerky? Egyptian Magician? Tough Guy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-22 05:30:32 UTC
From: John Foster <32HNBAK@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.053032.10552@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43012

A friend lent me a tape and on it were 2 guys, from New York, who called up people and made prank phone calls. It was so funny I took the tape with me to parties and rolled with friends as we listened to it (how much rolling, that's my business). Anyway, does anyone know who I'm talking about? Here's a sample 'call':

"Hello?"
"Yeah, calling about the job."
"Have you called before."
"No. Did you reognize my voice?!"
"Uh, no, I don't usually answer the phone."
"Listen, I don't need to talk to you, tough guy. Get your boss on the phone."
"Ok, hold on."
"Hurry up, tough guy."

and another one...

"Yes, do you do laser surgery?"
"Yes, we do."
"Well, I got hemorrhoids bad..it's killing me!"
"Okay, you need to make an appointment. When can you come in?"
"As soon as possible! This is killing my ass!"
"How about tomorrow at noon?"
"You don't understand (scream). It's ripping me a new ass!"
"Sir, please use the correct terminology."
"But you don't understand (scream) I'm *dying* over here!"

If anyone knows anything remotely of what I'm talking about, I'd really like to know more about these guys, and how much material they have out.

thanks,

John

# 875. Re: DJs at San Franscisco FM station ticketed by police for stunt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-22 05:30:37 UTC
From: fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.053037.10577@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43014

In article <1993Jun20.044428.1394@gagme.chi.il.us> "James F. Nelson"
<U17474@uicvm.uic.edu> writes:
>
[traffic jam and wedding stuff deleted]

>I don't think I would put a fake wedding announcement on quite the same level
>as causing a traffic jam on a major bridge. There's little potential for
>real harm in a fake wedding announcement, but if a deliberately staged
>traffic jam causes emergency vehicles to get stuck, somebody could die,
>not to mention the major inconvenience caused to thousands of commuters.
>

You're quite right -- and I didn't mean to put them on the same level. My
point was based on the level the morning men have chosen to sink to in an
effort to garner better ratings. Hopefully, someone WON'T have to die
(an excellent point you make, which I honestly hadn't even considered)
before the people who come up with these ideas get a clue ...

--Jeff

# 876. Re: stunts (was Cheap Radio Tricks)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-22 05:34:52 UTC
From: "A.J. Janschewitz" <p00445@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.053452.10706@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43013

>DATE: Sun, 20 Jun 1993 04:59:28 GMT
>FROM: prmount@attmail.att.com
>
>Maybe the promotion dept didn't tell the news dept. (the same
>news dept who let a drunken newsman go on the air the day of
>their holiday party a few years ago?)

I doubt it; the AM Program Director is also the AM and FM News Director
and the GM's butt boy. I doubt it was an oversight.

I posted the original ... no, I'm not bitter. But I know a few TV and
newspaper people who were after being pulled into the hoax. And yes,
WTIC is the station that let a completely drunken newsman on the air on
Christmas night several years ago. He was as drunk as any conscious
persion I've ever heard. I have a tape of it somewhere; management had
the documentor tapes erased, but the tech on duty at the time was a friend.

==a.j.==

--
A.J. Janschewitz <<>> voice: +1.203.292.1606 <<>> p00445@psilink.com
Broad Brook, CT <<>> fax: +1.203.292.6601 <<>> 5037030@mcimail.com
Through our great good fortune, in our youth our hearts were touched with
fire.

# 877. UN Radio on Yugoslavia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-22 05:35:40 UTC
From: "Alfredo E. Cotroneo" <100020.1013@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.053540.10737@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43016

NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association
adds more United Nations Radio news
on the current situation in the ex-Yugoslavia.

UN Radio news coverage of the activities of the organization may be heard in Europe, Middle East, North Africa, and in the Americas with first hand reports from UN Headquarters in New York, via IRRS-Shortwave transmissions from Milano, Italy, on 7,125 kHz (41 meter band, Shortwave).

STOP PRESS - STOP PRESS - STOP PRESS - STOP PRESS - STOP PRESS

Milano, Italy - 18 June, 1993: The latest news from the United Nations on the current situation in the ex-Yugoslavia are being heard now every week on IRRS-Shortwave from Milano, Italy, on 7,125 kHz (41 meter band, Shortwave), with comprehensive coverage of the entire European Continent, North Africa, Middle East, and reception extended to the farthest regions of the world during the 02:00-03:00 UTC transmission.

Additionally, from 14 June to 25 June, 1993, IRRS-Shortwave will also provide daily UN Radio coverage of the meetings of the World Conference on Human Rights, in Vienna, Austria, with reports in English, French and Russian.

Other regular United Nations Radio programmes may be heard via IRRS-Shortwave from Milano daily in English from 09:30 Central European Time, and every Sunday in English, French, Spanish and Russian at various times, including the latest news on major developments at the UN Headquarters, and in other regions of the world (e.g. Somalia).

--
With its seat in Milano, Italy, NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association is a strictly non-profit association founded under Italian Law which operates IRRS-Shortwave to Europe and IRRS-Globe Radio Milan on FM. NEXUS-IBA, which is designated as an independent "Community Broadcaster", according to the Italian Broadcasting Law of 1991, makes available broadcast time at cost to members of the Association, with no commercial advertising on the air and, currently, with no corporate underwriting. United Nations Radio is one of the members of NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association. In addition to the UN, membership also includes to date UNESCO, the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), Deutsche Welle, Pan American Broadcasting Company, and a number of private individuals.

For a direct impression of the NEXUS-IBA / IRRS-Shortwave operation, you may tune in Europe to the Shortwave frequency 7,125 kHz (41 metre band) daily from 02-03 UTC, 07:00 to 10:00 Central European Time (CET), and from 18:00

to 22:00 CET; (to 23:30 CET on Sat and Sun). In Milano, Italy, NEXUS-IBA is on the air on 88.85 MHz FM with programming in the English language from the BBC and Deutsche Welle.

---

Special Reports on Yugoslavia: Weekly UN RADIO reports via IRRS-Shortwave to Europe on 7,125 kHz Shortwave

Day Universal Time Coordinated Central European Time
(UTC / GMT) (Summer) (CET)

Saturday: 17:00, 19:15 19:00, 21:15
Sunday: 06:00, 08:00, 16:00 08:00, 10:00, 18:00
17:00, 19:00, 20:00 19:00, 21:00, 22:00
Monday: 04:00 02:00 (to Americas & E Europe)
07:30, 12:30 09:30, 14:30

---

World Conference on Human Rights, June 14-25 in Vienna:
Daily UN RADIO news via IRRS-Shortwave to Europe
on 7,125 kHz Shortwave

Universal Time Coordinated Central European Time
(UTC / GMT) (CET)

Daily: 02:00 04:00 (Russian)
02:30 04:30 (English, French)
05:00 07:00 (French, English)
06:00 08:00 (English, French)
07:00 09:00 (Russ, Engl, French)
17:00 19:00 (English, French)

---

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association,
PO Box 11028, I-20110 Milano, Italy.
phone: +39-337 29 77 88 or : +39-2-266 69 71
fax:+39-2-706 38 151
email: 100020.1013@compuserve.com

(end item)

# 878. Radio Brod 720 kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-22 06:27:26 UTC
From: tijoma@uta.fi
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.062726.11916@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43015

Here is finally the address of Radio Brod:

Radio Brod, Droit de Parole, c/o Visa Residence, Via Dante 461,
I-70123 BARI, Italia.

This address originates from Italian dx'ers and the Finnish DX-Association.

Radio Brod is broadcasting to ex-Yugoslavia from a ship anchored at the
Adriatic Sea. The station says it broadcasts objective news ignored by the
official radio stations of ex-Yugoslavia. Radio Brod operates on 720 kHz
with a power of 50 kW. They plan to increase power to 100 kW as reception
in Eastern parts of ex-Yugoslavia, particularly Serbia is poor. However,
Radio Brod can be heard around Europe during night-time on 720 kHz.

The station is operated by journalists from various parts of ex-Yugoslavia
and it is financed by the EC and several human rights foundations in Europe.

Jorma Mantyla
U of Tampere
Finland

# 879. Administrivia: Articles that beg for money? Yes or No?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-24 23:39:15 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.233915.21362@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43019

Greetings readers:

I am planning on making a new criteria for article rejection on this group.

I will be doing so, barring 'meaningful objection' in about a week. That criteria is 'money begging' articles.

I have gotten some email to the effect that many readers are unhappy about the blatent 'begs for funds' which are disguised as radio-related articles in order to pass moderation on this group. The most recent being the so-called pirate in Arizona who is allegedly fighting the FCC for his right to broadcast w/o a license, but there have been many others, and the trend seems to be increasing.

I have already killed a few articles that were absolutely unabashed begs and scams, but have tended to lean toward permissiveness, meaning that if the article has even a remote connection with radio, I have been validating them and posting them.

I will still take these on a case-by-case basis, but I will be adding this to the periodic 'welcome to rrb' message that is posted from time to time, unless a substantial amount of readership offers persuasive arguments in favor of such articles. Judging by the response thus far, these submissions are not very welcome here.

So please let me know about this matter. I will not be posting replies to this, since it is not 'broadcasting related' and therefore I dont want it to become a thread. Send your feelings on the matter to wdp@gagme.chi.il.us with the subject header containing the word 'beg' somewhere in it.

<< PLEASE DO NOT SEND THESE REPLIES TO THE RRB@AIRWAVES.CHI.IL.US ADDRESS >>

Thank you


_____
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |

---

# 880. Re: Dougan vs. FCC!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-24 23:39:29 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.233929.21391@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43017

cdimick@esunix.sim.es.com (Clint Dimick) quotes Mr. Dougan:

> This letter comes as an effort to familiarize you with myself, who perhaps
> like you, owns or would like to own a low-power FM radio broadcast station.
> That possibility may be very soon on the horizon, as I am currently fighting
> the Federal Communications Commission for your and my rights to broadcast.

Some of you may be familiar with the name Lorenzo Milam. During the 1970s he was one of the leading proponents of community and alternative radio, writing volumes about the evils of bland, homogenized commercial radio. The man is a genius, surrounding himself with attorneys, engineers, and all manner of people representing cumulative centuries of professional broadcasting experience.

Milam has written about the topic of low power broadcasting as an advocate and has appeared on numerous talk shows discussing his views. With an associate, Jeremy Lansman, he has participated in the creation of dozens of radio and television stations. His creative and sometimes ersatz view of law and FCC regulations has given him the destinction of being perhaps the number one thorn in the side of the FCC.

Milam's escapades are documented in his writings and in public record, all available at any library worth the name. What is my point? At no time in the many years that he was actively involved in the creation of that which is now known as community radio did Milam ever suggest, assert, imply, or even hint that there was any possibility that one could go on the air with an unlicensed transmitter and get away with it. His strange and sometimes alarming stations all carried a bonafide FCC license.

We are talking here about a man who had the will and the way if there ever was one to "fight the system" to accomplish his agenda, and yet there was scant, if any, effort to suggest that it was possible under current law to broadcast without benefit of license. So if you believe that this fellow has got something here...

> Through a good deal of research and perseverance, I managed to assemble a
> reasonable radio studio in a small shed in my backyard.

Something does not ring true here. There are no real technical details. Was this "1/2 watt FM transmitter" type-accepted? I have never heard of a clean, broadcast-quality device of that power. If not type-accepted, was a spectrum analysis done to ensure cleanliness? I am afraid that I would not trust someone who had to read "books available at the local library" to respect the frequency separations and other considerations necessary to prevent interference.

A couple of kids did this a few blocks from my home and splattered all over an adjacent commercial channel. Since they had stupidly given out a phone number, I called and complained. In their infinite wisdom, they had decided that no one would really listen to the classical station they were clobbering.

> However, the FCC attacked by a "finding" of a statutory violation of
> operating without a license.

And I will bet they make it stick. Even after you have exhausted all of your money and any other funds you are able to attract.

> The issue of low power FM broadcasting has been extensively
> briefed by my lawyers and is now pending the Court's review.

It is a good thing you are using attorneys who are not specialists in broadcasting law. None of them would touch this with a ten-foot pole.

> Yet look at what is at stake!

What? The ability of a bunch of kids to run around putting splattery, junky signals on the air and call them "radio"? I am above all a governmental minimalist, but a bunch of radio wannabees spewing RF garbage all over the spectrum is not something we are in desperate need of right now.

> Even if you do not own a low power FM radio station, or
> have nodesire to engage in this activity, a clear victory will send a loud message to the Washington officials: WE THE PEOPLE have spoken!
>

Excuse me, what is the message?

> With that in mind, my law firm and I have agreed to the establishment of a
> trust fund for the legal defense of KAPW (please see attached letter).

If you were in jail, wrongly accused of some technical malfeasance, I would be first in line to help with money and techincal assistance. But I cannot imagine forking over funds to legitimize your desire to play sandbox radio. If you have such a burning desire to participate in radio broadcasting, get off your butt and get out there and get involved. There are places that would kill to get a community station (licensed, of course) established. Instead of handing over money to attorneys, use it to put REAL radio stations on the air--not worthless toy projects for your temporary amusement.

> I now invite you to send any funds which you can spare in care of my
> attorneys, whose address is on the attached letter. A receipt will be sent
> to you, as well as a note of progress as the case continues.

And I would invite anyone reading this to take that money and help start an educational station through proper channels. Go to one of the hundreds of smaller markets and create something worthwhile. Who cares about some amateur play broadcaster's "right" to sandwich a worthless signal in between commercial stations in a major market?

Take your whinings about the "big boys" stomping on the "little people" and dump them where the sun don't shine. As someone who has paid his dues in radio (as salesman, owner, engineer, DJ, and a few other unmentionable positions), I hope you lose your case big time. And I hope you are sufficiently drained of resources that you never try it again. (Come on, John, say what you really think!)

[Moderator's Note: Oops, looks like someone pulled Higdon's chain again :-). I kind had the same impression about this guy, only I was more wondering if it was a scam to get free cash from sympathetic netters. I have heard of that being done before, a time or two. Bill]

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 881. Searching for long lost KPFA friends

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-24 23:39:41 UTC
From: Zvi Wallerstein <zviw@fibronics.co.il>
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.233941.21419@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43018

Between the years 1970-1975, I worked (and played) at KPFA - Pacifica Radio in Berkeley, CA. I would very much like to get in touch with others who were at KPFA during the same period. I've been out of the country since '75 ! Please e-mail to Zvi (Harvey) Wallerstein - zviw@fibronics.co.il -

Thanks !

# 882. Re: RubberNeck? Jerky? Egyptian Magician? Tough Guy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-24 23:40:07 UTC
From: madison@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.234007.21466@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43021

John Foster <32HNBAK@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU> writes:

>A friend lent me a tape and on it were 2 guys, from New York, who
>called up people and made prank phone calls. [...]
>
>If anyone knows anything remotely of what I'm talking about, I'd
>really like to know more about these guys, and how much material
>they have out.

I have heard this before. When I was at college, the guys who lived across the hall from me had at least one tape of these guys. At the time I didn't know any more about it. I didn't know where or how they had gotten a hold of the tape, and assumed it was something that was spread underground.

98 Rock in Baltimore (WIYY, 97.9FM) airs one of these calls from time to time in between songs. Just yesterday I heard one where the prankster was harassing the receptionist at an opthemologists office where he had just told the doctor he was a customer.

It surprised me when I first heard one on the air... I had always assumed that such a tape was illegal. Aren't there laws against this sort of phone harassment? (Okay, well I know that having the tape and making the tape aren't the same thing, but...)

-Me

=-=-=-

## 883. RubberNeck? Jerky? Egyptian Magician? Tough Guy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-24 23:44:01 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.234401.21558@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43022

> John Foster <32HNBAK@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU> writes:

> If anyone knows anything remotely of what I'm talking about, I'd
> really like to know more about these guys, and how much material
> they have out.
>

The name of that outfit is "The Jerky Boys". They're two guys from Queens.
(nobody knows their real names except for the record company exec who
signs their pay checks; It was rumored that they're actually members
of the NY-based rap band "The Beastie Boys" but that's unconifrmed)

You can buy their album,which is a collection of prank calls to businesses
in NYC area, at any major record store that has a comedy section. Another
album which has more of the same is planned for the end of the year.
Billboard ranked their album #1 for a few weeks in the Heatseekers
Chart - non-music recordings. They're currently at #121 on Billboard
200 album chart. Not bad for a collection of bootlegs!). Howard Stern
has been their biggest fan and thinks they're the funniest thing to come
in years.

WBCN-104.1FM in Boston,began playing their bits during the weekday Comedy
segment at 5:05pm about a year ago. The bootlegs of "The Jerky Boys" have
been circulating up and down the East Coast for a few years now. They finally
decided to make an album out of it.(Only in America! Or as Yakoff
Smirnoff would say,"Whatta country!")

Some of the stuff is really funny. Most of is pretty sophmoric,though.
Radio stations that would venture out to play "The Jerky Boys" during their
comedy breaks should have a fun time with the bleep button.

-Mark

# 884. Re: Urban stations are WHAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-24 23:45:37 UTC
From: rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.234537.21679@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43020

Liron Lightwood (r.lightwood@trl.oz.au) wrote:

: WHAT???!!! I was under the impression that Urban stations were targeted
: towards a black audience, and featuring rap and R&B. For example, WGCI FM
: Chicago has been described in this newsgroup as an Urban station (see

Urban is a format based around "black"
music. There are various flavors of urban, from Urban Contemporary
with lots of rap, to Urban AC, which is a soft format with lots
of"oooh baby baby" music (like KBLX). The listeners are multicultural,
the music mostly by black artists.

whoever said > >Urban is a female oriented format (white females, BTW) <
just has it wrong, that's all.

Roger Coryell rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Voice 415-868-0801 Fax (at KKSF) 415-956-4177
Snail : PO Box 43, Bolinas CA
*** "Garlic is God" ***************************

## 885. RubberNeck? Jerky? Egyptian Magician? Tough Guy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-25 00:14:17 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun25.001417.22322@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43024

> John Foster <32HNBAK@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU> writes:

> If anyone knows anything remotely of what I'm talking about, I'd
> really like to know more about these guys, and how much material
> they have out.
>

The name of that outfit is "The Jerky Boys". They're two guys from Queens.
(nobody knows their real names except for the record company exec who
signs their pay checks; It was rumored that they're actually members
of the NY-based rap band "The Beastie Boys" but that's unconifrmed)

You can buy their album,which is a collection of prank calls to businesses
in NYC area, at any major record store that has a comedy section. Another
album which has more of the same is planned for the end of the year.
Billboard ranked their album #1 for a few weeks in the Heatseekers
Chart - non-music recordings. They're currently at #121 on Billboard
200 album chart. Not bad for a collection of bootlegs!). Howard Stern
has been their biggest fan and thinks they're the funniest thing to come
in years.

WBCN-104.1FM in Boston,began playing their bits during the weekday Comedy
segment at 5:05pm about a year ago. The bootlegs of "The Jerky Boys" have
been circulating up and down the East Coast for a few years now. They finally
decided to make an album out of it.(Only in America! Or as Yakoff
Smirnoff would say,"Whatta country!")

Some of the stuff is really funny. Most of is pretty sophmoric,though.
Radio stations that would venture out to play "The Jerky Boys" during their
comedy breaks should have a fun time with the bleep button.

-Mark

## 886. Stern on the Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-25 00:14:26 UTC
From: daviding@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun25.001426.22344@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43023

Does anyone know if Howard Stern has an internet address?
Wouldn't that be cool if he could receive messages during his
radio show just as he does phone calls and faxes?

Please, if you're not a fan of his...I don't need to hear
it....Serious responses only.

[Moderator's Note: Someone posted an address for either Stern or some other guy associated with Stern. It might have been Charles Kunz (sp) who posts the station lineup/FAQ for H.S. But even if he does have an Internet address, if I were stern, I would feel that it was just one more distraction to get such messages. But then again, I am not Stern :-). Bill]

# 887. New 'no-solicitation' policy for RRB/IRJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-29 05:44:04 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.054404.18294@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43025

Recently, I asked the group to respond on the question of whether or not to continue to validate articles that blatantly solicit (beg) for funds for one project or the other. Of those who replied, the overwhelming majority felt that such articles were a waste of time, or not appropriate for the forum.

In fact, commercial postings are prohibited by NSFNET guidelines anyway.

So effective immediately, I will no longer validate postings that seem to be little more than begs for funds. I will try to be liberal (excuse the term) in my interpretation of the matter, and I will continue to allow 'news' articles which discuss funding problems, provided no direct appeal for contributions is given and no address to send funds to is given. I will allow such posters the freedom to place a line in the article directing all inquiries to themselves, after which the matter is in private email and out of my hands.

I will send a file of the complete text of all replies to anyone who requests it. Send any such request to wdp@gagme.chi.il.us with the words 'results' in the header and a brief line describing what you are requesting. I will honor such requests until the week ending Friday July 9th, after which I will delete the file. Do not send these request to any 'airwaves' address.

As stated earlier, I will not post any of the replies.

Take care..

Bill

# 888. Administrivia: Articles that beg for money? Yes or No?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:14:02 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.061402.8397@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43026

Greetings readers:

I am planning on making a new criteria for article rejection on this group.

I will be doing so, barring 'meaningful objection' in about a week. That criteria is 'money begging' articles.

I have gotten some email to the effect that many readers are unhappy about the blatent 'begs for funds' which are disguised as radio-related articles in order to pass moderation on this group. The most recent being the so-called pirate in Arizona who is allegedly fighting the FCC for his right to broadcast w/o a license, but there have been many others, and the trend seems to be increasing.

I have already killed a few articles that were absolutely unabashed begs and scams, but have tended to lean toward permissiveness, meaning that if the article has even a remote connection with radio, I have been validating them and posting them.

I will still take these on a case-by-case basis, but I will be adding this to the periodic 'welcome to rrb' message that is posted from time to time, unless a substantial amount of readership offers persuasive arguments in favor of such articles. Judging by the response thus far, these submissions are not very welcome here.

So please let me know about this matter. I will not be posting replies to this, since it is not 'broadcasting related' and therefore I dont want it to become a thread. Send your feelings on the matter to wdp@gagme.chi.il.us with the subject header containing the word 'beg' somewhere in it.

<< PLEASE DO NOT SEND THESE REPLIES TO THE RRB@AIRWAVES.CHI.IL.US ADDRESS >>

Thank you

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

# 889. AMARC ACTION ALERT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:14:34 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.061434.8446@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43028

ACTION ALERT

UN SANCTIONS HURTING SERBIAN COMMUNITY RADIO

In June, there were extensive media reports about "Broda", a radio station broadcasting into former Yugoslavia from a ship located in international waters. Less known are radio stations operating in much more severe conditions from inside the war torn country.

Radio B-92, in Belgrade (Serbia), is one of a few existing venues for independent information about the war in the former Yugoslavia. UN-sponsored sanctions against Serbia have made it impossible for B-92 to get spare parts for their equipment. The UN Security Council has exempted independent media from the sanctions, but the exemption is not being respected.

In an effort to support the war in ex-Yugoslavia, Serbia's state-backed media provide misinformation and spread hatred. B-92 tries to counter this by giving the people of Belgrade access to opinions, views and information that are otherwise unavailable. The station is regularly the first to uncover news of Serbian politics.

Veran Matic, Editor in Chief of Radio B-92, has called for action in support of the station:

"On June 19th our broadcast was interrupted for 18 hours... In addition a certain oppression is being planned against several local radio stations in Serbia which have decided to re-broadcast some parts of our programme or are already doing so."

"At the end of 1992, the UN Security Council set the independent media in Serbia and Montenegro free from sanctions. However, with the recent reinforcement of the embargo, the importation of equipment and paper is virtually impossible, thus making the survival of independent media here uncertain...

"We are asking you to contribute to the preservation and further development of independent media in ex-Yugoslavia by letters and petitions to your movements, newspapers, and to the UN Security Council and Sanctions Committee."

Radio B-92 asks that supporters send faxes directly to the UN Sanctions Committee, as well as to your country's Department of Foreign Affairs/Secretary of State asking them to contact the UN Sanctions Committee. Your faxes can mention the following points:

1. The pressing need for Radio B-92 and other independent media to survive, given the gravity of the war in ex-Yugoslavia;

2. That the Sanctions Committee must facilitate the entry of material destined for Radio B-92 and other independent media into Serbia;

3. That the Sanctions Committee ensure that the Serbian government allow delivery of supplies to Radio B-92 and other independent media.

The United Nations Sanctions Committee
New York, New York
USA
Fax: (212) 963 1300

Messages of support can be sent to Radio B-92 at:

RADIO B92
Makedonska 22
Beograd, Serbia
Fax: 38 11 324 8075
Tel: 38 11 324 8629

For more information about RADIO B92, you can write to the support group:

"Friends of B92"
12 Milton Court, Ickenham
Nr. Uxbridge UB108ND
England

Please send copies of your faxes to AMARC's Solidarity Action Network at the address below.

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: The Solidarity Action Network is an initiative of AMARC, @@
:: the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters. @@
:: @@
:: For more information about AMARC or the @@
:: Action Network, contact us at: @@
:: @@
:: 3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada @@
:: Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351 @@
:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org @@
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

## 890. Re: RubberNeck? Jerky? Egyptian Magician? Tough Guy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:14:44 UTC
From: fuzzbox@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.061444.8459@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43027

nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu (Mark Shneyder 2-4219) writes:

>The name of that outfit is "The Jerky Boys". They're two guys from Queens.
>(nobody knows their real names except for the record company exec who
>signs their pay checks; It was rumored that they're actually members
>of the NY-based rap band "The Beastie Boys" but that's unconifrmed)

Personally, i think somebody got their hands on a early-generation tape
of this and sold it to the record company themselves, with the knowledge
that the real people who did it would never come forward, because
they'd have to admit that what they did was illegal! (taping phone
calls with the other person's knowledge or permission)

just MHO....
--
Jason Bilsky- fuzzbox@world.std.com **AnnoyingBandNameSigAlert!**
CrimsOrBandOfSusanSigueSigueSputniKLFionAsiArtOfNoisE.G.DailYello
DaisyChainsaWettoNineInchNailSystemSeveNedsAtomicDustbiNewOrder
MoodswingSt.EtiennEnigmAdamskInSoConcreteBlondEnOrbital

## 891. Re: Jerky Boys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:15:21 UTC
From: testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.061521.8494@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43029

The Jerky Boys is a couple of guys from Brooklyn who made and recorded these 'phone scam' tapes. They started as party tapes like some of you have mentioned; it is out as an available recording now. About a month ago Billboard magazine listed it as the top East Coast "Heat Seeker" which is a list of artists who haven't ever cracked the top 200 albums list.

Todd Pettengill on WPLJ (part of the Shannon in the Morning Show in NY) airs a new phone scam three times a week (MWF 7:30, 9:30) PLJs phone scams are a bit more sophisticated and better researched (ie he seems to know the terminology for whatever specialist or retailer he's calling) and some are calls to places he's recently done business:

I just bought a carpet offa you people and it's ruined, my daughter put silly putty in it so I want a new carpet
I just bought paint from the tall skinny guy and it's not white, it's orange..

Grin, sometimes he adds things in that sound official and gets away with it, like a tartacus sphincter clause for overdue library books, or trying to relate a lactose intolerance to the paint problem.

Scott & Todd put out a CD comprised of Phone Scams, looney tunes, and fake commercials last fall. It, too, made the East Coast Heatseekers list. There are a couple of tapes of nothing but other phone scams (not on the CD) going around too that I have copies of.

Paul Richards
try this address
testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com if nothing else works

## 892. Re: The Jerky Boys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:19:54 UTC
From: Brunel Radio B1000 <Brunel.Radio.B1000@brunel.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.061954.8684@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43030

Believe it or not these tapes have traveled trans-atlantic and currently
are being featured on the Steve Wright show on One FM.

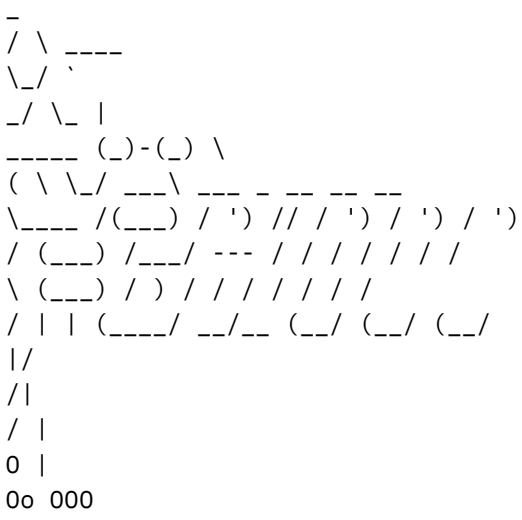
I was listening last Thursday and he played the one where the Jerky Boys
telephoned posing to be Oriental Cooks for a job. I must say that when driving
up the motorway (interstate) at 70mph they can be quite dangerous as it is
difficult to drive and laugh at the same time.

I hope that their record becomes available in the UK because its a long
flight
to try and get a copy!

A couple of notes for those who don't know and are interested:

One FM is a national station broadcast across the UK by the BBC broadcasting
mostly pop music and information. It has a fair amount of public service
information included and with the exception of one or two localised pockets
is the most popular radio station in the UK I believe.

The Steve Write show broadcasts from 15:00 to 18:00 hrs andis according to
many the best show on One FM. The show format is a third wave zoo with many
characters and guests. I would imagine that the following Howard Stern appears
to have in the USA is similar to the following Steve Wright has over here.



From the desk of: Simon Aulton

## 893. Latin America Community Radio Meet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:20:28 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.062028.8713@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43031

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Encuentro Iberoamericano de la Radio Comunitaria
================================================

The Encuentro Iberoamericano de la Radio Comunitaria will be
held in Havana, Cuba November 23 to 26, 1993.

The meeting is organized by La Editorial Pablo de la
Torriente de la Union de Periodistas de Cuba and Radio Havana
Cuba. The organizers are inviting communicators, researchers and
other interested specialists to participate.

The objective of the meeting is to analyze the various forms
of "making" radio and to develop an ongoing dialogue and exchange
among Latin American community broadcasters.

Registration for the conference is US$40.00 and the deadline
to register is August 30, 1993. Cubatur is offering a special
hotel and meal package to conference participants.

For more information, contact the organizing committee:

Editorial Pablo de la Torriente
Calle 11 No. 160/e K y L
Apartado Postal 6646
Vedado, La Habana
Cuba
Telephone: +(53-7) 32 7581, 32 7582, 32 7583
Fax: +(53-7) 33 3079
```

## 894. Purple toast!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:21:16 UTC
From: "call ext. 1407" <LOMOTO@murrow.mpr.org>
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.062116.8775@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43032

Press release recently posted on the CI$ Journalism forum, Radio section....
Better late than never :-)

==========

Contact: Kevin Straley or Tom Leykis
(617) 236-6844

BARNEY THE DINOSAUR TO BE EXECUTED WEDNESDAY
Boston Talk Show Host To "Kill" Child Favorite During Daytime Talk Show

Boston, June 21 - WRKO Radio Talk Show Host Tom Leykis says he will "kill" public television children's icon Barney The Dinosaur during his midday talk show at approximately 1 PM this Wednesday in Boston.

Leykis says he is "annoyed by the insipidness" of the daily PBS series, aimed at young children. "I think that this show demonstrates not one whit of intelligence or originality," says the bombastic Boston talk host.

"I also believe that the crass commercialism of the program is particularly offensive. Can't little children have a childhood before being exposed to a shameless marketing orgy of videotapes, CDs, cassettes, stuffed animals, and cute little keychains? The only thing left to do is to blow the sucker away."

Leykis told his audience that his plan is to lure Barney and his little friend Baby Bop to his Back Bay studio in the shadow of Fenway Park on the premise that the pair can go on the air as guests and freely promote a raft of merchandise. He said that a group of hired hands will be lying in wait for the purple dinosaur with artillery and explosives, and that they will "execute Barney in mid-plug."

Leykis also said that Baby Bop's life will be spared, however, her legs will be cut off with a pair of Dura Shears he had hoped to receive from actor Dick Van Patten, who advertises the scissors on television. "Dick hasn't responded to our request as of yet," Leykis says.

Leykis arrived in Boston in May after five years in Los Angeles at KFI Radio. He is heard Monday through Friday from 10 AM until 2 PM, with a repeat broadcast nightly from 11 PM until 3 AM. He asks that reporters not inform Barney and Baby Bop of the plan. "They might decide to skip the appearance if they find out," he said.

--30--

## 895. "Pacifica Radio's Fading Vision"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:21:39 UTC
From: "Frank C. Haulgren" <haulgren@henson.cc.wwu.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.062139.8772@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43033

Several weeks back I posted a request for information about what was happening at KPFA-FM, Pacifica's Berkeley station on rec.radio.noncomm. I got some good response (still collecting by the way) the most substanitive of which was a copy of the East Bay EXPRESS, March 5, 1993 featuring a cover article called OFF-MIKE: Mid-Life Crisis at KPFA. It is available if your are interested from EXPRESS, PO Box 3192, Berkeley, CA 94703, for $3.00.

Then this morning I run across this post - covering an awful lot of the same kind of ground.

Frank Haulgren
Radio Resistor's Bulletin
PO Box 3038
Bellingham, WA 98227-3038
**********

~From: WBAI Pacifica Radio <wbai>
~Subject: WBAI PD Resigns

PACIFICA RADIO'S FADING VISION
By Andrew Phillips (WBAI Program Director)
june 1993

NOTE: I have resigned as program director of Pacifica's WBAI-FM New York where I have been PD since November, 1989.
The following article was written as a contructive critique for the WBAI Program Guide to coincide with my departure. WBAI's General Manager Valerie Van Isler, incoming acting program director Samori Marksman, Public Affairs Director Mario Marillo and Arts Director Anthony Sloan do not feel this article should be published at this time. I do not agree. But since I have always tried to work as a consensus program director, I have agreed not to run this piece in the WBAI Program Guide. But should you wish to use this article in part or in whole in any manner you feel appropriate, please feel free.
(Andrew Phillips)

..from the pd/"Pacifica's Fading Vision"
july 1993/august folio/phillips
I have been program director at WBAI since November, 1989. It has been a stimulating and difficult task; one I have at times loved and hated, relished and suffered. I am disappointed that I have not been able to increase our membership substantially, pleased that I have maintained peace within our station and created a deeper programming rationale which has helped WBAI's income substantially increase.

After more than twenty years in broadcasting including producing and directing film documentaries, dozens of radio features and documentaries with the Australian Broadcasting Corporation in the U.S. and internationally, and thirteen years as a contributing producer to WBAI and community radio, I am establishing a radio consultancy. Andrew Leslie Phillips and Associates will produce and distribute programs nationally. We also want to assist station's fundraising efforts. Our first client is Gary Null who goes national, once weekly this month, as The Gary Null Show. Gary will continue to be heard on WBAI five days a week.

While I will be leaving my official duties as program director, I will not be leaving WBAI. A better way to describe my exit is "stepping down." I will continue to produce "Soundscapes: Explorations in Radio, Sound and Music" and other projects too. I will continue to help coordinate radio workshops at WBAI and radio listening sessions, and I hope to find independent funding to underwrite a training workshop called the New York Radio Workshop to serve community stations in the greater New York area.

WBAI has more consistency and logic in programming today. Programs like the after-Null-lineup (weekdays-1-2pm), Wednesday evenings with science, technology, computers and communications; much more environmental programming, more drama and arts, a wider cross-section of public affairs, a consistent Morning Show, Talkback. We survive but we do not flourish.

WNYC (AM/FM) has more than 50,000 subscribers. WBAI currently has less than 13,000 subscribers. WNYC is growing. WBAI is at best static. Of course WNYC has tremendous resources supplied by the City and far fewer producers and programs to serve. Nor have they taken on the responsibility to truly represent the diversity of New York City in programming. The popular NPR programs, Morning Edition and All Things Considered attract most of the audience and WNYC pays in excess of half a million dollars a year to carry them. Nevertheless the growth of WNYC compared with WBAI's consistently low membership for the past 15 or more years is very disturbing. The changes needed go far beyond the resources of any program director. It requires a sea change and the will, vision and support to create it. WBAI will die if we don't increase our listener base.

Programming a Pacifica station like WBAI to build an audience large enough to support expenses may not be possible in our present construct. Nobody has managed it since the early seventies. WBAI's expenses are far larger than other community stations. Unlike many public radio stations that receive free board and lodging at affiliated institutions, WBAI is alone. We are further handicapped by the diversity we encourage as we try hard to reach as many different communities and interest groups as possible. These goals are commendable and sound good at board meetings so distant from the day to day operation of broadcasting and the nitty-gritty of fundraising. There is an audience for this kind of narrowcast radio but it has not proven large enough to support WBAI. For every audience segment we attract, we face the danger of alienating another. Minor league community stations with low expenses can afford that kind of radio. I don't believe WBAI can. Nor do I believe it ultimately serves the audience.

Pacifica's responsibilities have grown beyond those of simpler notions of community radio. Pacifica - WBAI particularly - has aspirations to be taken

seriously as producers of significant news and public affairs programming. This notion - of being able to produce well conceived and journalisticaly credible news and public affairs with essentially no budget in a conventional community radio model - is entirely unrealistic. It cannot work. It has not worked. We have no audience. And yet it is right to think that we should play this role. But we do not have the structure or the money to do it. And program directors do not have the power to make it happen. It is an institutional project.

For me, the job of a program director at WBAI is akin to that of a tightrope walker. The first victory is to climb up onto the wire and not stumble. To merely retain balance is commendable. To actually creep forward is amazing. To reach the other side, probably impossible. Another description of a program director's job I've heard is that of playing three dimensional chess. Program Directors are supposed to guide, even control programming but that is not the case. We are facilitators at best. There are too many factors distant from the business of broadcasting, that guide programming decisions.

Pacifica is first a political organization. Broadcasting is of lesser importance. I don't believe it was always this way nor was it the vision of Lew Hill, Pacifica's founder, but it is what we have become. A glance at agendas of Pacifica board meetings tells the story. To succeed and grow the order has to change.

I believe that WBAI and Pacifica has a crisis of identity. There is no leadership; no vision. There have been too many lost opportunities at WBAI and Pacifica, lost not through lack of support from listeners or from volunteer and paid staff, but by weak vision from the very top. From David Salniker, the Executive Director of Pacifica. From the National Board on which each Pacifica station has two representatives. From WBAI's board. From WBAI's management past and present, too overworked, too close to the trees to see the forest, scrambling to raise more and more money over the air instead of behind the scenes. Yet the Pacifica Foundation under whose FCC license we and four other radio stations operate, describes itself as "Radio with a Vision."

While Public Radio has continued to grow, Pacifica is in slow decline. Currently each of Pacifica's five stations is running a deficit that collectively amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Meanwhile the national programming unit, subsidized by listener dollars, continues to expand but raises virtually no money when it pitches itself to the national audience.
And the grants sought by Pacifica's National Development Director have not materialized. It is local programming that supports the system.

For years the Pacifica Foundation has tried to establish a respected alternative news and information service to offer community radio. This is appropriate and certainly needed. Certainly the skills exist at the stations. But Pacifica has chosen to build from the center - to create national programming with a Washington-Berkeley axis rather than reach into the deep reservoir of talent at the five stations and beyond, who contribute the guts and dollars which subsidize this ill-conceived pork barrel.

Not since coverage of the Iran-Contra Hearings has Pacifica National generated anything of consequence that has raised listener dollars. And while such coverage and alternative commentary was important it was not exactly ground-breaking radio. It was simple and appropriate and NPR did it too. Why is Pacifica so dull?

One of the few ground-breaking programs created in the past ten years was WBAI's Contragate. But at no time did our mother network offer support to that stillborn babe. Contragate/Undercurrents was considered too radical, unsafe and from New York. Yet it could have grown to become Pacifica's morning service, something community radio has desired for years. Undercurrents died because it lost its funding and there was no way WBAI could afford to support it. Meanwhile, another fine independent program spawned from that era, FAIR's Counterspin, continues and is carried on more than 40 stations. It is funded through FAIR'S resources. It is not a Pacifica National program.

Pacifica's myopia was evident too in August 1990 when the Gulf crisis began. At the time I was acting manager attending what is called "the administrative council" where plans are drawn and budgets cleared for submission and approval by Pacifica's national board. I suggested at that August meeting that WBAI was on top of the story to the extent we could be with essentially no budget. We had Undercurrents in the morning and Behind the News at night, broadcast lines direct from the United Nations, and a depth of reporters unmatched by other Pacifica stations. But it was not until the war actually started that Pacifica created an amateurish national program called Peacewatch, offered to the fifty or so community radio stations that regularly carry Pacifica Network News and other Pacifica programs.

Surely there was no better growing climate for Pacifica than the past12 years of Republicanism which culminated with the Gulf War. NPR continued to grow in the eighties despite a terrible financial crisis 10 years ago. And yet NPR has grown less interesting and more mainstream leaving a bigger niche for a Pacifica-like agenda. The number of community stations has increased and the hunger for good programming has grown. The opportunity has always existed and still does.

We have not grasped this opportunity so skilled producers have left to offer themselves to NPR, Canadian Broadcasting, Crossroads and Monitor Radio. They want their work heard. After their initial brush with the professionals at mainstream outlets they lose the hunger to deal with Pacifica's inexperienced editors who are often immature and illinformed and not worth the trouble for the small amounts of money Pacifica pays. Pacifica is no longer a contender. An outgoing staffer observed wryly that: "Pacifica gives you a company car if you throw a tape recorder out the window." (WBAI is on the 19th floor!)

If Pacifica and WBAI is to succeed in any meaningful way there must be a real vision, not lip service. Pacifica is first a political institution. Broadcasting is secondary. To succeed, these priorities must be reversed. We first need to "create' or "grow" our public - to encourage an audience to enter our tent before we begin to perform. I am not a propagandist though I believe there is a place for propaganda in a broadcasting system like Pacifica's. But more important is the creation of the space and adequate equipment, the publicity and moral and financial support before the polemics begin. There has

to be intelligence and there has to be art. And there has to be the courage to change. It is not the fault of the volunteer producer staff that Pacifica has not succeeded. The fault lies at the top.

In February this year, at the Pacifica national board meeting in Berkeley, Samori Marksman, another former WBAI program director, submitted a blistering critique called: Race, Class and the Failing Pacifica Mission. It is a well constructed paper that concentrates on race and class and echoes much of what I
have written here. The opening paragraph of his paper serves well to close mine.

"At precisely the moment when elements at the apex of our national structure are locked in a misty-eyed group hug of self-congratulation celebrating what they perceive to be the foundation's great leaps forward over the past few years, those of us at the base - the hundreds of nameless, faceless and thankless producers who are the institution, and who are organically connected to the hundreds of thousands who fortify the institution - stand transfixed as we recognize that all of us are dangling on the edge of an abyss - into which some would have us leap."

ends
** End of text from cdp:media.issues **

## 896. Re: Stern on the Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:26:26 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.062626.8947@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43034

In article <1993Jun25.001426.22344@gagme.chi.il.us> you wrote:
: Does anyone know if Howard Stern has an internet address?
: Wouldn't that be cool if he could receive messages during his
: radio show just as he does phone calls and faxes?

: [Moderator's Note: Someone posted an address for either Stern or some other
: guy associated with Stern. It might have been Charles Kunz (sp) who posts
: the station lineup/FAQ for H.S. But even if he does have an Internet
: address, if I were stern, I would feel that it was just one more distraction
: to get such messages. But then again, I am not Stern :-). Bill]

As far as my spies can find out, Howard does not have an Internet address, but
WXRK does have an address on Prodigy that has been used on occasion. I assume
they use it, like most broadcasters on Prodigy, to lurk only.

*Steve Coletti A/K/A "BIG STEVE COLE" Studio Line: (212) 995-2637*
* Host of CROSSBAND, The news and information program for the *
* Radio, Communications and Computer Hobbist. *
*Tuesdays by Satellite on Let's Talk Radio - S3/T21@5.8Mhz 10PM ET*
*GEnie: S.COLETTI2 PRODIGY: BJJM02A FIDO: Big Steve 1:278/712 *
*Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org P.O. Box 396, NY, NY 10002*

# 897. Re: WITH vs. WHLP Baltimore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:26:59 UTC
From: cph@quake.sylmar.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.062659.8979@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43035

Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> writes:
> All this mixed-format stuff reminds me of way-back-when I was driving across
> central Nebraska when there was only one FM station from Lincoln to Scotts-
> bluff. Each 15 minutes was formatted with one showtune, one light classical
> snippet, one current-pop-tune, and one country tune - surely they thought it
> would please "everyone". IMHO, it would offend everyone without regard to age
> race, country-of-national-origin, etc., etc. AAaarrgh.

Hmm, wouldn't that type of mixed music programming be like the "eclectic"
public radio formats that are occasionaly advocated by some radio fans?

Also, please remember that rural audiences may be less "segmented" than
urban audiences. In a lot of rural areas, the most important programming
may not be music as much as local interest news (obituaries and such....)

## 898. Re: WITH and WHLP (Baltimore)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:27:20 UTC
From: al494@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.062720.9001@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43036

fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:

>"Eventually WITH is supposed to simulcast a kids' radio format with
>WNTR and WPRW."

Thanks for the information, Scott. Where did you get the scoop? I didn't
see it in the paper when the switch took place.

Why would two stations in Washington simulcast a kid's show. Can't you here
the washington station from Manassas?

Chris
--

## 899. Boston Radio Waves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:31:39 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.063139.9145@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43037

* A long-awaited call letter change takes place today(6/25/93) as
WZOU-94.5FM becomes WJMN-FM to fit its new urban dance music
personality("JAM'N 94.5"). Originally,it was reported in Radio&Records
that new calls would be WJMZ(as in "JAMS") but I guess it was
incorrect info. 94.5 dropped CHR format in favor of rhythmic dance
music on May 11, 1993.

* Massachusetts-based Atlantic Radio Group which owns 3 stations in the
Boston market(WRKO-AM,WHDH-AM and WBMX-FM) and AM-FM combo in Rochester
merged with Stoner Broadcasting of Annapolis,MD and MultiMarket Media
Communications of Hartford,CT on Wedneday(6-23-93). The new company
will be headquartered in Boston and be called American Radio Systems.
ARS will have 17 stations in 8 markets as the result of this merger which should
be approved by FCC in early October. Other markets besides Boston are Rochester,
Hartford,Buffalo,Binghamton, Dayton,Ohio,Des Moines,Iowa and Louisville,KY.
Total value of all 17 stations is $100 million.

Atlantic Radio was the first company in the metro Boston to take
advantage of the relaxed FCC ownership rules when it acquired its
second AM station(WHDH-AM) in the same market and also announced
its planned merger with Pyramid Broadcasting in September of 1992.
That deal fell apart on March 5th,1993 because of Pyramid's inability
to sell its light jazz station WUNA-FM in Chicago in order to raise
much needed cash to complete the planned merger.

* Dale Arnold will stay at SportsRadio 590(WEEI-590AM) afterall.He signed
a multi-year pact with the Celtics-owned station earlier this week. For
family and economical(inability to sell a house in a depressed Mass.
economy) reasons he opted to stay in Boston instead taking NJ Devils
play-by-play job on WABC-770AM. That indicates that for the time being WEEI
will remain a sports oriented outlet. However, the chances are 'EEI
will be sold very soon. The Celtics' management will try to recoup
some of its huge operating debts with syndicated Imus who is already heard
on a Tampa station. On July 12th,Imus will start on 'EEI as well
stations in Providence and some other major market(it escapes me now).

Arnold will deliver 2 sports updates per hour during Imus' syndicated
show(6am-10am) and then host his own call-in sports talk show from
10am-1pm.
* If you listened to WBCN-FM this morning, you heard Charles Laquidara
reading a letter from Infinity's boss,Mel Karmazin, on the air during
his "Mishigas" show. In it, Mel asked Charles what he though of Howard
Stern's show airing in the mornings on WBCN(Stern currently airs on tape-delay
at 7pm)? Eventhough, Charles made a joke of it, all indications are
the change is in the air and come September(or maybe even before then)

the voice you'll hear on WBCN in the mornings will not belong to the legend of Boston radio...Recent spring ratings show Howard on top of the 18-34 male audience at night with a whopping 17.5 rating...

Stay tuned,

-Mark

## 900. Re: Ratings info sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:32:16 UTC
From: blair@obdient.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.063216.9166@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43038

FYI and for the FAQ - the Birch ratings company folded last year.
Arbitron is the only national player, but Strategic Accuratings,
based in Chicago, rates the top 30 markets and is expanding.

--
Doug _ _ _ _
| || |_ ___ _| ||_| ___ __ _| |_ Doug Blair blair@obdient.chi.il.us
| | || .\/ ._\/. || |/ ._\| \|_ _| 200 East Fifth Avenue #352
|___||___/___/___||_|___/|_|_| |_| Naperville, Illinois 60563

## 901. Similar call letters, who's right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:32:44 UTC
From: "Ellis P. Carter Jr." <epj2@Ra.MsState.Edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.063244.9202@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43040

I work for a 50kW FM station in Starkville, MS, with the call letters WMXU. Mississippi State University (MSU) is in the same town, and WMSU was unavailable at the time the call letters were received, so the owners took the closest thing.

Recently, the call letters WMSU became available, and were taken by a 3kW FM in the same town (and, of course, the same market). Their format is the same as ours. And, of course, X and S sound very similar when said at almost any pace, especially fast. WMXU and WMSU sound almost identical.

My question is this. Considering the call letter battle in Boston, plus any other cases which I may be unfamillar with, does my station have a case with the FCC to have the other station change its call letters on the basis that they are too similar to ours. Remember, we had them first.

All replies are greatly appreciated. Please mail to epj2@ra.msstate.edu.

--
Ellis P. Carter Jr.
epj2@ra.msstate.edu
Mississippi State University

## 902. Attempt to create Don & Mike newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:33:17 UTC
From: mrosen@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.063317.9233@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43039

Currently over in alt.config we are attempting to have a newsgroup dedicated to Don & Mike created. You may ask, who are Don & Mike?

They are two DJ's originating in Washington, DC (really toothless Fairfax, VA) who are currently syndicated in three other markets (Baltimore, Buffalo, Tampa Bay) on AM stations (they are on FM in DC). Their home station is WJFK FM/AM, with the AM being the Baltimore station (1300 AM). They do a freestyle show where anything on their minds is the topic at any given moment. Plus, they have their share of regulars (Francis the huge breasted woman, Grace I don't think I can describe, Cassandra the transvestite Wiccan priestess, etc.) who show up to their occassional live appearances.

They have been doing this show for the past 7 or 8 years, originally on WAVA 105.1 in the mornings. WAVA has since become a religious station.

If anyone reads Radio & Records I believe an ad was placed this past week for stations to call for a demo over the phone. I don't know where I can pick up R&R in my area if anyone can help out (Baltimore).

If you are a fan or want to help us out, please jump over to alt.config and join in.

Right now the argument is over a us.* group vs. a alt.fan group. My view is that us.* heirarchy is not highly available as opposed to alt.fan groups. My own site doesn't carry the us.* heirarchy and I could see an upward fight to get other sites to pick it up should such a group get created.

Thank you,
Mike

# 903. Re: Dougan vs. FCC!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:37:12 UTC
From: aj008@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.063712.9391@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43041

It is not a scam.

Bill Dougan has appeared on the show hosted by former Navy intel
legence and Constitutional expert Bill Cooper, called "The Hour of
the Time". It can be heard Monday-Friday evenings at 11:00 Centera
l time.

Mr. Dougan did go into great technical detail about the station it
self, and it appears to me he is fully qualified to operate a stat
ion with full adherance to FCC tech regulations.

As far as attourneys not accepting the case, maybe broadcasting la
w experts wouldnt touch it, Constitutional law experts see many ho
les in the FCC's case against Mr. Dougan.

First, since the signal does not cross state lines, the broadcasti
ng regulations are a state matter-in this case, Arizona, not a fed
eral matter.The Constitution is very clear on the seperation of fe
deral and state jurisdiction.

Second, even in the unlikely event Mr. Dougan looses the case, it i
s doubtfull the court would rule he is under FCC jurisdiction.To d
o so would put that court in direct conflict with the Constitution,
and would create a very dangerous precident-courts making laws rat
her then Congress or local governments.

I wish Bill Dougan the best of luck in his attempt to vindicate all
free radio and Constitution lovers, and get at least some of the
control away from the federal government, back to the states where
it belongs.

Also, "The Hour of the Time with Bill Cooper" can be heard on WWC
R, 7435kHz shortwave, evenings at 11:00 Central, Monday-Friday.
--
aj008@cleveland.freenet.edu

Fear the government that fears your guns.

## 904. Re: Dougan vs. FCC!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:37:35 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.063735.9413@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43042

Our esteemed moderator comments:

> [Moderator's Note: Oops, looks like someone pulled Higdon's chain again :-)
> I kind had the same impression about this guy, only I was more wondering if
> it was a scam to get free cash from sympathetic netters. I have heard of
> that being done before, a time or two. Bill]

Has to be the heat. It are hotter than the hubs of hades here in the bay
area.

I agree with John on this one. I would love to get back into broadcasting
as an owner. That's what keeps me buying those lottery tickets.

s

steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

# 905. Radio Latacunga - Ecuador

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:38:21 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.063821.9461@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43043

The voice of a people in struggle
==========

Tucui suyumanta The indigenous people
Runacuna Of the continent
Tantana cushn Will unite ourselves
Quish pirinca caman Until freedom

Slogan used by Radio Latacunga, Ecuador,
translated from the Quechua language.

Radio Latacunga celebrated its eleventh anniversary in December 1992. The station is based in the highlands of Ecuador, in Latacunga, the provincial capital of Cotopaxi. Seventy-six per cent of Cotopaxi's population is rural, fifty per cent of which is indigenous, from the Quechua nation.

Jorge Quaman, an indigenous participant who represented Radio Latacunga at AMARC 5, explains, "we believe that the protagonists of the radio work should be the indigenous companeros from the grass-roots. By slowly incorporating our indigenous people into communication media we gain. This is because what is being shared is integral knowledge, not only technical knowledge but knowledge which includes our history, our economic and social politics, and all of the realities which affect our people."

The heart of popular communication
---

"The voice of a people" is one of Radio Latacunga's many slogans. In order to guarantee popular participation, the station uses five strategies aimed at breaking the traditional, vertical communication model. They are:

1. Seven recording studios are located in the same number of peasant and indigenous organizations. Here, the same peasants and indigenous people produce educational and news programs, in Quechua and Spanish, as part of the station's rural programming.

2. A team of popular communicators works in communities that are not organized, or that are in the process of organizing. They are chosen by the communities, and record all aspects of community life with portable tape recorders.

3. Broadcast and recording studios are made available to hundreds of marginalized people, who can transmit their problems and needs, or messages for their organizations and families, by

phone or by mail.

4. Station staff regularly visit urban and rural communities, attending celebrations and other events, thus ensuring permanent and personal contact with the population.

5. Modern mobile studios can be moved to any part of the province, broadcasting live programs with the participation of the population.

All of these strategies combined break the pattern of "radio station - message - receiver;" they make sure that the people are the station, and that the station is the people.

"At Radio Latacunga, our policy is that the people be the protagonists, that the people have the voice. Our radio signal reaches ten provinces and 1,500,000 listeners. With this strong signal we want to make our real history and our real situation known, and in this way build a true and popular educational process," Quaman concludes.

Eduardo Guerrero G.
Coordinator, Department of Education and Projects,
Radio Latacunga

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Latacunga, Ecuador
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:: InteRadio is the newsletter of AMARC, the World Association ::
:: of Community Radio Broadcasters. ::
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:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

## 906. Media Pluralism in Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:38:42 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.063842.9480@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43044

Media pluralism debated in Europe
==========

Community radio advocates argued in favor of restructuring the present regulatory situation in Europe, citing the concentration of media-ownership in the hands of a small number of trans-national corporations. This issue is crucial in view of existing legislation in several countries, where community radio stations can be bought or taken over by commercial radio conglomerates.

These citations were presented at a hearing on media concentration and pluralism organized by the European Commission of the European Economic Community (EEC) in April of this year. The consultative meeting was held to consider responses to the Commission's Green Paper on Pluralism and Media Concentration. The document outlines potential measures to restrict concentration and safeguard media pluralism in EEC countries. Over 80 international bodies from all sectors of the media, including AMARC, were represented at the hearing.

Community radio broadcasters from nine EEC states were involved in formulating AMARC-Europe's response to the Green Paper. They have called on the Commission to recognize community radio's vital contribution to media pluralism, and for structural recognition at a European-level. They also proposed measures to financial assist this sector.

Steve Buckley

Copies of the AMARC-Europe response are available in English for $5.00, from AMARC's European office:

AMARC Europe
c/o Community Radio Association
The Media Centre
5 paternoster Row
Sheffield 57 IBX
UK
Fax: (44-742) 795225
Email: cra@gn.apc.org

Copies of the Green Paper are available for free, in English, French or Spanish, from:

DGIII/F/5, Media and Data Protection Unit
N-9; 6/11, 200 rue de la Loi

B-1049 Brussels, Belgium

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## 907. Irish Community Radio]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-06-30 06:42:51 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.064251.9633@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43045

Ireland: a glimmer of hope for community radio
==========

At midnight on New Year's Eve, 1988, North Connemara Community Radio, located in County Galway on Ireland's west coast, switched off their transmitter, in accordance with the country's new audio-visual law. Five years later, the equipped studio, transmitter, volunteers and management are still waiting for an invitation from the Independent Radio and Television Commission (IRTC- Ireland's regulatory body) to submit an application for a local broadcasting license.

Amplify this situation many times and one gets an idea of the treatment of community radio in Ireland since 1988, when the state broadcasting monopoly came to an end. Community stations are still fighting to get on-air, despite the government's five year-old promise to license small-scale local stations and special-interest stations.

The IRTC, created under the new law, devised a three-stage strategy to implement the new broadcasting legislation. First, a national independent service was established four months after the creation of the IRTC. Secondly, 23 county stations were licensed by 1990. Finally, an undetermined number of local stations were to be licensed.

By 1992, however, not one license had been awarded to the community sector. That year, the IRTC handed out two, one-year experimental licenses to groups in Dublin. It refused North Connemara Community Radio's request for an experimental license in April, 1993.

The IRTC's approach to community radio is hardly surprising, given that their Chief Executive stated, in 1990, that it would not be possible to license local and special interest stations because they "could make life difficult" for existing commercial stations. The Commission has chosen to narrowly interpret the legislation and basically sell the airwaves to the highest bidder, awarding licenses to the safest, most uninspiring stations - those who go for the "classic hits" formula have done best under this Commission.

Pirate stations are becoming popular again, despite the severe penalties stipulated in the 1988 law. They provide a good barometer of the level of dissatisfaction with the existing radio services. However, none of the pirates are community in their

structures or philosophy.

There is a glimmer of hope for would-be community broadcasters in Ireland: the appointment of Michael Higgins, a Labor Party member of Parliament, to the Ministry of Arts, Culture and Broadcasting. The Minister is a long-time advocate of community radio who stringently opposed the 1988 audio-visual law. It is expected that he will review this law, as well as appoint a more sympathetic IRTC Commission when the present Board terminates its mandate in October, 1993.

Mary Ruddy
North Connemara Community Radio

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# 908. Administrivia: Articles that beg for money? Yes or No?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-07 09:29:51 UTC
From: wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.092951.18609@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43047

Greetings readers:

I am planning on making a new criteria for article rejection on this group.

I will be doing so, barring 'meaningful objection' in about a week. That criteria is 'money begging' articles.

I have gotten some email to the effect that many readers are unhappy about the blatent 'begs for funds' which are disguised as radio-related articles in order to pass moderation on this group. The most recent being the so-called pirate in Arizona who is allegedly fighting the FCC for his right to broadcast w/o a license, but there have been many others, and the trend seems to be increasing.

I have already killed a few articles that were absolutely unabashed begs and scams, but have tended to lean toward permissiveness, meaning that if the article has even a remote connection with radio, I have been validating them and posting them.

I will still take these on a case-by-case basis, but I will be adding this to the periodic 'welcome to rrb' message that is posted from time to time, unless a substantial amount of readership offers persuasive arguments in favor of such articles. Judging by the response thus far, these submissions are not very welcome here.

So please let me know about this matter. I will not be posting replies to this, since it is not 'broadcasting related' and therefore I dont want it to become a thread. Send your feelings on the matter to wdp@gagme.chi.il.us with the subject header containing the word 'beg' somewhere in it.

<< PLEASE DO NOT SEND THESE REPLIES TO THE RRB@AIRWAVES.CHI.IL.US ADDRESS >>

Thank you

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

## 909. Car Stereo AM receivers, are there any?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-07 09:30:09 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.093009.18635@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43048

Besides the built-in AM Stereo radios from GM and Chrysler, who makes
third party AM Stereo radios for the car? Does anyone have model numbers?

How about AM Stereo AND Shorwave :) ?????

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
P.O. Box 850472 Telephone: 214-231-3998 (voice)
Richardson, TX 75085-0472 214-231-0025 (fax)

## 910. Hodge-podge radio vs. variety/eclectic radio (was: Re: WITH vs. WHLP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-07 09:30:37 UTC
From: bryen@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.093037.18678@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42900

< Text deleted of previous poster discussing a rural radio station where
vastly differing forms of music (rock, country, show tunes, etc.) were played
in the same set/program. >

Then.... in article <1993Jun30.062659.8979@gagme.chi.il.us>
cph@quake.sylmar.ca.us (charles hobbs) replied thusly..

>Hmm, wouldn't that type of mixed music programming be like the "eclectic"
>public radio formats that are occasionaly advocated by some radio fans?

Not really. Here in Minneapolis/St Paul MN, we have a "public" station
(listener-supported, but not really "public" like NPR or whatever)
that has an eclectic format like that, but it runs based on DJ shifts,
usually two to four hours long, rather than mixing the music up during
the same quarter-hour or whatever. (station: KFAI-FM, 90.3)

-b.
--
bryen@netcom.com and bryen@tfsquad.mn.org are the same person. Really.

## 911. French-language radio in Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-07 09:31:20 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.093120.18725@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43046

Talk that talk: Francophone and Acadian radio fights assimilation
==========

Language is a complicated issue here in Canada. Officially the country is "bilingual," with two official languages, English and French. This doesn't account for the many indigenous languages, nor for the dozens of languages spoken by Canada's immigrant and naturalized communities. More people in western Canada speak Cantonese, for example, than French.

Many people, especially francophones, will tell you that once you leave Quebec and eastern Ontario (the regions with the highest French-speaking population), Canada doesn't feel like the bilingual wonderland portrayed in its tourist information. Most French-speaking communities outside the province of Qubec are far-removed from the country's francophone centers, and are isolated from other French communities as well. Some, like Saint-Boniface in the province of Manitoba, face assimilation rates as high as 60 per cent.

There are about a dozen French-language community radio stations outside of Quebec. While the communities they serve are very diverse, they all promote French language and culture; many are attempting to reverse (or at least slow) the effects of assimilation.

"We are surrounded"

Radio Clare, in the Atlantic province of Nova Scotia, serves approximately 15,000 Acadians in the municipality of Clare, and Argyle. Acadians, eastern Canada's French-speaking population, comprise just under 10 per cent of the province's population. Father Leger Comeau, the President of the station's Board of Directors, explains, "We are surrounded by a sea of English_not just Canada but the United States, especially in terms of the media. There are only two French radio and television stations respectively, whereas there are dozens of English ones; the English daily <newspaper> arrives every day, but the French newspaper is published just once a week. We are invaded by English and American culture."

Radio Clare's strategy, according to Leger Comeau, is simple: "To broadcast programs done exclusively in French." This, he says, responds to a genuine need in the community, in addition to preserving the French language. "People are discovering the beauty and richness of the French language. They can communicate

in their own language by way of the radio station. Before, there was only Radio Canada (the French-language State radio service), but people didn't listen to it because it didn't affect them. Now they can listen to their own music, to news from their region... It's creating a mentality that is much more French."

A hundred years ago, francophones were a majority in the province of Manitoba. Today they comprise a mere four to five per cent of the population. Radio Communautaire du Manitoba (RCM) is located in Saint-Boniface, on the outskirts of Winnipeg. While its reality is more urban that that of Radio Clare, it faces similar problems.

Reynald Remillard, Vice President of Radio Communautaire du Manitoba, explains, "We are isolated geographically and culturally. It's difficult for young people to understand the importance of the French language; they've never lived in a milieu where French has been the language of the majority. There's a feeling of ghettoization, of marginalization." Rmillard continues, "The station is fighting assimilation indirectly. It's one more institution for the training and orientation of francophones.

"We are a community station, so it's accessible to the participation of young people. They can work in French, they can play modern music that's also in French. They get the impression that French is a vibrant language. The station has about 100 young volunteers, and we can see that their French has improved."

Serge Paquin works with l'Alliance des radios communautaires du Canada (ARC du Canada-the Canadian Community Radio Alliance), a group which represents some 23 francophone and Acadian stations and radio groups outside Qubec, including Radio Clare and RCM. According to Paquin, ARC du Canada's member stations are important because "They help safeguard the French language by broadcasting programs in French, as well as French music." These stations play a dual role: to make people appreciate the language, as well as to promote it; "To let people express their views on issues affecting their communities, in French. They are catalysts, they bring people together and create links within the community," says Paquin.

"Young people are becoming more interested in their language and culture. Generally speaking, more people are turning to this service. There are no other means of communication as flexible as radio. The stations become a tool for the survival of the community, and helps create links between the various French and Acadian communities," Paquin concludes.

Lisa Vinebohm

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## 912. Gary Null queries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-07 09:34:54 UTC
From: Jerry Dallal <JERRY@hnrc.tufts.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.093454.18850@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 43049

Is there a list of stations that will be carrying the syndicated version of Gary Null's program (mentioned in the post "Pacifica Radio's Fading Vision")? In particular, will it be heard in the greater Boston or southern New Hampshire markets?

Also, I saw a recently book of his (on allergies, I believe) which refers to him as Gary Null, Ph.D. Does anyone know in what field he earned his degree and from what institution?

## 913. Baseball broadcasts (also rrb archive info)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-07 09:35:26 UTC
From: dxy55@cas.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.093526.18882@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42903

Sometime last year someone posted a list of AM stations which have powerful signals and which broadcast major league baseball games.

Is there any chance I could get a copy of the list?

Thanks

[ Moderator's Note: Dennis, if you have access to the Internet directly from your site, then you can access the archives of the Internet Radio Journal (the email version of rec.radio.broadcasting) by doing an ftp to deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu. The archives are in directory /pub/rec.radio.b-cast. There is a file there called INDEX (all upper case) which will list, by issue number, the titles of all articles posted in the Journal. The issues are then arranged in subdirectories of about 100 issues each, agasin by issue number. Be advised that the Journals are all stored in compressed (.Z) format and should be transfered using the binary mode in ftp. If you do an 'ls -l' at the top level of /pub/rec.radio/b-cast, you will see a file telling you when the archive was last updated. The file is empty, but if you read the file's date column, you can see when the archives were last touched. As always, if you have any trouble with the archive, send me email at - rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu. This address is ONLY for archive problems or archive questions, NOT for submission of articles, etc. And as always, please send any notes of appreciation for the archive service to the site admin, C.Lance Moxley <lance@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu>. Dont bother him with problems, thats why I am here :-) Oh, if you dont have direct access, I will try to mail you one or two copies of the journal if you send mail to the above address. Be advised that I will do this on a 'time available' basis. Bill]

Dennis Yep
dxy55@cas.org

## 914. CFNY Toronto heard 150 miles. Power? Antenna height?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-07 09:35:28 UTC
From: bryen@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.093528.18907@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42902

Recently on a trip to Buffalo, New York, I was able to receive this
station (102.1 FM, "alternative" rock-type format) from some distance
away.. approx. 150 miles or more. Does anyone have any information
about the transmitter strength and siting of this station? (ie. atop
some sort of huge hill or something)

Thanks much,
-b.
--
bryen@netcom.com and bryen@tfsquad.mn.org are the same person. Really.

## 915. Station "91X" heard as far as 270 miles on Interstate 5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-07 09:36:02 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.093602.18938@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42901

Took a trip from Silicon Valley to L.A. over the 4th weekend. Was listening to a Mexican radio station "91X" (not sure of the real callsign, it's announced in Spanish at :15 and :45 of the hour ("Ekkx-Atra-ourta-Ahh Baha Mexico" it sounds like) (I don't know any Spanish, dispite my high school's 3 year attempt to teach me some). Aside from the ID, it's all English language. They play modern rock. And I could hear their signal as far as the intersection of Interstate 5 and California Route 41, at Kettleman City (small town in the middle of nowhere). That's about 270 miles from Tijuana, Mexico (where I think the station, or at least the transmitter is located). Must be a lot of power to get that far. And propably a very directional transmitting antenna, to maximize signal towards L.A. Frequency is 91.1MHz, right in the middle of the FM college radio subband (88-92MHz). Guess the Mexican FCC doesn't have a college radio subband, or doesn't care. I imagine that our FCC is less than thrilled with the presense of this "sea lion sitting in the middle of a flock of penguins". I do like the music, BTW.

[Moderator's Note: That is XETRA, indeed in TJ. Power etc is not known to me but they do pack a lot of punch. Directional? Dunno. Their AM (690) sure is! I think they have something like 12 towers. Bill]

## 916. WCXR Washington, D.C. didn't change format...YET!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-07 09:39:54 UTC
From: lacko@enh.nist.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.093954.19082@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42905

Well on the June 30th "press conference" broadcast live on WCXR was just a hoax to attract attention to a motorcycle give-away. Have no fear Contemporary Jazz fans, Westinghouse Broadcasting must be running out of patience with this station's low ratings. The Classic Rock format on this station is suffering. It's only a matter of time until Westinghouse (or whoever the owner is in the near future) changes the format. Let's just hope it will be a Contemporary Jazz format.

Stay tuned!

## 917. 'Christian' broadcast legislation in Poland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-07 09:40:14 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.094014.19106@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42904

```
Poland's new audiovisual law is "Divine"
========================================

Poland's new audiovisual legislation came into effect on March
1st of this year. The law created a new National Council for
Radio and Television to replace the former communist Committee
for Radio and Television. However the appointment of a Solidarity
Party Deputy as its chairperson raises questions about the
government's claim to relinquish control of the Polish broadcast
media.

While no licenses have been awarded to independent radio and
television to date, several pirate stations have begun
broadcasting in the past two years. Most of these radio stations
are private-commercial, or aligned with Solidarity or the
Catholic Church. Twelve of the country's 13 pirate television
stations are owned by one businessman.

The new law stipulates that the owners of stations caught
broadcasting after July 1st, 1993 will face up to two years
imprisonment. So far there are no clear guidelines for license
application procedures, but a last-minute addition to the law
stipulates that both public and private radio and television must
"espouse Christian values" in their broadcasts. The implications
of this clause for potential community stations remain to be
seen.

Inter-Press Service

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:: Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351 ::
:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org ::
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## 918. Cincinnati AM station changes call sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-07 09:40:26 UTC
From: kgw2!markm@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.094026.19138@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42906

FYI:

I saw a thread here a few months ago regarding WKRC-AM's sale to the owners of WLW-AM. While they called themselves 550-WLW in all their promos, their legal station ID was still WKRC. It went something like this:

"This WAS 550, WKRC in Cincinnati. NOW, we're 550 WLW."

Now, their legal station ID is just as sneaky. Their new call is WLWA, and at the top of the hour they do something like this:

"This is 550 WLW, A Cincinnati home of the Bengals."

They seem to be gradually re-recording their promos with the new call sign.

----------------------------+-----------------------------------------
Mark D. Malson ! A Devil's Dictionary for Democrats:
Xetron Corporation !
40 West Crescentville Road ! rich (n.) - See "working."
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246 !
markm@xetron.com !

# 919. Re: Attempt to create Don & Mike newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-07 09:40:44 UTC
From: cra@ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.094044.19168@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42907

In article <1993Jun30.063317.9233@gagme.chi.il.us>, mrosen@nyx.cs.du.edu (Michael Rosen) writes...

>
>
>Currently over in alt.config we are attempting to have a newsgroup
>dedicated to Don & Mike created. You may ask, who are Don & Mike?
>
>[...]
>If you are a fan or want to help us out, please jump over to alt.config and
>join in.

I know that there is a topic on GEnie for Don and Mike, for any of those users. I believe the topic is in the ShowBiz RT (M185;1) in Category 18.

It caught my eye when I saw that a Buffalo station signed for it.

--Curtis

## 920. Un-regulated <pirate?> radio (was: Re: Dougan vs. FCC!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-07 09:44:42 UTC
From: cph@quake.sylmar.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.094442.19337@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42908

aj008@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Aaron M. Barnes) writes:

> I wish Bill Dougan the best of luck in his attempt to vindicate all
> free radio and Constitution lovers, and get at least some of the
> control away from the federal government, back to the states where
> it belongs.
>
Even if such a short-range signal is out of the jurisdiction of the FCC, there is still a practical limit as to how many signals can operate from a given area, without interference.

Playing radio with Part 15 wireless mikes is one thing. Setting up a transmitter with appreciable power is quite another.

Maybe in this particular case, there were few other stations around, so fewer opportunities for interference. But what about a big urban area, already loaded with stations? Everyone and his brother is going to want a station, and the result, if there is no regulation, will be another CB band on the AM-FM dials.

And, when the stations start interfering with each other, what about constitutional rights then? The right to broadcast, or the right to broadcast without being interfered with?

I agree, that there should be more access to the airwaves by a variety of organizations, not just ones with a lot of money. However, this idea of totally unregulated radio, on bands where the public has come to accept certain technical standards, is in my opinion a dead end.

## 921. Help me save our dying AM!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-11 03:21:35 UTC
From: Robert Alexander <rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.032135.16439@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42910

Hi Gang

Here's the deal...

This morning my boss came to me and gave me a challenge. He wants me to see if I can dig our A.M. station out of the hole. That seems a bit strange to be asking your chief engineer to figure out a way to put life back into a dying radio station. Well, he just happens to know that I've been in radio in some form or fashion for the past twenty years and at least half of that was on the programming side of the console. I've done this before with an F.M. station that was about to sink and he thinks I can do it again with this station

Here is a rundown of our current formatics...Have a look at this and give me what ever input you can on how YOU would improve on, add to, delete or otherwise change this set-up to make it a winner in a 250th market with 3 AM's and 6 FM's ( 2 of which are college stations).

Keep in mind this is a computer driven station and they aren't going to put a live airstaff back on.

6a to 11a Oldies (Jones Music Satellite from Colorado)
11a to 2p G. Gordon Liddy (from WJFK Washington DC)
2p to 7p More Oldies
7p to 10p Bruce Williams
10p to 11p Dr. Harvey Reuben
11p to 6a Jim Bohannon

I have a news dept. to work with and they are actually quite good. I have to use a board op on the Liddy show as they don't send any Cue tones at present but hope to have that on line in the next two months.

We are considering taking the Oldies Music off completely and taking the station all talk. One of the morning shows being considered to fill the slot is Don Imus out of NYC.. In the afternoon we are looking at both Larry King and Don & Mike out of DC. We used to have King on overnight and already have a listener base for him in this area. But, Don & Mike are really funny guys and do an interesting show. They are known in this area because DC is 100 north and word has traveled south.i

What I am looking for from this group is a little input. Like who is doing all talk. What they are doing with it. How is it standing up against other type formats in bigger markets. Is there any way talk radio can be truly competitive with music formats that do big contests and have live folks on the console answering phones and putting people on the air?

If you have a big talker in your market could you please give me the calls and who their PD is or who might be a contact at the station for me to talk to about what is working best for them.

Any help on this would be appreciated...Just think.....you could be the program director by remote control...Or maybe we could make this a group experiment and everybody could take credit for helping me to make this station successful again

Thanks
Robert
--
#------------( KD4QBD )-------------- ##--------Broadcast Engineer---------- #
# rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu ## WWWV WCHV #
# alexander@kronos.pharm.virginia.edu ##-------------------------------------#
#________ (804) 977-5566 ____________ ##________ Snake Oil Sales_____________#

## 922. Rosen beats Limbaugh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-11 03:21:43 UTC
From: ab276@freenet.HSC.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.032143.16453@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42909

In Denver, the weekly rag "Westword" reports in its June 30, 1993, issue that last winter Mike Rosen beat Rush Limbaugh in the ratings during the period that they were on opposite each other, 10:00 am to 11:45 am MT. Rosen had a 10.1 share to Limbaugh's 3.8 share, according to "Westword." The name of the rating service is not given. Limbaugh is on KNUS 710 kHz and Rosen is on KOA 850 kHz.

Rosen is a pseudo-conservative just as Limbaugh is. A real conservative would get a 0.0 share.
---

[Moderator's Note: Dont be too sure of that last statement. I doubt that the American people as a whole would recognize a 'real' conservative if (s)he saw one. A real conservative bears no resemblance to the 'pseudo' variety that permiates the airwaves. A real conservative is in favor of minimal government and minimal laws, as opposed to the 'pseudo' variety who seem to bear closer resemblance to the pseudo-liberal' than to a true conservative. But that is another story for another group. Bill]

## 923. Radio Dramas: They knock your heart out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-11 03:22:23 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.032223.16488@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42912

Radio Dramas: They knock your heart out
==========

Radio dramas are the embodiment of almost everything that is community radio: its immediacy; its ability to inspire dialogue and new ideas - new ways of doing the same old things, as well as more traditional approaches to modern problems; its appeal to the imagination.

Radio dramas, or radio soap operas, have been around for a long time. Before television became omnipresent in many parts of the world, radio served as a form of entertainment, and friends and family would gather around the radio for a night's amusement, listening to radio dramas.

Radio dramas in their original form, that is to say, strictly for entertainment, are still around today. But new and innovative ways of using the format have emerged over the years, particularly here in Latin America.

We use radio dramas to entertain, yes, but also to educate, to confront and expose social problems, to inspire dialogue, without hitting the listener over the head. Fantasy worlds and situations draw the listener in with themes which mirror their own daily lives and values: love, loss, hardship, passion, mutual support and solidarity. Their educational value and their ability to invoke change are important, but they can be achieved without preaching, without telling people what conclusions they should come to.

My grandmother, who was blind, drew me into the world of radio dramas. Every afternoon the two of us would sit together and listen to "The Russian Cossack," or "Elisa's Secret" or whichever other one was popular. It was delightful to enter the fantastic world of voices and sounds, all the while feeling the delicate touch of her fingers on my hands, on my head.

Since then, almost thirty years ago, I have maintained a liking for the dramas, for the passions of others. The uncommon lives of the heroes and heroines of radio dramas allowed me to dream and imagine myself in worlds and situations that I have never been able to experience.

Perhaps the success of radio dramas lies in the dreams and fantasies that they evoke. We don't enjoy having our routines and frustrations reiterated. We have plenty of our own problems to

deal with.

Losing sight of past experience, when it was time to decide on which radio dramas we would produce at el Centro de Educac!on Popular (CEDEP-the Center for Popular Education), we gave in to our temptation to educate. We adapted an historical work "The Crosses on the Water," by the writer and politician Joaquin Gallegos Lara. The work documents the profound political and social crisis of Ecuador during the 1920s that culminated in the massacre of November 15th, 1922 known as "the bloodbath of the Ecuadoran working class."

We were thinking of raising awareness. Misery, disease and death ran through the chapters of "The Crosses." From there we talked about the Russian Revolution, the Ecuadorean Communist Party; in short, history.

It took lots of hard work. The day we finished taping the 38 chapters we had a much deserved celebration. The fun stopped there though, when the real problem arose: the editing. That was the never-ending story and it took almost two years to complete. We realized that we had made a mistake. The drama was slow-moving and tragic, it had no appeal and didn't capture the audience. Nonetheless, we patched it up, put it together and left it at 16 chapters.

The series was broadcast. One afternoon I was surprised by a call from the province of Tungurahua. It was a blind man wanting to thank CEDEP for having created the radio drama. He told me that they (he was a member of an association for the blind) had been able to see what had happened that fifteenth of November, 1922. They had always wanted to read "The Crosses," but their libraries didn't have such books as they were too costly to transfer to the Braille system.

Well, I was happy. It was enough to have reached the blind. At that moment my blind grandmother came to mind. She stood before the Phillips radio, turning the dial in search of "Radio Mirror." She listened, entranced, with her eyes open.
I felt a great desire to produce a radio drama for her and for all blind people. One that would make them recall their lost loves, that would allow them to see the colors of parks, something that would make them dream.

I began to think that the main function of radio dramas is imagination, to see with the ears. While planning the next radio drama that CEDEP was to produce , I searched for a story that had a larger dose of love. I found it in another Ecuadorean work, "The Indian Romero y Flores".

The novel details the life of Alfonso Romero y Flores, a mestizo who vigorously denies his Indian ancestry and tries to ascend

socially. He inherited his skin color, his demeanor and his vanity from his white father. He denies his Indian mother and scorns the poor. He falls in love but struggles against it because it hinders his ascent. Love triumphs but his life becomes complicated. He searches for work and finds himself caught up in bureaucracy and confronts the problems inherent in his milieu. He falls into disgrace. Rosario his partner is expecting a child. They live in extreme poverty. She dies in labour.

The title of "The Indian Romero y Flores" was changed to "Stolen Hearts". We not only changed the title, we also infused it with love and love conflicts and added intrigues and partings. We maintained values such as solidarity, honesty and generosity from the original story but we changed the ending. Rather than dying, the protagonist was saved by a miracle of the solidarity of the humble people of his neighborhood. "Stolen Hearts" is a radio drama about love, but it does not end in tears like a melodrama. Unlike many other radio heroines, Rosario defends the values that society is losing. She is not a pretty, aristocratic and foolish woman. Rosario is poor, she is not the hidden daughter of a millionaire, she does not fall in love with an enchanted and enchanting prince. She is sympathetic. She is a fighter.
I believe that the success in producing alternative radio dramas lies in the fact that it's possible to create more credible characters that are closer to our reality, more like ourselves, who dream and live stormy passions. We can use the same tools used by traditional radio dramas but with different objectives: reflection, reclaiming our identity, the eradication of oppressive traditions.

It isn't necessary to hit our listeners over the head in order to discuss and reflect upon machismo, for example. If we create a character that rebels and confronts their reality, we are getting the same message across, but in a positive way.

Radio dramas can be used to evoke dreams. As a myth from my country goes, loves are dreams, that is why they are precious, sweet and happen again and again. Love and dreams.

Lola Garcia Vacas

The author produces radio dramas for el Centro de Educacion Popular (CEDEP)

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::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

## 924. AM Stereo, Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-11 03:26:31 UTC
From: dennis.falk@teamhbbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.032631.16664@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42911

I would like any info on the status of stations carrying AM Stereo, and any currently available receivers capable of AM Stereo reception, especially multi-mode (CQUAM/ISB at least), please. (My current AM Stereo radio, a Sony SRF-A100, is not in working condition, due to earthquakes experienced in the Humboldt Bay region of California, where I live, so I've been without AM Stereo for over a year now... :( And I love AM DXing.... :) )

I am also interested in getting AM Stereo airchecks (preferably on VHS HiFi videotapes, NTSC-standard, audio only, but will accept cassettes) from anywhere in the world. :)

Responses in e-mail preferred only for the second part; otherwise, posts to the newsgroup preferred for the first part. :)

D.M.Falk, disabled DXer
(dennis.falk@teamhbbs.com)

... <<<AM stereo>>> tagline: requires decoder.
--- Blue Wave/QWK v2.10

{ Team H BBS - Richmond, CA - 510-236-5114 - ANONYMOUS ACCOUNTS AVAILABLE }
{ Japanese Animation & Adult *** Stories, Pictures, Conversation }

# 925. Re: Station "91X" heard as far as 270 miles on Interstate 5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-11 03:26:53 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.032653.16702@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42913

XETRA-FM does indeed pack a wallop...I've heard it almost as far north as the Antelope Valley, almost 100 miles north of LA. "91X" puts out 94 thousand watts at 246 meters above average terrain, but my understanding is that the power is concentrated in a VERY narrow beam to the north. The beam is diffuse enough to the northwest that in Thousand Oaks, in Ventura County NW of LA, there's KCPB with 4800 watts on 91.1. KCPB rebroadcasts KUSC-FM 91.5 LA.

XETRA-AM packs a very directional punch on 690. When they took those calls in the late '60s they were the first all-news station to serve LA. They were owned by Gordon McLendon, one of the fathers of top 40 radio. Here's how he got around the requirement to broadcast the calls in Spanish once an hour:

At :59 he would run an ad in English promoting tourism in Baja. As the ad ended, some soft Mexican music would come on with a quiet voice underneath. More of the promo? Not quite. THAT was the legal ID "exx-ay-tee-err-ah tijuana"! Clever guy...

XETRA now does sports, and the programming is simulcast on KWNK, 670 AM Simi Valley CA (NW of LA).

The pre-70s days of border radio are covered in great detail in a book called "Border Radio" by Gene Fowler and Bill Crawford. (Limelight, 1987). Check your library or bookstore...

Ole'!

[Moderator's Note: I blew my mind when I first heard that McLendon was a top-40 guru. My only experience with his stations was WNUS-AM/FM which was originally all news and then Beautiful MUSIC. I thought then, and still do, that WNUS was one of the all-time best BM stations I have ever heard. Bill]

-=Scott Fybush=-

## 926. Re: WCXR Washington, D.C. didn't change format...YET!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-11 03:27:19 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.032719.16736@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42915

lacko@enh.nist.gov (lacko) writes:

>Well on the June 30th "press conference" broadcast live on WCXR was just a
>hoax to attract attention to a motorcycle give-away. Have no fear
>Contemporary Jazz fans, Westinghouse Broadcasting must be running out
>of patience with this station's low ratings. The Classic Rock format
>on this station is suffering. It's only a matter of time until Westinghouse
>(or whoever the owner is in the near future) changes the format. Let's
>just hope it will be a Contemporary Jazz format.

>Stay tuned!

But don't hope for contemporary jazz. The rumor now is that Westinghouse
will trade WCXR-FM/WCPT-AM Washington (WCPT is a daytimer with CNN headline)
to Viacom, which already owns WMZQ-AM-FM, the top country stations in
DC. In exchange, Viacom would give Group W KIKK-AM-FM Houston, the #2
country stations in town. Group W already owns KILT-AM-FM, the #1 country
stations in Houston. Since WCXR is not doing well for the Group...this
could be a good deal all around. Look for WCPT to go dark or be spun
off if this happens...and look for some changes at KILT AM and KIKK AM,
both of which run "classic country."

Disclaimer: I work for Group W but know nothing factual about any
such deals. This is just rumor gleaned outside the office.

-=Scott Fybush=-

## 927. RE: All-Sports Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-11 03:31:07 UTC
From: olivert@msc.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.033107.16870@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42916

A few months ago a list of "all-sports" radio stations were posted.
The list was rather incomplete and some call letters were missing.
Please add the following to your list:

Cleveland, OH WKNR 1220 AM Flagship of Cleveland Indians
baseball until 1996

Toronto, ON, Canada CJCL 1430 AM "The Fan 1430"
Flagship of Toronto Blue Jays Baseball
and Toronto Maple Leafs Hockey

San Francisco, CA KNBR 680 AM "The Sports Leader"
All-sports from 12 noon to 5 am daily
Flagship of San Francisco Giants baseball
and Golden State Warriors basketball

Los Angeles, CA KMPC 710 AM Flagship of California Angels baseball

Tijuana, BCN, Mexico XETRA 690 AM "The Mighty 690"
Flagship of San Diego Chargers Football
and Los Angeles Kings Hockey
Station is owned by Noble Broadcasting
and its studios are in San Diego, CA
Broadcasts in ENGLISH
Note: many publications lists the call
letters of this station as XTRA.
The 1993 edition of WRTH still lists
the old slogan "Extra Newsradio" even
though the station changed its format
to all-sports in late 1991.
--
Oliver Tse Dept. of Mat. Sci. and Engr.
Internet: oliver_tse@cornell.edu 416 Bard Hall
Telephone: (607)255-6684 Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853-1501

## 928. Boston Radio Waves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-11 03:31:27 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.033127.16898@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42917

* The call-letter battle between Infinity(WBCN) and Greater Media(WBCS)
is being waged at a US District Court this week. Lawyers from both
companies are going over the latest spring Arbitron books and some of
Arbitron execs are being summoned to testify in odrder to clarify how
their ratings data is analyzed.

Album oriented rock station WBCN-104.1FM has had its calls for over
25 years. Boston's newest country station - WBCS-96.9FM - had its calls
for a little more than 2 months. Greater Media is stressing the fact
that it wanted WBCS to promote itself as "We're Boston's Country Station".
Infinity claims 2 similiar-sounding calls in the same metro market will
confuse listeners who happen to be Arbitron diary keepers for any particular
ratings period. As a result,Infinity claims, WBCN might lose a substantial
ad revenue in an already very soft New England advertising market.

* As of Friday(7/2) Greater Media began leasing its 5kw station WMEX-1150AM
to Haitian broadcasting group that calls itself Radio Concorde and is
based in Cambridge. Radio Concorde programming is in French Creole.
WMEX was simulcasting its very popular AC sister station WMJX-106.7FM
for the past few years.

Radio Concorde is broadcasting out of its own studios in Cambridge since
WMEX's old studios now houses WBC*S*-FM.

* Jeff "The Gonz" Gonzer,formerly a mid-day DJ at a classic rock station
WZLX-FM for the last 4 years before being canned in late March by
Infinity management, is moving back to his naitive California to work
weekends and do fill-ins at Greater Media's classic rock outlet KLSX-FM.

* Atlantic Radio,owner of WRKO-AM,WHDH-AM and WBMX-FM, fired its general
manager,Dick Penn, yesterday. Reportedly, WRKO-WHDH's program director
David Bernstein is next on the firing line....Both,WRKO,a talk station
and WHDH,an information/news/talk station have been in a ratings tailspin
for the past year or so...Some more on-air changes are rumored to be in
the makings..

* A Blast from the past : former WCDJ(now WBCS) morning man Cliff Smith
is doing fill-ins at WZLX...Former WBZ-AM personality Tom Bergeron
is filling in for WMJX's morning man John Kosaian(sp?) this week...

* Imus' syndicated show hits WEEI-590AM on Monday,July 12th at 6am...
Imus had alot of nasty words for WEEI management when the deal was
first announced in early June...If he doen't pull WEEI out of the
morning ratings gutter fast, I wonder how cocky and arrogant he'll
act then...Will 'EEI be entitled to a refund from a $200,000 plus
bonuses it's paying him if I-Man crash lands in a very competitive

AM drive in Boston?
(hey,no flames from I-Man fans...I promise I'll give hime a chance
on Monday...:-)

-Mark

# 929. Re: Cincinnati AM station changes call sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-11 03:31:40 UTC
From: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.033140.16926@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42914

In article <1993Jul7.094026.19138@gagme.chi.il.us> kgw2!markm@uunet.UU.NET (Mark Malson) writes:
>I saw a thread here a few months ago regarding WKRC-AM's sale to the owners
>of WLW-AM. While they called themselves 550-WLW in all their promos, their
>legal station ID was still WKRC. It went something like this:
>
> "This WAS 550, WKRC in Cincinnati. NOW, we're 550 WLW."
>
>Now, their legal station ID is just as sneaky. Their new call is WLWA, and
>at the top of the hour they do something like this:
>
> "This is 550 WLW, A Cincinnati home of the Bengals."

And a few month ago we were also bemoaning the loss of historic three-letter calls. It's sad to see historic 4-LETTER calls also bite the dust, especially on AM (I presume in this case there is still WKRC-TV).

I've been heartened by a couple of small AM stations from my past which jettisoned their original calls a while back, but returned to them. They're not what you'd call "great" stations, but in their own communities, those calls had history on their side (even if the stations themselves were struggling):

The first station on Long Island (NY), where I grew up, was WGBB/ Freeport. The calls go back to 1924. Several years ago, the station was purchased by the owners of WBAB-FM/Babylon, and they changed the calls to WBAB-AM. Much of the schedule was simulcast. A year or two, they went to a mostly news CNN format and changed the calls back to WGBB.

One of the three AM stations licensed to Binghamton (NY), where I went to school as an undergraduate and later worked in TV and radio, was WKOP. The calls go back to its sign-on in 1947. It was---forever---THE country station in the market. Several years ago they changed to an oldies format, then a business format, and went through several call letter changes. Last year, they went back to good old WKOP.

At least there is history behind the WLWA calls. Circa 1946, Crosley Broadcasting put on-the-air an FM companion to WLW: WLWA at 98.1. A year or so later it moved to 101.1. It disappeared circa 1953 before FM caught on, and I believe it wasn't until the late 70's that WLW-AM once again had an FM sister station: WLWS-96.5 (today WZRZ/Hamilton, and no longer co-owned with WLW). Today, according to my notes, besides the "new" WLWA, WEBN-102.7 is also co-owned by the WLW folks.

Keep those historic calls, please!

Ellis Bromberg Phone: (217) 333-1070
Station Manager FAX: (217) 244-6386
WILL-TV Internet: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

# 930. Re: CFNY Toronto heard 150 miles. Power? Antenna height?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-11 03:31:56 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.033156.16950@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42918

bryen@netcom.com (Bryen Zimmerman) writes:

>Recently on a trip to Buffalo, New York, I was able to receive this
>station (102.1 FM, "alternative" rock-type format) from some distance
>away.. approx. 150 miles or more. Does anyone have any information
>about the transmitter strength and siting of this station? (ie. atop
>some sort of huge hill or something)

How about some sort of huge CN Tower or something? CFNY uses 35 thousand watts ERP from an antenna 1400 feet above average terrain. This station along with 104.5 CHUM and 107.1 CILQ can be heard decently in Rochester to the south as well.

-=Scott Fybush=-

# 931. Re: CFNY Toronto heard 150 miles. Power? Antenna height?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-11 03:35:51 UTC
From: oracle!us.oracle.com!jneedham@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.033551.17085@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42919

In article <1993Jul7.093528.18907@gagme.chi.il.us> bryen@netcom.com (Bryen Zimmerman) writes:
>
>Recently on a trip to Buffalo, New York, I was able to receive this

I believe that have a 100,000 watt liscense (they did when they transmitted from a farm near Brampton). They do now transmit from the top of the CN Tower (1700 meters, I think). You also benfit from reduced multi-path as the signal screams across Lake Ontario into upstate New York. It was quite common to pick up Eire, PA stations bouncing across Lake Eire in Hamilton, ON.

We don't get CFNY in SF Bay very well, must be the Rockies ;-)

jeff

jneedham@us.oracle.COM

# 932. WLTT Bethesda, MD/Washington, D.C. modifies format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-11 03:36:06 UTC
From: lacko@enh.nist.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.033606.17108@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42922

As of Monday, July 5, 1993, WLTT Bethesda/Washington now plays light jazz at night between 8 p.m. and 5 a.m. W-Lite has hosted a very popular Sunday Jazz Brunch for about the last 6 years so this is an obvious move for the CBS owned station. Station management says public pressure since WJZE (Jazzy 100 FM) left the air was the main reason for the move. Management was also quoted in the WASHINGTON POST on Tuesday, 7/6, as saying they wanted to go full time with the light jazz format but met with resistance from CS brass.

CONGRATULATIONS W-LITE on a wise move! I'm sure that by time the fall/winter ratings period comes around you'll be playing light jazz full time.

Tom Lacko
Radio Nerd
lacko@enh.nist.gov

## 933. Liddy Show in NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-11 03:36:25 UTC
From: magri@aztech.ba.md.us
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.033625.17143@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42921

FYI...

I was listening to WABC (AM770) in NYC recently and heard them promoing the arrival of G. Gordon Liddy on (I believe) the 5th of July. They'll be tape delaying him to start at 7pm.

He won't be available on game nights, though:
"When the Yankees aren't playing, I _will_ be..."

WABC had given Liddy a tryout for a week a couple of Christmases ago while Bob Grant was on vacation. Before anything came of it, though, Liddy was picked up by WJFK in Washington, DC (which is a much better commute for him ;-) ).

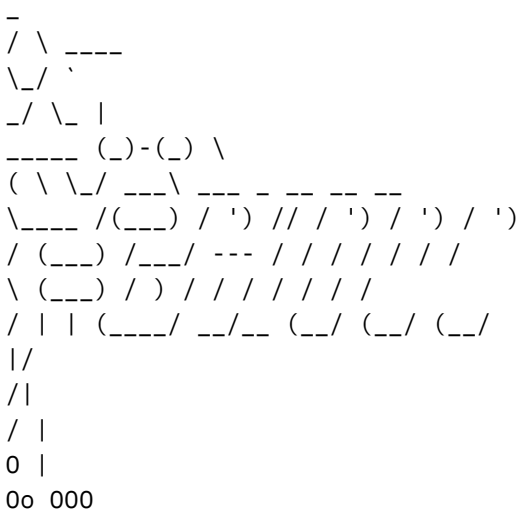
Matt

## 934. Radio Moscow

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-11 03:36:48 UTC
From: Brunel Radio B1000 <Brunel.Radio.B1000@brunel.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.033648.17181@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42920

I have just received a report that Radio Moscow has gone off air.
The reason given was that they had failed to pay their electricity bill
and have been cut off.

They claim that the government still owed them money...



From the desk of: Simon Aulton

# 935. AMARC publications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:16:26 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.051626.2630@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42942

AMARC Publications
==========

The following publications are available from AMARC. All prices are in US dollars (Canadian dollars if delivered to a Canadian address) and include mailing. Please use the attached coupon and include payment with your order.

Monographs
==========

International Women's Network of AMARC: Resource directory (Second edition, 1993, compiled by Justine Akman and Louise Boivin, 30 pp.) A listing of the names and addresses of over 150 women working in all aspects of community radio internationally. Highlights some of the problems and challenges facing women in community radio and presents an overview of AMARC's International Women's Network and its plan of action for 1993-1994.

Available in English, French and Spanish.
$8.00 $5.00 for AMARC members

Pan-African Meeting: Airwaves for a Pluralist Africa (AMARC, 1992, compiled by Eugenie Aw, 43 pp.) A report on the pan-African meeting of participatory radio producers held in Benin in June 1992, in collaboration with the Inter-African Center for Studies in Rural Radio at Ouagadougou (CIERRO). Includes extracts of presentations on radio and popular participation, women's radio projects, training, networking, and documentation centres and proposals for concrete actions and activities for African radio producers, including the formation of the Pan-African Network of Participatory Radio Producers.

Available in English and French.
$10.00 $5.00 for AMARC members

Report on Participatory Radio in Southern Africa (AMARC, 1992, Justine Akman, 38 pp.) This study outlines the major developments of participatory radio initiatives in South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho and Swaziland, to May 1992. With the unbanning of the African National Congress and Namibia's independence from South Africa, independent broadcasting became a possibility in these countries for the first time. There is reason to believe that broadcasting in Swaziland and Lesotho may also change in the near future. The report looks at current and future community radio initiatives in these countries.

Available in English.
$7.00 $5.00 for AMARC members

Towards a Democratic Radio Broadcasting Media in South Africa: A discussion paper (AMARC, 1991, Libby Lloyd, Justinus Maluleke, Joe Mngadi, Don Ngubeni and Sticks Zikhali, 21 pp.) The paper is the result of a radio study tour in Canada by four members of Radio Freedom and an independent South African journalist. It points to community radio as a means of satisfying some of the short- and medium-term needs of South Africans, and identifies some potential radio models.

Available in English and French.
$7.00 $5.00 for AMARC members

Proceedings of the Seminar: Participatory communication, community radio and development (AMARC, 1991, compiled by Jacques Gauthier, 22 pp.) This seminar, organized by AMARC, allowed for an exchange between non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community radio broadcasters in the North and South. The report presents the comments and experiences of NGOs and community broadcasters from all continents on development issues such as education, popular participation, culture, human rights, and native issues.

Available in English and French.
$7.00 $5.00 for AMARC members

The Right to Communicate: AMARC 4 Conference Report (AMARC, 1990, compiled by Bruce Girard, 71 pp.) The proceedings of the Fourth World Conference of Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC 4) held in Dublin, Ireland, in August 1990. The conference's theme was "The Right to Communicate." This report contains the keynote speech by Irish journalist, socialist and activist Eamonn McCann, as well as an overview of community radio around the world, and discussions on themes such as technology, international solidarity, management and local participation.

Available in English, French and Spanish.
$10.00 $5.00 for AMARC members

Study on Local and Rural Radio in Africa (AMARC, 1989, compiled by Eugenie Aw, 55 pp.) The results of a preliminary study coordinated by AMARC and the Inter-African Center for Studies in Rural Radio at Ouagadougou (CIERRO). The report looks at the situation of participatory radio in 12 African countries: organizational structures and their status, programming and evaluation methods, and funding. It also presents a set of recommendations to strengthen and improve the sector.

Available in English and French.
$7.00 $5.00 for AMARC members

Books
=====

A Passion for Radio: Radio Waves and Community (Black Rose Books, Canada 1992, edited by Bruce Girard, 212 pp.) Written by people actively involved in community radio, this book presents the experiences of 21 alternative radio stations located in as many countries on every continent of the globe.
$24.95 ($19.95 plus $5.00 shipping)

Radio Apasionados: 21 experiencias de radio comunitaria en el mundo (CIESPAL, Ecuador 1992, edited by Bruce Girard, 277 pp.) The Spanish translation of A Passion for Radio with a preface by Francisco Ordonez, director of CIESPAL's Radio Department.
$20.00 ($15.00 plus $5.00 shipping)

La Passion Radio: 23 experiences de radio participative et communautaire a travers le monde (Syros, France 1993, edited by Pascal Berque, Evelyne Foy and Bruce Girard, 273 pp.) The French translation of the book A Passion for Radio with two additional chapters.
$29.00 ($24 plus $5.00 shipping)

Cassettes
=========

Noticias de Ultima Ira (AMARC/CEDEP, Ecuador 1991, Jose Ignacio and Maria Lopez Vigil, 4 cassettes) A series of 52 episodes recounting the most striking events of the first 100 years of the conquest of the Americas. Using a radio news format, reporters take us back to the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, providing a different view of the conquest while emphasizing indigenous cultures and perspectives. The short (two and a half to five minutes) reports are self-contained.
$20.00 $15.00 for AMARC members

Newsflash from the Past: Tuning in to a new history of the Americas (AMARC, 1992, 3 cassettes and 79 page booklet) An English adaptation of the series Noticias de Ultima Ira by Jos Ignacio Lopez and Maria Lopez.
$20.00 $15.00 for AMARC members

Contre-histoire des Ameriques (AMARC, 1992, 2 cassettes and 81 page booklet) A French adaptation of the series Noticias de Ultima Ira by Jose Ignacio Lopez and Maria Lopez.
$20.00 $15.00 for AMARC members

Periodical
==========

InteRadio: The newsletter of the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC, 12-24 pp, three issues a year).

Available in English, French and Spanish.
$10.00 per year for individuals and community radio stations
$25.00 for institutions
Free for AMARC members
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Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351
Email: amarc@web.apc.org

Known by its French acronym AMARC, the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters is an international non-governmental organization serving the community radio movement. AMARC's goal is to support and contribute to the development of its members along the principals of solidarity and international cooperation.

AMARC's Declaration of Principles states, in part, that members of AMARC:

- believe in the need to establish a new world information order based on more just and equitable exchanges among peoples;

- contribute to the expression of different social, political and cultural movements, and to the promotion of all initiatives supporting peace, friendship among peoples, democracy and development;

- recognize the fundamental and specific role of women in establishing new communication practices;

- express through their programming: the sovereignty and independence of all peoples; solidarity and non-intervention in the internal affairs of other countries; international cooperation based on the creation of permanent and widespread ties based on equality, reciprocity, and mutual respect; non-discrimination on the basis of race, sex, sexual preference or religion; and respect for the cultural identity of peoples.

AMARC has two membership categories: regular members and associate members.

Regular members are community radio stations, production groups, federations and associations of community radio stations. Their representatives have the right to speak and vote at all meetings of the General Assembly and may hold elected office.

Associate members are individuals, groups and organizations who are in agreement with AMARC's objectives. They have the right to

## 936. Calling All AAB Alumni

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:18:32 UTC
From: rscott@pender.ee.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.051832.2682@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42923

Hello:

Are there any graduates/former employees of the American Academy
of Broadcasting in Philadelphia out there?

We are considering a reunion, and would like your input.
We would especialy love to hear from anyone from FCCD10 and FCCD12.

Thanks!!!

Rosemarie Scott a(Employed from April '79 to November '80)

## 937. Who rents transportable satellite uplinks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:18:46 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.051846.2709@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42924

There are some events we want to cover in places rather out of the way.
It seems that satellite links are the most economical approach, so I'm
looking into transportable uplinks.

I've talked to NPR, and IDB, and a few places around here, and they
all want $2500 per day. Is there anyone who rents the stuff cheaper than that?

--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 3300 Zanker Road, SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

## 938. WLUP owners buy (The Blaze) WWBZ, more info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:19:04 UTC
From: ckunz@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.051904.2742@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42925

Recently, I read in alt.fan.howard-stern that the owners of WLUP-AM-FM bought WWBZ ("The Blaze"). WLUP-AM is supposedly going to be sports-talk, WLUP-FM for personalities, and WWBZ for the rock format. This may have an effect upon whether or not Stern stays at the Loop. Does anyone have more info on this buyout? Has it really happened?

[Moderator's Note: Yes, Evergreen Media (parent of the LOOP) bought hard-AOR station 'the blaze' for about 28 million (plus 4 million to take over immediate control). Your Rumor is basically true, although noone is saying much. Probably, Stern will wind up on the Blaze mornings, if he is kept at all. His show is a pitiful 17th in the morning ratings :-(. The LOOP-FM will have Steve/Garry in AM drive, Kevin Mathews in middays, Johnny Brandmeier in PM drive Danny Bonnaducci (sp) evenings, Eddie Schwartz late night. The AM is rumored to be going all-sports. Bill]

Chuck
--
> C-64 guru of the Long Island PubNet Project! <---> Where is Bluefield, WV?
> "25 years of my life and still / I'm trying to get up that great
> big hill of hope / for destination" - 4 Non Blondes, "What's Up"
> E-mail: ckunz@src4src.linet.org <----------> Dr. Demento is my psychiatrist

## 939. Re: Radio Moscow

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:19:29 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.051929.2783@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42926

Brunel Radio B1000 <Brunel.Radio.B1000@brunel.ac.uk> writes:

> I have just received a report that Radio Moscow has gone off air.
> The reason given was that they had failed to pay their electricity bill
> and have been cut off.

So who owns the power company? Did the government already divest itself
of the utilities? And if not, could it not come to terms with itself?

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

# 940. Some New York Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:23:28 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.052328.2898@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42927

Some New York Radio News:

WZRC 1480 AM became a Korean language station at 7 AM on 7/7/93. Radio Korea is licensing the station from Infinity Broadcasting, but it has an option to buy the outlet in a year. There are about 250,000 Koreans in New York City.

Juliet Papa, a reporter with WINS who covered the 1992 trial of John Gotti has written a book titled "The Mafia Handbook" published by Penguin. It presents a satirical look at wiseguys and their peculiar lifestyle.

WNYC-AM/820 has received approval to broadcast 24 hours at 10,000 watts during the day and 1,000 watts at night.

WPBX- 91.3 FM Southampton has received persmission to increase its power to 5,200 Watts.

WLIR/1300 AM Rockland County was recently sold and is broadcasting under an all Jewish format. They are a 500 watt daytimer and cannot be reached in the city.

A plastic bag which holds home delivered copies of the New York Times reads: If you can read the New York Times you can listen to WBBR.

[Moderator Note: Boy that country stuff didnt last long on WZRC. Why did they bother? Bill]

Bruce Slutsky
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

## 941. WCNN Atlanta is now all-sports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:23:39 UTC
From: Oliver Tse <oliver_tse@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.052339.2920@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42929

While listening to "Sports Byline USA", a national sports talk show
originating from San Francisco, I heard the host, Ron Barr, mentioned
that WCNN, 680 AM, Atlanta, GA has recently changed
its format to all-sports. WCNN is also the flagship for Atlanta Hawks
basketball. According to the WRTH, WCNN's signal is DIRECTIONAL with
DIFFERENT day and night patterns. The wattage is 50kw daytime but only
10kw at night. Please add this station to the growing list of all-sports
stations that the readers of rec.radio.broadcasting are now awared of.
--
Oliver Tse Dept. of Mat. Sci. and Engr.
Internet: oliver_tse@cornell.edu 416 Bard Hall
Telephone: (607)255-6684 Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853-1501

## 942. Red Sox on radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:24:06 UTC
From: olivert@msc.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.052406.2973@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42930

In issue 109 of the Internet Radio Journal, I found the following posting in rec.radio.broadcasting by Scott Dorsey (kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov) regarding Boston Red Sox games on radio:

>In Atlanta comes in nicely. Red Sox would be on WBZ Boston.

Eric Cottrell (eac@world.std.com) correctly noted that the Red Sox is on WRKO-680 AM in Boston and NOT on WBZ-1030.

What Scott received nicely in Atlanta is actually WTIC-1080 AM, Hartford, CT. WTIC is a Red Sox AFFILIATE and it has a 50kW DIRECTIONAL (South and West) night-time signal. I've been able to receive Red Sox games on WTIC since 1991 when I found the station listed in the inaugural issue of _USA_Today_Baseball_Weekly_. Most recently, I listened to the Red Sox/A's game on Friday, 9 July 1993.

WRKO-680 in Boston has a DIRECTIONAL signal that is difficult to receive even on the East Coast south of New England. A 50kW station in Raleigh,NC (WPTF) also occupies 680 AM. In Atlanta, the 10kW all-sports WCNN occupies 680 AM. I have NEVER been able to receive WRKO here in Ithaca, NY because of a low power station 40 miles away in Binghamton, NY that also broadcasts on 680 AM. 680 AM is a awfully-crowded channel with 50kW stations in Winnipeg, MB (CJOB) as well as the non-directional 50kW KNBR "The Sports Leader" in San Francisco.

--
Oliver Tse Dept. of Mat. Sci. and Engr.
Internet: oliver_tse@cornell.edu 416 Bard Hall
Telephone: (607)255-6684 Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853-1501

## 943. Re: Help me save our dying AM!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:24:18 UTC
From: dstewart@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.052418.2982@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42928

You might try People's Radio Network. I'm doing it 24 hours on one of my AMs, and God forbid the transmitter (RCA BTA-1R) should pop off... the phones go nuts... this is in market #147.

Or musically, do something nobody else has ever done. I'm programming the TM Century Country Goldisc 1000 and 1500 series on an AM, and six weeks after I put that on, the station made money! Not much, but we paid the bills, and then some.

Key to automation (both my AMs and my FM are auto) is sounding live. Using the (argh) Pristine MMCS system on one AM and FM, and cue tones w/switcher for PRN.

# 944. Radio Ship Under Construction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:27:22 UTC
From: Steve Coletti <bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.052722.3099@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42931

This report is of particular interest to shortwave listeners. If anyone has been following the Story on Glen Hauser's World Of Radio program or my news segments on SPECTRUM, you've been hearing the report of radio minister Bro. R.G. Stair, (heard on shortwave stations WWCR and WRNO), and his radio ship.

Since there seems to be a lot of wrong conclusions being taken as fact, including those in the July issue of Monitoring Times, I've figured that it's about time that I put all I know about it on the various online nets.

Brother Stair is a major investor in the ship, he is not the owner. The owner is Scott Becker, a satellite time broker and LPTV station owner/operator. At one time, Mr. Becker attempted to operate a broker time radio network, BSN, via his satellite subcarriers. He continues to own those subcarriers but has a full time leasees, one of which is Bro. Stair. All I have to say was told to me by Scott Becker, who has a reputation of exaggeration and fabrication, but at the same time is being frustrated by the untruths floating around.

There are many legal questions about broadcasting from a ship at sea, for the most part it is illegal. However, there are certain questionable ITU regulations about a country's ability to issue a permit to someone to legally broadcast from a seagoing vessel. It has become obvious that some country either wants to challenge or ignore this part of the treaty.

For that reason, certain facts are being kept secret until the ship is on the air. It is to avoid the country in question from receiving political pressure from other countries and backing out of the deal. These are; the country permitting the broadcasting, (which is also the country of registry), the name of the ship, and it's current location while it is being constructed. I do not know this information.

The ship has been reported as being in Boston harbor, it is not. It is a former fishing trawler, but, unlike another rumor, it is not the old Radio NY International vessel, it is larger, 165 ft x 30 ft. Neither Alan Weiner, nor RNI, have anything to do with the ownership, nor is there any financial investment by anyone of the RNI partners. Mr. Weiner has been hired by Mr. Becker to construct the radio station, his position is that of a salaried employee, nothing more. Alan is not sure at this time if RNI will return to the air via this shipboard station, but it is more than likely it will.

We can say that the ship is authorized by a Caribbean country, and that it will be stationed in the western Mediterranean. The country issuing the permit has done so in leiu of broadcast time. More on this later. The transmitting location has been determined by the footprint of the satellite

that delivers Bro. Stairs' radio service, GTE Spacenet 2. His programming will be received on a $48,000 satellite receiver that is designed for seagoing reception and broadcast over one of the two 40Kw shortwave transmitters on board. Also on board are two 10Kw shortwave transmitters. The 40kw and the 10kw's will be available to anyone wanting to buy broadcast time. Bro. Stair will be originating his programs this weekend from the studio on the boat as part of a progress report on the construction.

Also on board is a 20Kw, self contained, UHF TV station for the exclusive use of the country authorizing the ship. In addition there are AM and FM broadcast band transmitters that can also be used exclusively by the country if they decide they want to use them. Scott has no plans to activate them on his own.

The ship itself is powered by a single 1200 HP, 12 cyl. engine, top speed is 16 knots. Ship power is provided by an 80 KVA generator and a 75 KVA generator. 250 KVA and 60 KVA generators have been installed to provide power to the broadcast equipment, an auxiliary generator is on order. The first of 3 towers has been installed, the remainder of the antenna system will be completed in a few weeks. Right now the wiring is being completed between the transmitters and the studio.

They expect to set sail on September 15 and begin broadcasting in late October. Although the frequencies have not been announced, they plan to make test transmissions on 7415 Khz while enroute, after they are outside of US waters.

Personal comments. While many regulations have been passed to make shipboard broadcasting illegal, it was primarily done by the way of maritime rules and agreements between the British and the Dutch. They were written to outlaw the pirate radio ships in the North Sea. Radio Brod a/k/a Droit de Parole, a ship anchored in the Adriatic Sea that is broadcasting uncensored news to the former Yugoslavian republics has been receiving pressure to sign off fro the EEC. The ship, set up by a French organization and operated by Yugoslav journalists, has been causing interference with its 50kw transmitter on 720Khz. However, for the last two years, there has been a shipboard station, Voice Of Freedom, operating off the coast of Israel. No one has attempted to stop it's daily deluge of Christian programming, (including the infamous Dr. Gene Scott's program). Given this uneven track record, it is possible that this venture by Mr. Becker may just be a success.

*Steve Coletti A/K/A "BIG STEVE COLE" Studio Line: (212) 995-2637*
* Host of CROSSBAND, The news and information program for the *
* Radio, Communications and Computer Hobbist. *
*Tuesdays by Satellite on Let's Talk Radio - S3/T21@5.8Mhz 10PM ET*
*GEnie: S.COLETTI2 PRODIGY: BJJM02A FIDO: Big Steve 1:278/712 *
*Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org P.O. Box 396, NY, NY 10002*

# 945. Re: Station "91X" heard as far as 270 miles on Interstate 5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:27:33 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.052733.3119@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42932

In article <1993Jul11.032653.16702@gagme.chi.il.us> fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:
>
>
>XETRA-FM does indeed pack a wallop...I've heard it almost as far
>north as the Antelope Valley, almost 100 miles north of LA. "91X"

A nit, but the Antelope Valley, where I live, is only about 60 miles north of LA. The traveled distance via Highway 14 from LA to Palmdale is maybe 20 or 30 miles further since 14 spends quite a bit of time going East/West to get around the pesky hills, like Mt. Tenhi and Hauser Peak. 14 even doubles back for some distance...

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

## 946. Looking for WUVA Alumni

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:27:46 UTC
From: Joe Walker <jmw9m@fulton.seas.virginia.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.052746.3145@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42933

This may be kind of a shot in the dark, but we here at WUVA in Charlottesville are looking to compile a list of our alumni, especially those who have remained in the broadcasting field.

I'm told there are quite a large number of people such as these out there in the real world; there certainly should be after having more than forty-five years worth of continuous broadcasting in one form or another!

If you are a WUVA alumn or know of someone who is, could you please e-mail me your address and phone number, and also when you were here and what you did. We'd like to start some sort of alumni newsletter on a periodic basis, but it's kind of a daunting task to try to compile forty-five years' worth of names!

Any help you could give would be greatly appreciated!

--
JOE WALKER * Internet: jmw9m@virginia.edu
General Manager, WUVA-FM * wuva-staff-request@virginia.edu
Station One * Phone: (804) 924-3194
Charlottesville, VA 22904 * Fax: (804) 296-6397

## 947. Program called "Brave New Waves"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:28:00 UTC
From: jaslin@trident.usacs.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.052800.3177@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42934

Does anyone know how I can receive a radio program called "Brave New Waves"
broadcasted from CBC radio? By the way, I am in New Brunswick New Jersey.

# 948. Re: CFNY 102.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:31:58 UTC
From: markson@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.053158.3303@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42935

Hmmm,
I am responding to whoever asked about CFNY 102.1. My system seems to keep very few messages in this area, so I don't have the original message!
Anyways, heres the poop...
CFNY 102.1 Brampton, ON. 35KW (Horiz only). HAAT=1381.
I listened to them while I was in College in Rochester, NY. Signal zips right across Lake Ontario. We had good reception from several Toronto FM stations.

[Moderator's Note: I think this has been covers sufficiently. Thanks to all. Bill]

## 949. Re: Cincinnati AM station changes call sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:32:13 UTC
From: steve@up.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.053213.3328@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42936

WKRC is (at least it was as of the first of the year) being run by WLW
on an LMA between WLW and KRC owner Great American Communications.

Since I no longer work for GACC, I don't know if this is still the case...

WKRC had been pretty stable for years, but during the Gulf War they changed
the format to all-talk and after the war ended ratings went in the toilet.

A last-ditch effort to rebuild WKRC as full-service AC was too late to save
it, so GACC signed the LMA with "arch-enemy" WLW in an attempt to return
the property to profitability.

It seems ironic that as GACC works its way through Chapter 11, its
(and predecessor Taft's) flagship changes not only management hands, but
calls as well.

Steve

## 950. Program called "Brave New Waves"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:32:32 UTC
From: jaslin@trident.usacs.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.053232.3364@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42938

Does anyone know how I can receive a radio program called "Brave New Waves"f broadcasted from CBC radio? By the way, I am in New Brunswick, New Jersey.

## 951. Should KKSF get online ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:32:58 UTC
From: rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.053258.3402@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42937

I'm the morning guy at KKSF, San Francisco. Been trying to get
our management to "get online", at least to the extent of setting up an
email address and publishing the address in our newsletter.
At some point, I'd like to see them move in the direction of making
our playlists, events stuff, newsletter articles and
such available a BBS, anonymous ftp, a listserver , or whatever,
but this is all new ground for these folks. So I figure we should
start with just a plain, simple internet address, to see what the
response is . Any of you folfolks working at stations that can respond
to listener email ? comments ?
--
Roger Coryell rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Voice 415-868-0801 Fax (at KKSF) 415-956-4177
Snail : PO Box 43, Bolinas CA
*** "Garlic is God" **************************

## 952. Radio frequencies in foreign countries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:36:51 UTC
From: yostrovs@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.053651.3507@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42939

Could someone please tell me if the frequencies for standard/regular radio stations are the same in the U.S. as they are in other countries, namely Israel?

In other words, will a walkman I buy here in the U.S. work for someone in Israel (obviously they wouldn't hear stations here, but would they here any of their own stations?)?

Thanks in advance.

YO

Please respond to me via E-mail:

[Moderator's Note: Please Cc: your email replies to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us for inclusion in the group. Bill]

==========
Yuri Ostrovsky
yostrovs@lynx.neu.edu

## 953. Dirty words that seem to be in songs, that are broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:37:14 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.053714.3533@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42940

While listening to KITS San Francisco, they played "Creep" by Radiohead.
Maybe it was my imagination, but it seemed that the line "you're so
f__king special" was in the song. Twice. (you know, the word that rhymes with
"duck".) Now, I'm sure that the "F word" is probably at the top of the
FCC's list of forbidden dirty words, so I would expect that stations
might want to avoid stuff that might sound like it.
I have a copy of the CD with this song on it, and just gave this song
another listen. Maybe the word is "funking", but I've never heard of
such a word. (No lyrics are printed in the little booklet in the plastic
CD box). CD: Pablo Honey, Radiohead
I don't think I'd want to play this song on MY radio
station (if I had one!), what with big FCC fines being issued lately
(Howard Stern, and such).

KITS is a commercial FM station in SF, format is modern rock.

==========
"A thousand a week doesn't go far anymore" - George Jetson
"Modern rock for you, paychecks for us" - Jingle heard on WDRE and KITS

[Moderators Note: Robert, I am not the FCC so if you want to use the word
fuck, in descriptive fashion (as you were using it here) feel free to do so.
Same goes for other 'explitives'. Id prefer that they not be used for insult
or stupidity value, but we are (practically) all adults here and I have no
problem with such phonetic combinations of alphabetic sounds :-). Bill]

## 954. Introduction to rec.radio.boadcasting (NEW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 05:41:47 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.054147.3685@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42941
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Greetings:

Rec.radio.broadcasting (r.r.b) is a Usenet newsgroup which
was founded in April of 1992, in order to provide a forum for
discussion of topics pertaining to 'domestic broadcast radio'.
Already in existance was rec.radio.shortwave, which centers around the
International radio scene, and rec.radio.noncom who's focus is,
obviously, non-commercial radio. Rec.radio.broadcasting was intended
to 'fill the gap' between these groups.

The Internet Radio Journal is a periodic email digest consisting,
mainly, of articles found in the newsgroup. It is intended for people
who either cannot access the newsgroup from their system or for some
reason perfer a digestified format for reading. Subscriptions to IRJ
are free, and available to anyone who wants one, and who is equiped
with some form of email service.

-=*=- DOMESTIC BROADCAST RADIO -=*=-

By domestic, we mean broadcasts which are intended, primarily,for
reception in the same country/nation in which they originate. R.r.b
is an international newsgroup, though, and the term 'domestic' should
not be taken to imply 'USA' or even North American. Readers in other
nations are encouraged to participate.

-=*=- SUBJECTS -=*=-

If it has to do with broadcast radio, and not _specifically_ international
shortwave, it is welcome here. Occasionally an article which IS
primarily about shortwave will be posted if the subject seems broad
enough that the readership of r.r.b might be interested, or be able
to assist the poster in some way.

Generally, if a subject 'seems' like it would be of interest to the
broadcasting community (which includes those involved in creating,
transmitting or listening to broadcast radio) will be published.
These subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters and interests.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial and clandestine stations).
5) Pirate broadcasting (especially non-shortwave, domestic pirates).
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
7) Technologies affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.

9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and its impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.
13) Information on equipment and techniques involved in transmission and reception of broadcast radio signals.
14) The International Scene and how broadcast radio is shaping up in the various nations of the world.
15) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved in, or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio broadcasting.

-=*=- POSTING -=*=-

1) Post to rrb as you would any other Usenet group. The software does the rest.

2) Email your article directly to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us. Using other addresses to post will needlessly delay your article. You might consider installing an alias in your mailer for emailed articles, especially if you post a lot of stuff. See the end of this file for all applicable addresses.

-=*=- POSTING GUIDELINES -=*=-

* If you post a question that is of potential interest to others in the group, ask that replies be posted, instead of emailed to you. We all would like access to the answers.
If you do receive email replies, post a summary to the group. This forum is only as good as it's posters and readers. Keep the info flowing.

* If you email an answer to a question, send a Cc: to the group's submission address, rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us, so we can all learn from your knowledge. When id doubt... POST POST POST! :-).

* PLEASE edit quoted text to a minimum! Most users of this group are fairly regular readers and do not need, or want, to read the entire text of a recent article in every reply. Of course, if the thread is less current, more quoted text may be appropriate. Use your brains (and your editor :->).

* If your message is basically a one or two line "Me Too" or "I disagree" post, consider emailing it to the poster. However if you go into some details as to WHY you agree or disagree, then please post it.

* If you are replying to an article in the Internet Radio Journal, simply use your mailer's reply feature, and again, edit the text to ONLY the article you are replying to, and include the article's name in the Subject field. Subjects of "Re: Internet Radio Journal" are confusing and may result in needless delays.

* If you post about a local radio station or personality, realize that 95% or more of the readers will know little or nothing about it. Offer a little background, like location, station format, type of

music played etc.

* Last but not least, avoid flames and personal insults. R.r.b has a high percentage of broadcast professionals among it's readers. We try to maintain a reasonably high brain to bulls*it ratio here. It is perfectly fine to say "I think that what you said is the stupidest bunch of crap I have ever heard", instead of "YOU are the stupidest jerk I have ever heard". If you *must* make personal attacks, do it in email.

-=*=- MODERATION -=*=-

R.r.b is a _very_ loosely moderated group. Normally, all legitimate articles will be posted to the group. Matters that may cause an article to be rejected by the moderator include...

---

* Articles which are not on (or reasonably near) the stated charter and scope of the group (domestic radio broadcasting) or pertain to 'non-broadcast' radio services, such as cellular, two-way, ham, citzens-band, and such.

* Articles that are too long for submission as-is. If your article is longer than 10k (10,000 bytes), consider splitting it into two parts, or better yet, edit it down to a more reasonable size. Check to see if you can eliminate any quoted text. If you believe that your article is of an especially urgent or inforamative nature, and you also feel that you cannot reduce the size without damaging the content, let me know and I will try to work with you.

* Articles which are merely multiple repetitions of an identical answer which has already been offered several times. Often these will be bundled together into a single article to conserve bandwidth and increase readability.

* Articles which contain 'miles' of quoted and multiple quoted text followed by a few lines or less of original text. Please edit quoted text to a minimum and try to adhere to the *50% rule*, that is 51 (or more) percent of original text to 49 (or less) of quoted text. If the thread is not curent, more quoted text is appropriate. Only the worst offenders are omited, usually I will edit quoted text myself, when I have time.

* Articles that 'blatently' solicit funds or make requests for contributions to causes, even if that 'cause' is radio related. For sale ads that appear to be commercially based. Folks selling some radio-related personal belongings (i.e old time radio shows, single pieces of equipment or other stuff that does not appear to be comercially motivated) will generally be allowed. Commercial posts are technically prohibited over the NSF backbone on which the Internet (and Usenet) travel.

* Articles which are unwarrantedly offensive, abusive or contentious for the sake of contention. Personal attacks and ridicule are considered such. Discussion, even argument, of issues and opinions are welcomed and

encouraged. Flame-wars and such are not. We have discussions here, not shouting matches.

Note: Since most articles are used, we do not send out confirmations. If your article *is* rejected, you WILL receive a note explaining why the action was taken. If you do not receive such a note, and you do not see your article in the group, notify the moderator at once and include a backup copy if you have one.

-=*=- ARCHIVES -=*=-

Archives of past Internet Radio Journals are kept for anonymous FTP at deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu . They can be found in the directory /misc/rec.radio.b-cast. In that directory you will find a file called INDEX, which contains the issue numbers of all Journals, and the title of each article contained within. The archives are updated every week or so. If you need help with FTP, write me.

The Journals are arranged in sub-directories of about 100 issues each, and are in compressed (.Z) format. Remember that compressed files should always be sent using the "binary" mode. If you have trouble accessing anything, or if you have any questions about the archives, send email to rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu. If you appreciate the archives, send your notes of appreciation to the site admin, C. Lance Moxley <lance@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu>. He has been very gracious in his willingness to store our archives on his machine.
* Please do not bother the system admin with problems, direct those to me. *

-=*=- ENJOY THE GROUP! -=*=-

I hope you enjoy the group. Remember, it is only as good as it's contributors. So don't be shy :-). If you have a question, or answer, even if you are not sure, post - post - post.

I am open to suggestions on how to improve this group. Send them via e-mail to wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us -or- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu.

Thanks to all who have, and continue to, participate.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup :-).

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal

-=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- Addresses: -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=-

Article submissions ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Internet Radio Journal subscriptions ----- ----- journal@airwaves.chi.il.us
Archive site ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Other communications ----- ----- ----- ----- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us

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# 955. Berkeley Free Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 19:56:57 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.195657.14055@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42944

Picked up from ba.broadcast:

> Subject: Free Radio Berkeley
> Date: 9 Jul 93 19:35:21 GMT
> Sender: netnews@ccc.amdahl.com
> Reply-To: pts10@DUTS.ccc.amdahl.com (Peter Stanley)
> Organization: Amdahl Corporation, Sunnyvale CA
> Lines: 134

I got this letter from one of the mailing list's I subscribe to that deals
with the fm-10 broadcaster. I have no idea if this is creditable info.

I am posting this without permission of the author...but since it was
headed for alt.radio.pirate I figured it was ok.

Peter Stanley
---

<This first part is from Mycal, who maintains the fm-10 mailing list>
The following is from Stephen Dunifer. He asked me to forward it to the
alt.radio.pirate groups. So I put it here, could someone do the honors of
putting it on alt.radio.pirate.

Check out the kits Stephen has too!

--------------cut here--------------------

RECLAIMING THE AIRWAVES

Using inexpensive hand built transmitters, Free Radio
Berkeley and other micro power broadcasters are challenging the information
stranglehold imposed by the corporate media and enforced by federal
regulation. Every Sunday evening from 9 PM to 12 midnight, a broadcast
is made from somewhere in Berkeley at 88.1 on the FM band. Running
with an output power that varies from 5-15 watts, Free Radio Berkeley
has been picked up as far away as 35th and Geary in San Francisco. Free
Radio Berkeley is a First Amendment challenge to the restrictive federal
regulations which only favor those with money and power.

It is the contention of Free Radio Berkeley that most communities, however
they may be defined, are denied their own voice. Unless one has at least
$50,000 to start a 100 watt FM station, there is no way any community
without those resources can have a voice. Before 1980 it was possible
to apply for and receive a 10 watt Class D educational station license
with very little money in the bank. Thanks to an alliance of
reactionary elements who sought to suppress voices outside the mainstream
and liberal elements such as the Corporation for Public Broadcasting

(NPR) who sought to establish more "professional" stations (translation, more likely to be funded by corporate blood money laundered through foundations), the FCC eliminated all 10 watt station licenses as of 1980. This move prevented the 90% of the US population who do not have the monetary resources from having a voice on the FM band. Especially African Americans who are grossly underrepresented in the media.

If the airwaves were not dominated by the corporate media pirates, there would be plenty of FM radio spectrum space available for all to use. Even in the congested Bay Area FM radio spectrum, there are quite a number of frequencies that would be appropriate for low power (.5 to 10 watts) community broadcast operations. Unfortunately, like so many other public resources such as old growth forests, the air waves have been hijacked and polluted by the corporate state in its relentless pursuit of profit and control of all public resources.

Free Radio Berkeley is part of a growing movement of individuals and communities across the country who have set up these micro power (1 to 15 watts) broadcasting operations. Most notable of these is Black Liberation Radio, which covers a housing project area in Illinois. Black Liberation Radio has been under severe attack by both the local police and federal agencies. Despite police and federal harassment, Black Liberation Radio is on 24 hours a day offering some of the finest programs to be found anywhere on almost no budget to speak of.

Very recently the FCC filed a Notice of Apparent Violation against one member of Free Radio Berkeley, Stephen Dunifer, with an attached civil fine of $20,000. Free Radio Berkeley and Stephen Dunifer are being represented by Louis Hiken from the National Lawyers Guild Committee on Democratic Communication. It is hoped that this case will result in some major precedents being set for Micro Power Broadcasting. Efforts are under way to organize the Free Communications Coalition to defend and support Micro Power Radio. Funds for legal defense will be raised through a series of benefits and public forums. Call the voice mail number (510) 464-3041 if you can help in any way with this effort.

Just imagine the possibilities of having hundreds of micro power broadcasts like this across the country. Cost is not a problem since a basic station can be put on the air for around $200. With determination and purpose we can break the stranglehold on the flow of cultural and artistic expression, information and ideas in this country. Consider giving your community a voice. Very soon, inexpensive (less than $500) UHF TV transmitter designs will be available as well.

Free Radio Berkeley encourages you to take up the microphone and let a thousand transmitters bloom. Your support, ideas, and involvement are essential to micro power radio flourishing. We will have a complete handbook out very soon which will cover all aspects of micro power broadcasting. Please call our voice mail number for updates on upcoming events and workshops. Our address is:

Free Radio Berkeley, 1442 A Walnut St., #406,
Berkeley, CA 94709 <D>

Phone # (510) 464-3041

Or, come to the FRB collective organizing meeting on Wednesday, July 21
- 7:30 PM at the Long Haul, 3124 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley

For anyone on the net in the vicinity of New York City, I will there on the weekend of August 6 through the 10 or 11th. I am trying to set workshops on micro power radio on Monday & Tuesday. It looks like the Paper Tiger Folks will find a facility large enough to hold 20 or 30 people. Transmitter kits ($40 for 5 watt units) will be available as well as a book on Micro Power Broadcasting that I am working on now. I am asking a donation of $10 to $15 per person for the workshops. Hopefully that might cover my travel costs unless there is an extremely kind beneafactor(s) on the net who would like to donate to a good cause.

If anyone on the net wants to order the kit send $40 (made out to cash) to the above address. The new and improved stereo kit using the Rohm BA1404 with one watt output will be available soon at a cost of $35. I have a 6 watt (requires only 1/4 to 1/2 watt input) amplifier kit which will drive a PA-1 to full power, it costs $25. Another design which will be in kit form soon is a 15 watt amplifier that only requires 1/2 watt input, cost will be about $30-$35.

Stephen Dunifer

-----------Cut here------------

--
---
PGP key on request. mycal@netacsys.com
\ //
"..unfortunately we can't control the actions // \
of everyone." President Clinton 04/20/93 No Risk, No Rush

--
| peter.stanley@amail.amdahl.com (or) pts10@duts.amdahl.com |
| The opinions expressed above are mine, solely, and do not |
| necessarily reflect the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corp! |

steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

## 956. Re: Program called "Brave New Waves"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 19:57:07 UTC
From: sjones@superior.ccs.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.195707.14064@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42943

In <1993Jul12.053232.3364@gagme.chi.il.us> jaslin@trident.usacs.rutgers.edu (Jasper) writes:

>Does anyone know how I can receive a radio program called "Brave New Waves"f
>broadcasted from CBC radio? By the way, I am in New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Brave New Waves is on CBC's Stereo network (Sunday - Thursday [or Monday-Friday, depending on how you do these things] 12:00 AM - 4:00 AM). The stereo network is all FM, none of them particularly powerful. The nearest to you is Toronto at 94.1, but I doubt you'll ever get it there in New Jersey.

## 957. Distant FM reception (was: Re: CFNY Toronto heard 150 miles)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 20:01:20 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.200120.14229@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42945

Sorry to be a spoilsport, but KFJC is heard at Echo Summit in the Sierra Nevada range, a distance of about 180 miles, with only 110 watts ERP.

Antenna height is almost everything in VHF work, and ours is 2690 ft MSL (1860 above average terrain).

--

Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 3300 Zanker Road, SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

## 958. Speaking of radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 20:01:46 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.200146.14268@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42946

(Note cross post to rec.radio.broadcasting - probably followups should go to rec.music.classical only.)

Since a discussion of classical radio, and popularity of classical music, comes up from time to time, I got to thinking about musical broadcasting back in the days when TV was in its infancy and network radio was still big. I don't remember this very well - I'll modestly claim not to be all _that_ old - but those were the days when classical music was part of the mainstream programming for the public, wasn't it?

Maybe for the sake of nostaliga we can build up a file of
program,
network or local,
frequency (I mean like weekly or monthly, not the radio frequency)
duration,
theme music played at beginning and end of show,
sponsor,
anything else you want in there? (maybe what program competed on that time slot on other networks)

Some things I can remember, but only in fragments, are
NBC Symphony
Bell Telephone Hour
Houston Symphony - theme was something where a French horn plays D-C G-F at the beginning.
some Saturday-morning program for kids (and like Patty says in the Peanuts comic strip, they always play "The Sorcerer's Apprentice")
Cities Service Band of America - theme was its own piece, "Cities Service Band of America March"

And any comments you wish on the relation between these broadcasts and public appreciation for classical music then and now.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

# 959. Re: Help me save our dying AM!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 20:02:40 UTC
From: SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.200240.14306@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42947

In article <1993Jul11.032135.16439@gagme.chi.il.us> Robert Alexander
<rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu> writes:
This morning my boss came to me and gave me a challenge. He wants me to
see if I can dig our A.M. station out of the hole.
<..deletia..>
Here is a rundown of our current formatics...Have a look at this and give
me what ever input you can on how YOU would improve on, add to, delete or
otherwise change this set-up to make it a winner in a 250th market with
3 AM's and 6 FM's ( 2 of which are college stations).

Keep in mind this is a computer driven station and they aren't going to
put a live airstaff back on.

6a to 11a Oldies (Jones Music Satellite from Colorado)
11a to 2p G. Gordon Liddy (from WJFK Washington DC)
2p to 7p More Oldies
7p to 10p Bruce Williams
10p to 11p Dr. Harvey Reuben
11p to 6a Jim Bohannon

I have a news dept. to work with and they are actually quite good.
<..deletia..>

We are considering taking the Oldies Music off completely and taking the
station all talk.
<..deletia..>

What I am looking for from this group is a little input. Like who is doing
all talk. What they are doing with it. How is it standing up against other
type formats in bigger markets. Is there any way talk radio can be truly
competitive with music formats that do big contests and have live folks
on the console answering phones and putting people on the air?

If you have a big talker in your market could you please give me the calls
and who their PD is or who might be a contact at the station for me to talk
to about what is working best for them.

Any help on this would be appreciated...Just think.....you could be the
program director by remote control...Or maybe we could make this a group
experiment and everybody could take credit for helping me to make this
station successful again

Thanks
Robert

Not knowing what the rest of the market's stations are up to, best I can
do is make general suggestions...

I don't think being completely satellite is going to generate the listenership needed to "save a dying AM". You can make some improvement by dumping satellite oldies for satellite talk, but I think you need something local to get people listening, especially in the morning. Much as I might like oldies, say, or even Howard Stern, man, what I really want to know is what today's weather is. And it's nice to know whose house burned down overnight, and whether World War III started. So I'll tune into a station that gives me this stuff. And because I'm busy getting ready for work and don't want to futz with the radio to find music after I get my info hit, I'll leave the station on. The station whose morning slogan is, "Weather every ten minutes!" gets my listenership! I suggest a news/weather/information/weather/ sports/weather morning show, run by your news department.

When I get out of work, I want to know what's going on, as well. I do like to hear music at this time, too. But every day I tune to WBOW-AM in Terre Haute thinking, "I'll listen to ABC news and then a few local stories and then plunk in a tape or switch to the rock station," but every day, I end up listening to all of their 20 minute news show. They do world, national, and local news, plus stocks, agri-business, sports, and a thorough weathercast with the meteorologist from crosstown TV-2. They are smart to put that last, because it's what I stick around for. I've listened to this most days for the four years I've lived here. It's good enough I don't really need to watch the 6:00 news. Sounds like you could easily do the same thing. For information, the news director at WBOW is Taylor Brown, and the program director is Tom Lisella. (812) 232-5034.

WSBT-AM in South Bend is pretty successful - always a top-rated station - with a day like this:

6:00 - 10:00 "JT in the Morning", a news/information/weather
morning show, with intermittent music. JT is
mostly the ringleader, segging between elements
and giving brief weather just about every time he
cracks the mic. A woman reads the news; a
meteorologist from their TV station does full
weather, etc.
10:00 - 11:00 Dr. Dean Edell
11:00 - 2:00 Rush Limbaugh
2:00 - 5:00 Alan Combs (or however you spell that)
5:00 - 6:00 Newshour - CBS news, plus local, sports, features,
etc., some locally done, some from CBS
6:00 - ... I haven't been in South Bend during the week
enough to be sure what goes on after 6, but I
know it's satellite talk, incl. Jim Bohannon.

WSBT's PD is a man named Jack Swart.

I think the key is to put out something consistently good while people are getting ready for and driving in to work, and while people are driving home. Fill the rest of the day with the right talk.

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

# 960. Re: Dirty words that seem to be in songs, that are broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 20:05:59 UTC
From: rnelson@alexandria.lib.utah.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.200559.14412@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42948

In article <1993Jul12.053714.3533@gagme.chi.il.us> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>From: wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey)
>Subject: Dirty words that seem to be in songs, that are broadcast
>Date: Mon, 12 Jul 1993 05:37:14 GMT
>
>
>While listening to KITS San Francisco, they played "Creep" by Radiohead.
>Maybe it was my imagination, but it seemed that the line "you're so
>f__king special" was in the song. Twice. (you know, the word that rhymes with "duck".) Now, I'm sure that the "F word" is probably at the top of the

You're not imagining things, Robert, I was driving around San Francisco one day listening to KUSF in the middle of the day when they played a Skatenigs song that had one of the most recognizable (i.e. almost spoken word) "fucks" broadcast over the air. I almost cringed, but the dj just let it slide and continued with the song. (Such an offense would be a two week suspension at KRCL, where I program).

I heard numerous other songs broadcast through my stay in the Bay Area that had "offensive language" as well, so I know it wasn't limited to just a particular time or dj. Is it something about community values that let them broadcast these songs, or is it a "devil may care attitude" that could get the station in a lot of trouble should someone complain?

Robert.

# 961. Re: Dirty words that seem to be in songs, that are broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 20:06:19 UTC
From: madison@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.200619.14443@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42949

wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

>While listening to KITS San Francisco, they played "Creep" by Radiohead.
>Maybe it was my imagination, but it seemed that the line "you're so
>f__king special" was in the song. Twice. (you know, the word that rhymes
with "duck".) Now, I'm sure that the "F word" is probably at the top of the

The group "Extreme" has released a few songs with the word "shit" in the lyrics ("It's a Monster", for one), and the word "fuckin'" ("Am I Ever Gonna Change") in a few as well. 98Rock (WIYY Baltimore, 97.9 FM) plays these uneditted.

However, "Pearl Jam" has a new song out which starts with the line "What the fuck you doin'" and they routinely cover it with a split-second of dead-air or some short soundbite ("D'ohh!", usually).

I assume it depends on how clearly the word can be heard. Of course, these standards seem to be lowering all the time. So who knows what they will or won't edit next week.

-Me

[Moderator's Note: Here in CHicago, All-Rap radio WJPC plays a lot of stuff with explitives either in plain view of badly masked. I guess it is hard to play that music without them :-). Bill]

-_-_-_

# 962. Re: Station "91X" heard as far as 270 miles on Interstate 5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 20:10:50 UTC
From: guidotti@durable.ICD.Teradyne.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.201050.14662@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42950

>[Moderator's Note: I blew my mind when I first heard that McLendon was a
>top-40 guru. My only experience with his stations was WNUS-AM/FM which was
>originally all news and then Beautiful MUSIC. I thought then, and still do,
>that WNUS was one of the all-time best BM stations I have ever heard. Bill]
>
McLendon is credited as the first programmer to recognize the desire of
listeners to hear music from a tight playlist. As the story goes, he
was in a bar one night and stayed through closing. He observed the barmaids
putting tip money into the jukebox to play the same few records over and over.
Eureka...
McLendon also invented beautiful music radio right here in the Bay Area
on KABL AM and FM.

mark

--
----------------------------------------------------------------------
Mark Guidotti, P.E. c/o Teradyne, Inc. (Teradyne/Attain) (408) 434-0822
guidotti@icd.teradyne.com
Opinions expressed herein are mine and not those of Teradyne, Inc.

## 963. Brave New Waves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 20:33:21 UTC
From: Bolt <boltb@Operatns.mohawkc.on.ca>
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.203321.14902@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42953

In response to Jaslin@trident.usacs.rutgers.edu, The CBC program "Brave New Waves" originates from CBC Montreal and according to the Audience Services department is produced by David Ryan. The pleasant lady I talked to said that David is not available Monday mornings (but then again who is?). The program is normally done live and she doesn't think that copies are available.

Give David a call...and good luck.

Phone (514)-597-5970 or fax David at (514)-597-4511.

BB

---

Brian Bolt
Professor - Radio Broadcasting Phone : (416)575-1212 X3261
Mohawk College FAX : (416) 575-2376
135 Fennell Ave. West,
Hamilton Ontario. Internet: boltb@operatns.mohawkc.on.ca.
Canada
L8N 3T2

## 964. Radio frequencies in other countries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 20:33:32 UTC
From: "Duncan J. Shaw" <dshaw@scf.usc.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.203332.14935@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42951

In response to your question, the answer to whether or not an American walkman will work in Israel has two possible answers.

AM (MW) Spacing in the eastern hemisphere is 9 kHz, compared to the 10 kHz spacing of the Americas. (ie instead of stations being on 540, 550, 560... they are on 531, 540, 549....). FM spacing in the eastern hemisphere is .1 MHz, instead of .2 MHz here. (ie where in the US FM stations all end in .n, with n being an odd number, in Israel you may find stations at frequencies at 104.6 FM).

So if your walkman is analog (dial) tuning, you will have no problem. It picks up 1400 in the US just as easily as 1341 in Israel. Same for FM.

If you have digital tuning, you _could_ run into a problem. Most digital walkmen sold in the U.S. _only_ pick up American channels. Therefore, to listen to 1341 AM on a digital US walkman, you would have to tune to 1340. Not much of a problem, but when you have to tune in to 1305 AM on wither 1300 or 1310, you don't get a really good signal.

However, a few walkmen will have a "9 kHz - 10kHz" switch, allowing you to use either Western or Eastern hemisphere spacing plans.

Hope this helps.

---
Duncan Shaw
dshaw@aludra.usc.edu
News Director
KSCR 104.7 FM

## 965. Re: Help me save our dying AM!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 20:37:25 UTC
From: r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.203725.15003@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42952

I probably won't be able to help you out here, but I was wondering, where you are, how big is your market, what are the other stations in your market doing, and do people receive other stations from nearby markets?

I suppose these factors would be important in determining what you could or couldn't do.

BTW: I have NO experience in radio other than being a keen listener and taking a keen note in what is good radio and bad radio here and in other places. But I would still like to know.

P.S. I tried sending mail to rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu but it said that this service is unavailable.

Liron Lightwood Internet: r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Research Laboratories Phone: +61 3 253 6535
Telstra / Telecom Australia Fax: +61 3 253 6362
P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia Disclaimer: My views, not my company's.

## 966. Re: AM Stereo, Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-12 20:37:34 UTC
From: caf@omen.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.203734.15029@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42954

The Denon TU680NAB includes CQUAM AM stereo. This may be the best sounding AM receiver since the glory days of H. H. Scott. The FM section is excellent also.

There are three stations or so broadcasting CQUAM in Portland Oregon, and one in Seaside. The CQUAM on KINK 620 splatters much of the south end of the band. When KKSN used Kahn I could not detect any splatter, remarkable given the strength of their signal at this QTH. KEX is mostly talk radio and news, so CQUAM doesn't do much beyond setting off the STEREO light.

--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX ...!tektronix!reed!omen!caf
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
17505-V NW Sauvie IS RD Portland OR 97231 503-621-3406

## 967. Re: WCNN Atlanta is now all-sports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-13 11:57:43 UTC
From: dstewart@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.115743.26093@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42955

In article <1993Jul12.052339.2920@gagme.chi.il.us> Oliver Tse <oliver_tse@cornell.edu> writes:
>
>
>While listening to "Sports Byline USA", a national sports talk show
>originating from San Francisco, I heard the host, Ron Barr, mentioned
>that WCNN, 680 AM, Atlanta, GA has recently changed
>its format to all-sports. WCNN is also the flagship for Atlanta Hawks
>basketball. According to the WRTH, WCNN's signal is DIRECTIONAL with
>DIFFERENT day and night patterns. The wattage is 50kw daytime but only
>10kw at night. Please add this station to the growing list of all-sports
>stations that the readers of rec.radio.broadcasting are now awared of.

I have a couple of comments on WCNN. WCNN is _not_ the flagship station for the Atlanta Hawks. That 'privelege' belongs to Jaycor's WGST/Atlanta. Hawks basketball is distributed via Jaycor's Georgia Network (Galaxy 6, T3, 73.8 SCPC) backup channel.

WCNN is the flagship station for Georgia Tech sports, but that's it. WGST also has the Atlanta Braves, and WSB-AM has the Atlanta Falcons.

WCNN is in fact directional. Always has been, even when it was WRNG (Ring Radio). 50Kw day, 10Kw night, different patterns for day and night... they had some difficulty with the nighttime pattern a while back, but the details escape me.

## 968. Duplicate IRJ's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-13 12:03:20 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.120320.26288@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42956

Recently some of you may be getting duplicate Internet Radio Journals. You are not going crazy and it is not your fault :-).

There is a redundancy problem at gagme (where I post and mail) which is causing this. The sysadmin is aware of it but feels that as long as the problem exists, it is better to risk a duplicate than to risk missing mail.

Until the problem is diagnosed and corrected, there may be some more of this duplication from time to time.

Thanks for bearint with me.

Bill


---
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
---

# 969. CBC Stereo (was Re: Program called "Brave New Waves")

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-13 12:03:54 UTC
From: jeffb@audiolab.UWaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.120354.26322@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42957

In article <1993Jul12.195707.14064@gagme.chi.il.us> sjones@superior.ccs.carleton.ca (Stan Jones) writes:
>Brave New Waves is on CBC's Stereo network (Sunday - Thursday [or
>Monday-Friday, depending on how you do these things] 12:00 AM - 4:00
>AM). The stereo network is all FM, none of them particularly
>powerful. The nearest to you is Toronto at 94.1, but I doubt you'll
>ever get it there in New Jersey.
>

Note however that the CBC Stereo stations in New Brunswick (Canada
not New Jersey) are both 100kW. CBC Stereo is also available on satellite
(sometimes the ID doesn't get blanked out by the local station. "Your
listening to CBC Stereo delivered via satellite to your local cable company")
but I am not aware of which one, probably one of the ANIK series.

JeffB

--
**********
* Jeff Bamford jeffb@audiolab.uwaterloo.ca -- NeXT Mail welcome *
* jeffb@sciborg.uwaterloo.ca / jeffb@physics.uwaterloo.ca *
**********

## 970. Dirty words that seem to be in songs, that are broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-13 12:04:20 UTC
From: donh@shakala.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.120420.26367@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42958

wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

>
>
> While listening to KITS San Francisco, they played "Creep" by Radiohead.
> Maybe it was my imagination, but it seemed that the line "you're so
> f__king special" was in the song. Twice. (you know, the word that rhymes wit
> "duck".) Now, I'm sure that the "F word" is probably at the top of the
> FCC's list of forbidden dirty words, so I would expect that stations
> might want to avoid stuff that might sound like it.
> I have a copy of the CD with this song on it, and just gave this song
> another listen. Maybe the word is "funking", but I've never heard of
> such a word. (No lyrics are printed in the little booklet in the plastic
> CD box). CD: Pablo Honey, Radiohead

Creep is one on several songs played on KITS (aka Live 105) that contain
the word 'fuck' in one variation or another. These songs are
generally dayparted to the evenings, with modified (edited, muted, etc.)
versions played during the day.

> I don't think I'd want to play this song on MY radio
> station (if I had one!), what with big FCC fines being issued lately
> (Howard Stern, and such).
>
> KITS is a commercial FM station in SF, format is modern rock.

KITS is owned by Entertainment Communications (last time I checked...)
who are a group (reportedly) of Philly lawyers. If there was a
problem with the language, as it is used in the music, they wouldn't
play it. The station makes no pretense toward being anything but an
adult (as opposed to teens, or children) oriented station. I suspect
they believe local community standards will allow them to continue.
San Francisco is a pretty liberal place, as far as this sort of thing
goes. The context of the language has more to do with what KITS
censors than the actual 'dirty' words.

You can tell a lot about what goes and what doesn't when you listen
to Alex Bennet's morning show. Alex calls the process playing
"Seven Second Lawyer" with the live callers and guests. Alex
even dumps himself sometimes.

Words being used in a perjorative fashion are the real problem.
For instance, talking about your penis is acceptable,
calling someone a penis (or dick) is not.

The word fuck (or the other 7 dirty words, for that matter) are
not allowed in routine jock-patter or on the morning show.
Just in some of the music, some of the time.

> "Modern rock for you, paychecks for us" - Jingle heard on WDRE and KITS

One of my favorite liner carts.
Who is the Voice on the KITS liners?

> [Moderators Note: Robert, I am not the FCC so if you want to use the word
> fuck, in descriptive fashion (as you were using it here) feel free to do so.
> Same goes for other 'explitives'. Id prefer that they not be used for insult
> or stupidity value, but we are (practically) all adults here and I have no
> problem with such phonetic combinations of alphabetic sounds :-). Bill]

---
Don Hackler - donh@shakala.com
Shakala BBS (ClanZen Radio Network) Sunnyvale, CA +1-408-734-2289

# 971. Re: Dirty words that seem to be in songs, that are broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-13 12:08:14 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.120814.26520@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42959

In article <1993Jul12.053714.3533@gagme.chi.il.us> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>
>
>While listening to KITS San Francisco, they played "Creep" by Radiohead.
>Maybe it was my imagination, but it seemed that the line "you're so
>f__king special" was in the song. Twice. (you know, the word that rhymes with
>"duck".) Now, I'm sure that the "F word" is probably at the top of the
>FCC's list of forbidden dirty words, so I would expect that stations
>might want to avoid stuff that might sound like it.
>I have a copy of the CD with this song on it, and just gave this song

Yeah, I'm pretty sure they do say "fucking". But such words in song lyrics seem to not be nearly the big deal that they'd be if they were spoken. I'm sure that any of the jocks at our local straight-laced classic rock station who said "Who the fuck are you?" on the air would be fired in an instant, but they let Roger Daltrey say it once a day or so.

At our station it depends on context. We do allow the airplay of certain songs that use "bad" words in a casual or humorous fashion, but we forbid others where the same words are used in a cruder or more offensive manner. We even play one song called "Shit Creek" by The Bad Livers - but we won't let the jocks back-announce it by the proper title. "Why Don't We Get Drunk And Screw" by Jimmy Buffett gets played but not announced also. Those two examples define where we draw the line fairly well.

--
==========
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
==========

# 972. Re: Dirty words that seem to be in songs, that are broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-13 12:09:05 UTC
From: zed@Dartmouth.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.120905.26556@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42961

In article <1993Jul12.053714.3533@gagme.chi.il.us>
wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

> While listening to KITS San Francisco, they played "Creep" by Radiohead.
> Maybe it was my imagination, but it seemed that the line "you're so
> f__king special" was in the song. Twice. (you know, the word that rhymes with
> "duck".) Now, I'm sure that the "F word" is probably at the top of the
> FCC's list of forbidden dirty words, so I would expect that stations
> might want to avoid stuff that might sound like it.
> I have a copy of the CD with this song on it, and just gave this song
> another listen. Maybe the word is "funking", but I've never heard of
> such a word. (No lyrics are printed in the little booklet in the plastic
> CD box). CD: Pablo Honey, Radiohead
> I don't think I'd want to play this song on MY radio
> station (if I had one!), what with big FCC fines being issued lately
> (Howard Stern, and such).
>
> KITS is a commercial FM station in SF, format is modern rock.

You should hear the song "You Suck" by Consolidated (featuring the Yeastie Girls). I think you can guess the subject matter of the song from the title and the fact that the group singing it is called the "Yeastie Girls". Anyhow, our GM happened to hear it on our station not long after the broadcast of a football game (we're a commercial college station; the largest one in the country at that! :-). The Directorate had a cow to say the least. However, the label of the Consolidated CD says we're allowed to play it after 7PM. Considering the sexual language in that song, I certainly wouldn't let it be played if I were the GM!

BTW -- WDCR is also a modern/alternative rock format. :-)

[Moderator's Note: OK... OK, Just because I said that I didn't mind an explitive or two in a descriptive fashion is no reason to turn this thread into a "Lets drag out every skanky modern song lyric in the world :-)". Did I speak too soon when I assumed that we were all (or mostly) adults here? :-). Carry on, but let's try to keep the brain-to-bullshit ratio as high as possible, OK?. Bill]

--Ted Schuerzinger
zed@Dartmouth.EDU
Den Glaubenden gehoert die Ewigkeit.

# 973. Re: Dirty words that seem to be in songs, that are broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-13 12:09:22 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.120922.26578@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42960

In article <1993Jul12.053714.3533@gagme.chi.il.us> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>
>
>While listening to KITS San Francisco, they played "Creep" by Radiohead.
>Maybe it was my imagination, but it seemed that the line "you're so
>f__king special" was in the song. Twice. (you know, the word that rhymes with
>"duck".) Now, I'm sure that the "F word" is probably at the top of the
>FCC's list of forbidden dirty words, so I would expect that stations
>might want to avoid stuff that might sound like it.

I don't know the details, but I do know that many commonly played songs have dirty words in them. Steve Miller's "Jet Airliner" has a line "Don't want to get caught up in any funky shit going down in the city". "Who Are You?" by The Who contains "Who the fuck are you?". I've heard these songs played numerous times.

Note that song singles may be released with alternate recording. "Jet Airliner", on the single, replaced "shit" with "kicks".

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

# 974. Re: Rosen beats Limbaugh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-13 12:09:46 UTC
From: mrosen@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.120946.26603@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42962

Wow, I seem to have beaten Rush Limbaugh and I didn't even lift a finger.

:)

Actually, I've been asked in email once or twice if I was this radio personality and to tell the truth I've never heard of him. Is he on in the Baltimore Metro area?

Mike

--
Michael Rosen
mrosen@nyx.cs.du.edu
George Washington University Alumni
Tau Epsilon Phi, Tau Theta 381

# 975. Re: Help me save our dying AM!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-13 12:13:44 UTC
From: ij59@vaxb.acs.unt.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.121344.26740@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42963

In article <1993Jul11.032135.16439@gagme.chi.il.us>, Robert Alexander
<rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu> writes:
>
>
>
> Hi Gang
>
> Here's the deal...
>
> This morning my boss came to me and gave me a challenge. He wants me to
> see if I can dig our A.M. station out of the hole. That seems a bit
> strange to be asking your chief engineer to figure out a way to put life
> back into a dying radio station. Well, he just happens to know that I've
> been in radio in some form or fashion for the past twenty years and at
> least half of that was on the programming side of the console. I've done
> this before with an F.M. station that was about to sink and he thinks I
> can do it again with this station

I live in College Station, Texas (I'm not sure the market rank but it's
about half the size of Austin, Texas which is 75 I believe. There are two
all- satellite stations, one is oldies, the other is talk. The talk
station, WTAW, does have a local host in the morning but he basically
just reads the weather and plays small segments such as farm and ranch
reports and "The Osgood File". In addition, they have a local news
anchor who comes on for one minute every hour with quick headlines and
the weather and takes ten minutes at the 5:00 hour to update local news
, sports, and stocks.
Here's the lineup:
6-9am: Morning Show
9-11am:Lee Meriball(sp.?){satellite}
11am-2pm:Rush Limbaugh
2pm-3pm: Alan Combs {Daynet Live}
3pm-4pm: Dr. Dean Edell
4pm-7pm:Bruce Williams
7pm-10pm: Gil Gross {CBS}
10pm-4am: Jim Bohannon
4am-6am: America in the Morning

I don't remember the PD's name, but you can reach WTAW at (409) 846-1150.
I hope this helped a little. Oh, by the way, I live near Houston (#10),
and Dan Patrick, PD at the very successful KSEV/KPRC can be reached by
calling (713) 558-5738 or (713) 270-8255 and asking for the office
number.
later,
Jeff A. Miller

College Station,Tx

## 976. Refurbished Super Radio II problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-13 12:14:31 UTC
From: bew4568@rigel.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.121431.26782@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42964

Just in case you wanted to know: I got a refurbished SRII in the mail today. I opened it up to discover that the yellow and purple wires that carry the FM antenna signal to the PC boards had been cut with diagonal cutters. It was a 5 minute job fixing it, and it's fine now, but it's puzzling why the supposedly refurbished unit still had a major problem. Maybe the fellow who returned it to GE did it, and they never caught it.

For your consideration,

Bruce bew4568@zeus.tamu.edu

# 977. Howard Stern Radio Listing - SHORT FORM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-13 12:14:50 UTC
From: clout!imageek.york.cuny.edu!src4src!ckunz
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.121450.26811@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42965

Welcome to the Howard Stern Radio Network list - short form! Here's what we've got for this month:

Last update: July 12, 1993

New stations in the past 30 days: -None-

Possbile new markets mentioned in the past 30 days: -None-

News on current markets:

WJFK-AM-FM in Baltimore/Washington DC is cutting off Howard at 11am to make room for G. Gordon Liddy, middays. If Howard ends before 11, they play a taped bit to fill the remaining time. G. Gordon Liddy's show is also being syndicated to various markets.

Rumor has it that Boston's WBCN will be moving Howard's show to mornings. The date of this move is currently unknown.

The long form of this radio list, which includes the stations in all markets plus phone numbers to dial Howard direct, is posted monthly to alt.fan.howard-stern. If you do not have access to the alt.* heirarchy, drop me a note at ckunz@src4src.linet.org and I will e-mail a copy of the list to you.

As usual, please send via e-mail any new markets or changes to old markets. Catch you next month!

Chuck

## 978. WBZ no longer stereo?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-13 12:15:06 UTC
From: pryack@mtholyoke.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.121506.26832@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42966

I've noticed that for the last week or so, WBZ has resumed broadcasting
in AM mono. Does anybody know whether they have dropped stereo permanently?
Although BZ is mostly talk these days, their jingles sounded good swooshing
across my dashboard.

--
Paul R. Ryack, M.D., M.P.H. |pryack@mhc.mtholyoke.edu
|W1ETH@K1MEA.#WMA.MA.USA.NOAM
There are certain sections of |fax: (413)532-9141
New York, Major, that I wouldn't|
advise you to try and invade. |

# 979. Boston Radio -Yawn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-13 12:18:51 UTC
From: BCOLLINS@murrow.mpr.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.121851.27041@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42967

>* Atlantic Radio,owner of WRKO-AM,WHDH-AM and WBMX-FM, fired its general
>manager,Dick Penn, yesterday. Reportedly, WRKO-WHDH's program director David
>Bernstein is next on the firing line....Both,WRKO,a talk station and WHDH,an
>information/news/talk station have been in a ratings tailspin for the past
>year or so...Some more on-air changes are rumored to be in the makings..

>* A Blast from the past : former WCDJ(now WBCS) morning man Cliff Smith
> is doing fill-ins at WZLX...Former WBZ-AM personality Tom Bergeron
> is filling in for WMJX's morning man John Kosaian(sp?) this week...

I think Boston --as it always has been--is a real mirror of the
problems in the radio industry. It, in particular, is one of the
most tired markets in American broadcasting. As with other cities,
the management of radio stations just keeps recycling one
tired broadcaster after another. You see the same names over and
over again...marching from one station to the next. In programming,
no new innovative outsiders (hell, no outsiders, period!) have
been in the market in some time. Newsrooms are stale. and the stations
generally do the same adequate job they've always done.
It used to be one of the best markets. Now it's just the same as it's
always been...just with different call letters. And being the same as
you've always been is DEATH in radio.I wonder why that's so hard for
people to understand?


==========================================================
| Bob Collins | Internet: bcollins@murrow.mpr.org |
| News Editor | Prodigy : BRHX31A |
| MN Public Radio | Voice : (612) 290-1414 |
| St.Paul, MN | |
==========================================================

# 980. FCC Ruling challenged by FRB!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-14 09:15:20 UTC
From: "Frank C. Haulgren" <haulgren@henson.cc.wwu.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.091520.9975@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42969

Bill, Here is some more about the ongoing story of Stephen Dunifer and his
battle with the FCC.
Two articles included.

Frank Haulgren
Radio Resistor's Bulletin
PO Box 3038
Bellingahm, WA 98227-3038

**********

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: Wednesday, July 7, 1993

For further information call:

Louis Hiken, Attorney at Law, (415) 705-6460
Free Radio Berkeley (510) 464-3041,

Email -stephenpd@aol.com

FCC's Actions Against Alleged Micro Power
Broadcaster Challenged by Recently Filed
Legal Response.

In response to the Notice of Apparent Liability, in the amount
of $20,000, brought by the Federal Communications
Commission,against Stephen Dunifer for allegedly broadcasting
without a license, attorney Louis Hiken has filed a 13 page
response that refutes this action by the FCC on the grounds that
it is "unwarranted, procedurally flawed, constitutionally invalid,
and calls for a forfeiture amount that is grossly disproportionate to
the alleged violations and which exceeds the maximum limits set
by statute".

Quoting further, "The Federal Communications Commission
policies with regards to micro radio broadcasting have failed to
keep pace with the rapid proliferation of technological advances
in the field of communications. The FCC's current regulatory
scheme completely prohibits micro radio broadcasters and their
listeners from accessing the public airwaves. To enforce this
absolute prohibition, the FCC is relying upon regulations which
were intended solely for application to large-scale, commercial
broadcasters, and which were promulgated long before the
advent of technology that makes possible micro radio; indeed,
even before the advent of FM broadcasting. The FCC's
application of these regulations violates the First Amendment
rights of individuals seeking to exercise those rights via methods

and mediums that were technologically impossible when the regulations were created."

The fundamental problem is that the FCC has not provided procedures by which micro radio broadcasters can become licensed or authorized. Instead, the FCC is applying severe administrative and criminal sanctions, intended for application to large-scale operators, to micro radio broadcasters with the goal of completely precluding all such broadcasts.

As the named party by the FCC, Stephen Dunifer stated "This recently filed response is an extremely clear and succinct defense of micro power broadcasting. It is my hope that we can establish a clear and binding legal precedent which will protect the internationally recognized right of communication between individuals and communities. In light of the FCC's pitiful ruling that the Home Shopping Channel serves the public interest, it is obvious the FCC is more interested in protecting the status quo of commercial and corporate interests than actual public interests. As the one dissenting FCC commissioner, Evin Duggan, put it - 'Today, sadly. the commission puts forward a minimalist definition of the public interest standard, at precisely the moment we should be mending and refurbishing that tattered banner,'. Despite the most recent actions of the FCC, Free Radio Berkeley will continue its weekly Sunday broadcasts as a community free speech project, from 9 PM to 12 Midnight at 88.1 on the FM band . We will not be silenced by federal agencies who hide behind a facade of serving the public interest to mask their flagrant abuse of regulatory power, public money and resources to defend, promote, and serve private corporate media interests."

Peter Franck, speaking for the National Lawyers Guild Committee on Democratic Communications(NLGCDC), stated, "The NLGCDC has laid the groundwork for the defense of Mr. Dunifer and Micro Radio practioners. The work of the CDC focuses on the rights of all people to have a world-wide system of media and communications based on the principle of cultural and informational self-determination. Its research has led it to find that the FCC's ban on low power community broadcasting violates both the US Constitution and International Human Rights Law.

Full length copies of the brief may be obtained by calling one of the above numbers. On Wednesday, July 14 a public forum is being sponsored by a newly formed organization, the Free Communications Coalition (FCC). The forum is entitled - Micro Power Broadcasting and the Right to Communicate - will be held at the Unitarian Fellowship on the corner of Cedar & Bonita in North Berkeley one block east of Martin Luther King Way. It is scheduled to begin at 7:30 PM.

The forum will feature a panel of speakers that include: Norman Solomon, syndicated columnist and author of Unreliable Sources; Louis Hiken from the National Lawyers Guild Committee on Democratic Communications; Maria Gilardin, independent radio producer; Keith Mc'Henry from Food Not Bombs Radio Network; Richard Edmondson with San Francisco Liberation Radio; Stephen Dunifer representing Free Radio Berkeley; and Rahim Habib with Radio Free Babylon. Complementing the speakers, a video produced by Paper Tiger on Black Liberation Radio and Irish Women's Radio will be screened. In addition, a micro power broadcasting station running within the legal limits will be set up to broadcast the forum live to North Berkeley at 88.1 on the FM band. A donation of ... is being requested at the door. Proceeds will go to the support, promotion and defense of micro power broadcasting.

**********

More info from Free Radio Berkeley & Stephen Dunifer

In the last posting our net address was left out, it is:

stephenpd@aol.com

The workshops are coming together for New York City. It looks like they will be held on Monday, August 9 and Tuesday August 10. Paper Tiger TV folks are looking for adequate space at this moment. Times have yet to be figured out. Overall, the workshops will cover the basics aspects of micropower broadcasting and the assembly of small wattage (1-5 watts) kits which will be made available at a cost of $40. These will have enough power to drive the Ramsey PA-1 to full power.

In regards to the Ramsey FM-10 we will have a kit available that will boost the output power to about 3/4 of a watt. Cost is projected to be $20-$25.

After the book on micro power broadcasting I am writing is finished (end of July, hopefully) I will be available to set up workshop tours in various parts of the country. So, if anyone is interested in hosting workshops in their area, please get in touch.

For those in the SF Bay Area, there will be an abbreviated workshop at the Epicenter in San Francisco on Friday, July 16 starting around 8:15 PM. The Epicenter is located at 475 Valencia, near 16th. A full day workshop is scheduled for Saturday, July 24 starting around 11 AM at the Long Haul, 3124 Shattuck Ave. in Berkeley, across from LaPena and the Starry Plough, 2 blocks from Ashby BART and 3 blocks south of Ashby Ave. A donation of $5-$15 is requested for these workshops. Kits will be available at a cost of $40.

This coming Wednesday evening starting at 7:30 PM there will be a public forum on Micro Power Broadcasting and the Right to Communicate. It will be held at the Unitarian Fellowship on the corner of Cedar & Bonita in Berkeley. Featured speakers include: Normon Solomon, co-author of Unreliable Sources; Luke Hiken from the National Lawyers Guild; Maria

Gilardin, independent radio producer; Stephen Dunifer, Free Radio Berkeley; Richard Edmondson, San Francisco Liberation Radio; Keith Mc'Henry, Food Not Bombs Radio Network; and Rahim Habib, Babylon Free Radio. A Paper Tiger Video on Black Liberation Radio and Irish Women's Radio will be screened as well. A donation of $3-10 is requested at the door. Proceeds will benefit the Free Communications Coalition, supporting, defending and promoting micro power broadcasting.

Free Radio Berkeley is having an organizational meeting on Wednesday, July 21 at the Long Haul, 3124 Shattuck Ave. in Berkeley starting at 7:30 PM. If you ideas, programming materials, energy, etc you would like to contribute to this process, please attend this meeting. If you have any program tapes you would like to have put on the air, send them to:

Free Radio Berkeley, 1442 A Walnut St., #406, Berkeley CA 94709

If you are interested in the various kits we have available, drop us a note and ask to be put on the mailing list for the kit catalog. It will be out by the end of July.

In all of this, it is essential that as many transmitters go on the air as possible. If only a few operations go on the air, it will be very easy for the Feds to nail people. Consider it a form of electronic civil disobedience or how ever else you want think about it. Free speech rights have to be constantly fought for. Free speech in public, in theory a legal right, has been a hard fought battle. In the early 1900's Wobblie (IWW) labor organizers would show up in town to begin organizing local workers. When they would start speak about the workers struggle they would be arrested by the local sheriff. Word would then go out to Wobblieorganizers and workers for hundreds of miles around about these arrests.
Within a week hundreds of Wobblies would show up in that town where they would que up in line that might extend for several blocks to speak on an upturned wooden crate or whatever was handy. As soon as one would open his or her mouth (the IWW was the only union at that time that encouraged women as labor organizers and leaders) the sheriff and deputies would whisk that person off to jail which would soon be filled to bursting with singing and chanting Wobblies. As a result, the whole local judicial structure would basically collapse due to the shear numbers of people arrested. And sleep deprived judges (they usually lived near the jails, where the Wobblies would be chanting and singing on a 24 hour basis) would just throw up their hands.

So, let a thousand transmitters bloom.

Stephen Dunifer

# 981. Re: Boston Radio -Yawn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-14 09:15:43 UTC
From: "A.J. Janschewitz" <p00445@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.091543.9993@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42968

>DATE: Tue, 13 Jul 1993 12:18:51 GMT
>FROM: BCOLLINS@murrow.mpr.org
>
>>* Atlantic Radio,owner of WRKO-AM,WHDH-AM and WBMX-FM, fired its general
>>manager,Dick Penn, yesterday. Reportedly, WRKO-WHDH's program director David
>>Bernstein is next on the firing line...

I just killed an article explaining why Bernstein's firing would be a
cause to celebrate in my house, after realizing that most of its
content, although true, was pretty mean-spirited. Let's just say that
as a WTIC alumnus, his professional demise would ratify the old saying
of "what goes around comes around."

And no, he never fired me ... but he ruined a few good careers.

==a.j.==

--
A.J. Janschewitz <<>> voice: +1.203.292.1606 <<>> p00445@psilink.com
Broad Brook, CT <<>> fax: +1.203.292.6601 <<>> 5037030@mcimail.com
Through our great good fortune, <<>> Usual and customary
in our youth our hearts were touched with fire. <<>> disclaimers apply.

## 982. Re: Program called "Brave New Waves"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-14 09:16:24 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.091624.10021@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42970

In article <1993Jul12.195707.14064@gagme.chi.il.us> sjones@superior.ccs.carleton.ca (Stan Jones) writes:
>In <1993Jul12.053232.3364@gagme.chi.il.us> jaslin@trident.usacs.rutgers.edu (Jasper) writes:
>
>
>>Does anyone know how I can receive a radio program called "Brave New Waves"f
>>broadcasted from CBC radio? By the way, I am in New Brunswick, New Jersey.
>
>
>Brave New Waves is on CBC's Stereo network (Sunday - Thursday [or
>Monday-Friday, depending on how you do these things] 12:00 AM - 4:00
>AM). The stereo network is all FM, none of them particularly
>powerful. The nearest to you is Toronto at 94.1, but I doubt you'll
>ever get it there in New Jersey.

CBC Stereo is availiable in several time-zone feeds on the sattelite ANIK-D.
(Analog subcarriers - any consumer sat. rcvr. can pick up)

## 983. Re: CBC Stereo (was Re: Program called "Brave New Waves")

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-14 09:17:00 UTC
From: jaslin@trident.usacs.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.091700.10068@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42971

Someone said Brave New Waves was only broadcast FM but is there no way to
listen to it some other way (someone mentioned satellite). Shortwave perhaps?
...or must I be left to dispair without the words of ol' Brent.

## 984. Speaking of radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-14 09:21:52 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.092152.10241@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42972

(apologies if you see something like this twice - I tried posting last night, and haven't seen the article show up yet so maybe it didn't go out.) (note cross posting to rec.radio.broadcasting, but replies should probably go only to rec.music.classical)

We've talked on rec.music.classical about modern classical radio, and also about the audience for classical music. I got to thinking about classical radio programming back when it was presented to mainstream radio audiences in the days of the radio networks.

Maybe we can build a nostalgia file containing
Program
Sponsor
Orchestra and conductor (if they were the same from one program to the next)
Live or recorded
Frequency (like weekly or monthly, not the radio frequency)
Length of program
Theme music
(anything else you'd like included?)

I was pretty young at the time, but some I can remember are
NBC Symphony, Toscanini
Bell Telephone Hour
Cities Service Band of America
Houston Symphony
Some Saturday morning program for kids (and as in the Peanuts comic strip, they always play "Sorcerer's Apprentice")

Cities Service Band of America had its own theme music, the "Band of America March". Houston Symphony was sponsored by Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. and I don't know the name of the theme but it started with a French horn playing D-C-G-F . (See how effective that advertising was! even today 45 or so years later if I wanted to buy a carload of sulphur I'd know who to buy it from.)

Comments welcome on how nationwide prime-time broadcasting of classical music in those days affected the public's taste - and how popular were those programs compared with others competing for audience in the same time slot?
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

## 985. the 'f' word on KITS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-14 09:22:24 UTC
From: dh11s12@ocnet.cscns.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.092224.10268@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42974

Most modern rock stations have been using the edited version of that Radiohead song, "Creep," but I suppose KITS just made a mistake. I have heard WZXL-Wildwood NJ make the same mistake. WHFS-Annapolis is smart enough to avoid that. In the edited version, "fuck" is replaced by "very."

--

# 986. Re: Dirty words that seem to be in songs, that are broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-14 09:23:16 UTC
From: Sarah Plummer <splummer@abacus.bates.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.092316.10318@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42973

At my station (WRBC in Lewiston, ME), all the DJs are severely threatened and stuff not to play anything that is an FCC no-no, but sometimes you can't help it, espcially with the format I do. I have a comedy show and I have to listen to everything that I'm going to play on my show beforehand to make sure it is kosher. Even then, there are times when I have played something and it surprised me with f*** or s*** or a**hole. FCC will let you say anything that is an official body part, so I could accept ass, but not a**hole. So I have had bad words on the air which I had no idea were coming, and luckily no one from the FCC was listening at the time, but as I was saying, once it has happened, what can you really do? Stop the song and tell people "oh no they just used the word f*** on the air! oh no!"? It's kind of pointless once it has happened, and you hope that not a lot of people heard and just go on. At least that's what happened to me. Since the day it happened, nothing else hashappened that's bad because I've been so careful since then.

Sarah
.\.\.\

## 987. Re: Dirty words that seem to be in songs, that are broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-14 09:23:38 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.092338.10370@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42975

In article <1993Jul13.120420.26367@gagme.chi.il.us>, donh@shakala.com (Don Hackler) writes:

|> > "Modern rock for you, paychecks for us" - Jingle heard on WDRE and KITS
|>
|> One of my favorite liner carts.
|> Who is the Voice on the KITS liners?

That's the production director, (and de facto chief announcer) whose name escapes me. Darn it.

--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 3300 Zanker Road, SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

# 988. RE: Help me save our dying AM!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-14 09:27:09 UTC
From: lacko@enh.nist.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.092709.10539@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42976

Good luck with your upcoming project. If I were in your shoes I would dump the oldies in the morning and afternoon and go full talk. In the mornings I'd insert Howard Stern or, if Howard is too raw for your area, try the Greaseman via tape delay. In the afternoons I would DEFINATELY add Don & Mike of WJFK fame. You and I both know they are very funny and, I think, would work well in any market.

What you would end up with is a talk station like no other within a hundred miles of your station. Talk variety. From the serious subjects on Dr. Rueben's show to the zany antics on the Don & Mike show. I think it would work beautifully.

Again, good luck. When a decision is made please post a note here letting us know what the final decisions were.

Tom Lacko
lacko@enh.nist.gov

## 989. Re: Help me save our dying AM!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-14 09:27:28 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.092728.10570@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42977

>(way too much stuff to quote)

The comments in the previous post re: local info in the morning are right on. I don't think there are any successful 100% sattelite talk stations, but a local AM in our market is doing OK with a combo of sat talk (Rush, Bruce W., Dr. Joy, etc.) & local news in the morning. Talk to Michael Zwerling (owner/GM) - KSCO - 408-475-1080.

--
==========
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
==========

## 990. AM receiving loop antenna design request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-14 09:27:38 UTC
From: bew4568@summa.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.092738.10597@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42979

There have been several loop antenna designs posted in this group over the past year, but I noticed none of them appear in the FAQ. Could some of you who have good working antennas tell us how they're built?

On a related note, I have a spool of what I guess to be 40 ga. wire (used to relay data from a descending ocean probe back to the research ship) which I want to use for the loop antenna I plan to build. Is wire this narrow going to have too much resistance for a loop antenna, or is the current in the wire too low to make a difference?

Thanks,

Bruce bew4568@zeus.tamu.edu

# 991. Namibia Radio Project request for

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-14 09:28:13 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.092813.10642@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42978

/* Written 5:28 pm Jul 13, 1993 by resystom in web:amarc.radio */
/* ---------- "Namibia Radio Project request for" ---------- */
The following letter was received by AMARC's European office
in Sheffield, England. Anyone able to help should contact The
Media Training Project at the address below.

Thanks.

bg

==========
The Media Training Project for Community-based Organisations
CCN Head Office, Mashego Street, Katatura
Postbox 3659 Windhoek, Namibia
Tel. +264 61 62376
Fax no +264 61 37614

Windhoek, Jul 7, 1993

Re. audio resources for short radio courses
---

The Media Training Project for Community-based Organisations
(MTP) in Windhoek, Namibia is to start a five-week radio
course shortly. The course will be aimed at media workers who
want to work on a community radio which is about to become a
reality here in Windhoek.

However, as there are no such radios in existence in Southern
Africa (the one in Capetown was closed immediately after it
started sending), the available audio material to use as
examples in presentations is very scarce. I was wondering
whether you could be of any help.

What I need are examples of interviews, examples of
on-the-spot reporting, newsreading, telephone-programmes etc.
We will only be working with cassette tapes.

It would be of great help if you could fax a list of what is
available (if anything), how much it would cost, and how it
could be arranged for us to get the material as soon as
possible.

The MTP was started 2 years ago by five Namibian NGOs and is
funded by the Danish organisation Ibis (former WUS-Denmark).
We are so far the only body training mediaworkers in this
country.

I hope for a positive response

Kind regards

Liz Haltrup
Tutor, MTP

# 992. Re: Some New York Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-14 09:32:01 UTC
From: Steve Coletti <bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.093201.10780@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42981

>WZRC 1480 AM became a Korean language station at 7 AM on 7/7/93. Radio
>Korea is licensing the station from Infinity Broadcasting, but it has an
>option to buy the outlet in a year.

>[Moderator Note: Boy that country stuff didnt last long on WZRC. Why did
>they bother? Bill]

It was to trash the metal head listeners.

>WLIR/1300 AM Rockland County was recently sold and is broadcasting under
>an all Jewish format. They are a 500 watt daytimer and cannot be reached
>in the city.

This station will attempt to be a superstation by sending it's signal up on
a satellite subcarrier. Don't know of the details yet.

>A plastic bag which holds home delivered copies of the New York Times
>reads: If you can read the New York Times you can listen to WBBR.

There is a tie in, Bloomberg's news service provides a lot of info to The
Times, and at one time WQXR was negotiating with them to convert WQXR-AM to
all business. This was about a year before they decided to go with the
WNEW format.

*Steve Coletti A/K/A "BIG STEVE COLE" Studio Line: (212) 995-2637*
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*Tuesdays by Satellite on Let's Talk Radio - S3/T21@5.8Mhz 10PM ET*
*GEnie: S.COLETTI2 PRODIGY: BJJM02A FIDO: Big Steve 1:278/712 *
*Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org P.O. Box 396, NY, NY 10002*

## 993. This Way Out??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-14 09:32:07 UTC
From: bnunes@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.093207.10798@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42980

[ Article crossposted from soc.motss ]
[ Author was Brian Nunes ]
[ Posted on Tue, 13 Jul 1993 20:41:11 GMT ]

I help put together the weekly gay/lesbian radio program THIS WAY OUT, which is a magazine-formatted show consisting of news, interviews and music heard on about 80 stations around the world.

My problem: Currently we have a *VERY* unofficial list of stations carrying our program, but it is far from complete. Two major oversights:

1) We list both stations that carry our entire program, and stations that carry just excerpts from the program, but we can't tell the difference;
and
2) We don't know the day or time that the program is aired. If anyone is familiar with the program and can either question for your city, please e-mail me with a response.

Thank you for your help!!

=Brian Nunes=*-*-*-*-*-* bnunes@netcom.com -*-*-1-213-656-9117
7985 Santa Monica Blvd. #109-473, West Hollywood, CA 90046-5112
"An informed community is a strong community" - Cindy Friedman,
on the international gay and lesbian radio magazine, THIS WAY OUT
--
=Brian Nunes=*-*-*-*-*-* bnunes@netcom.com -*-*-1-213-656-9117
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7985 Santa Monica Blvd. #109-473, West Hollywood, CA 90046-5112
"An informed community is a strong community" - Cindy Friedman,
on the international gay and lesbian radio magazine, THIS WAY OUT

# 994. Re: Red Sox on radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-14 09:32:26 UTC
From: "A.J. Janschewitz" <p00445@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.093226.10846@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42982

>DATE: Mon, 12 Jul 1993 05:24:06 GMT
>FROM: Oliver Tse <olivert@msc.cornell.edu>
>
>What Scott received nicely in Atlanta is actually WTIC-1080 AM, Hartford, CT.
>WTIC is a Red Sox AFFILIATE and it has a 50kW DIRECTIONAL (South and West)
>night-time signal.

Not quite right. The null in WTIC's nighttime pattern is toward the
southwest, protecting KRLD, which shares 1-B status with WTIC on 1080.
The reason WTIC is so strong where you are is that the towers are on
top of a mountain, rather than in the usual swampland most AM's prefer.
This creates a tremendous skywave signal for WTIC. Unfortunately, their
groundwave is so poor at night that there are areas in Connecticut that
cannot receive them after dark. Their antenna system is curious as well
because unlike most stations that switch their antenna patterns at an
average local sunset and sunrise time, WTIC, being the older station on
the frequency, goes directional at sunset Dallas time and
non-directional at sunrise Hartford time.

The nighttime skywave phenomenon at WTIC is so marked that some nights
when I was there, it was impossible to listen off-air to the modulation
monitor output because of the strong heterodyne from WBAL (Baltimore).

==a.j.==
former engineer, air talent, and newsreader at WTIC

--
A.J. Janschewitz <<>> voice: +1.203.292.1606 <<>> p00445@psilink.com
Broad Brook, CT <<>> fax: +1.203.292.6601 <<>> 5037030@mcimail.com
Through our great good fortune, <<>> Usual and customary
in our youth our hearts were touched with fire. <<>> disclaimers apply.

## 995. Cleveland Radio Journal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-15 07:31:49 UTC
From: Steven J Sobol <sjsobol@tiny.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.073149.29239@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42984

I'm going to start working on a semi-regular bulletin on broadcast news
in Northeast Ohio. If anyone has anything they would like to contribute,
they are welcome. Comments and submissions should go to sjsobol@tiny.com

Thanks,
Steve

--
Steve Sobol (sjsobol@tiny.com) | Here, besides the news of holy war and holy
The Tiny Software Company | need, ours is just a little sorrow talk...
23707 Glenhill Drive |
Cleveland, Ohio 44122 | --Duran Duran

## 996. DELAYS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-15 07:32:14 UTC
From: bernie.wu@cdreams.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.073214.29264@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42985

Can someone who knows radio tell me how delays work. Like for
those talk shows there's a 5 second delay in case someone
curses or something. How do they mute and cut things out.
i.e. A guy calls up and says, "i think you are wrong on
this issue and you're a f*cking a**hole." And when you
listen on the radio it comes out "..this issue and you're
a hole.

# 997. Re: Help me save our dying AM!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-15 07:32:34 UTC
From: Robert Alexander <rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.073234.29301@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42986

In article <1993Jul12.203725.15003@gagme.chi.il.us> r.lightwood@trl.oz.au (Liron Lightwood) writes:
>
>I probably won't be able to help you out here, but I was wondering, where
>you are, how big is your market, what are the other stations in your market
>doing, and do people receive other stations from nearby markets?
>
I'm located in Charlottesville Virginia. It is about 100
miles south of Washington D.C. The market is not really very
big. We figure the total population of the listening area to
be around 200,000.

The closest LARGE Market is Richmond, 70 miles to the west.
There are a few stations that make it over here but, they
are unreliable as far as reception goes and of course don't
cater to the local news and weather that would be pertinent
to this market.

>P.S. I tried sending mail to rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu but it said that this
>service is unavailable
Hmmm! can't unnerstan why...Everyone elses mail is gettin
here....

And on that note I like to publicaly thank those of you who
have made suggestions. There are some great programming
ideas out there. With your help...I think I just might be
onto something.

# 998. Re: Dirty words that seem to be in songs, that are broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-15 07:33:09 UTC
From: alo2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.073309.29350@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42983

In a previous article, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) says:

>
>
>While listening to KITS San Francisco, they played "Creep" by Radiohead.
>Maybe it was my imagination, but it seemed that the line "you're so
>f__king special" was in the song. Twice. (you know, the word that rhymes with
>"duck".) Now, I'm sure that the "F word" is probably at the top of the
>FCC's list of forbidden dirty words, so I would expect that stations
>might want to avoid stuff that might sound like it.
>I have a copy of the CD with this song on it, and just gave this song
>another listen. Maybe the word is "funking", but I've never heard of
>such a word. (No lyrics are printed in the little booklet in the plastic
>CD box). CD: Pablo Honey, Radiohead
>I don't think I'd want to play this song on MY radio
>station (if I had one!), what with big FCC fines being issued lately
>(Howard Stern, and such).
>
>KITS is a commercial FM station in SF, format is modern rock.
>
>==========

Robert;

Music (and broadcast) history is rife with airings of one of Carlin's seven
in the course of prerecirded popular music. Consider:

"Money" by Pink Floyd...."Bullshit"
"Erotic City" by Prince..."Fucks are free to you and me"
"Walk on the wild side"..."Even while she's giving head" and "all the colored
girls say"

and the examples go on and on. I won't pull this group down further by
rolling off more of them, suffice to say there;s hundreds.

The FCC is currently relying on "Community Standards" as much as anything
else to determine their NALs. This might mean that F--- all you
C---------- F------ up the a-- might not get a fine in New York City, while
"I wrecked my goddamned car" would get nailed in, say, Abilene, Texas,
International Falls, or any other small, conservative, "Bible-belt" city.

My feeling has always been that there's just no need to air these vocabules
in the public's airwaves. You could go to any bar, cable TV access channel,
or Junior High School playground to enjoy these quality conversations.

While at a classic rock station in Odessa, Texas, I got WAY into it with the PD
over the playing of some of these "Classics" that contain such language.

I submit that these groups, railing against the "system", as was their entire agenda, and their recurring inspiration, sat around in a smoke-filled rehearsal hall for hours trying to find a way to work "bullshit" into a song. Their defense, of course, is their First Amendment right to free speech. Radio stations furthered this corruption of the amendment's intent by playing these recordings into the GROUND. But, that's another posting :)

With the hundreds of touhsands of words in the english language available to every songwriter every day for all enernity, I think they could find better ways of exercising their "rights", especially over the airwaves.

A CHR that I worked at until Guy Zapoleon consulted me out of a gig played "asshole" by Dennis Leary until a local government hot-shot strongarmed the flaccid GM into yanking it. At this point, I got *really* honked at the self-appointed social savior for deciding that he would enforce his version of morality upon us. I suggested playing it hourly after the ID. Let the record show a vote of no confidence. Anyway, this points up the fluid nature of "indecency" laws. It all comes back to the community, and in large part, to the demeanor of the FCC field rep when he comes a 'knocking.

By the way, for my money, Howard Stern should be fined exactly what he's been hit with and more. He appeals to the lowest-common-denominator in us. This gives morning radio a bad name.

Paul Phillips
Morning Guy / Engineer
W G L AM/FM
Fort Wayne, Indiana

--
Amy L. O'Toole N8XDL Greetings from the
Case Western Reserve University North Coast of
Cleveland, Ohio America!
***The opinions expressed aren't anyone else's...although they should be.***

# 999. Re: Dirty words that seem to be in songs, that are broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-15 07:36:58 UTC
From: Chuck D'Antonio <cdantoni@abacus.bates.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.073658.29459@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42989

Sarah Plummer <splummer@abacus.bates.EDU> writes:

>At my station (WRBC in Lewiston, ME), all the DJs are severely threatened
>and stuff not to play anything that is an FCC no-no, but sometimes you
>can't help it, espcially with the format I do. I have a comedy show and I
>have to listen to everything that I'm going to play on my show beforehand
>to make sure it is kosher. Even then, there are times when I have played
>something and it surprised me with f*** or s*** or a**hole. FCC will let
>you say anything that is an official body part, so I could accept ass, but
>not a**hole. So I have had bad words on the air which I had no idea were
>coming, and luckily no one from the FCC was listening at the time, but as
>I was saying, once it has happened, what can you really do? Stop the song
>and tell people "oh no they just used the word f*** on the air! oh no!"?

Well, since I'm in charge of personnel at 'RBC I might as well say
something -- station policy requires quietly fading away the offensive
material so that anything offensive later on can be avoided. I'd
never suggest that anyone apologize for anything on the air.

>It's kind of pointless once it has happened, and you hope that not a lot
>of people heard and just go on. At least that's what happened to me.
>Since the day it happened, nothing else hashappened that's bad because I've
>been so careful since then.

I guess you're caught now. :-)

Peace,
Chuck
--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- WRBC--91.5 FM -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Chuck D'Antonio -- Foz on IRC <> "Sleep is for lightweights"
internet: cdantoni@abacus.bates.edu <> -- Henry Rollins
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- Apple II Forever -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

# 1000. Some "early" dirty words.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-15 07:37:17 UTC
From: Steve Coletti <bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.073717.29477@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42988

>While listening to KITS San Francisco, they played "Creep" by Radiohead.
>Maybe it was my imagination, but it seemed that the line "you're so
>f__king special" was in the song. Twice. (you know, the word that rhymes
with
>"duck".) Now, I'm sure that the "F word" is probably at the top of the
>FCC's list of forbidden dirty words, so I would expect that stations
>might want to avoid stuff that might sound like it.

Squeezing in a dirty word or two has been going on forever, it's just more
blatent now.

In 1957, Alan Freed played _PEPERMINT STICK_ by a group called the Elchords
a few times, then pulled it. Lead singer, "Little Butchie" Saunders used
the words, "Eat My Dick", twice in the song at the end of the bridges.

In 1962, Capitol records was so concerned about the word DAMM they
overdubed a guitar twang over it in the song _GREENBACK DOLLAR_ by the
Kingston Trio. Ironicly it was released as a single after the unexpugated
form LP cut was already being broken in a few markets.

If you remember the Vanilla Fudge's version of _YOU KEEP ME HANGING ON_,
someone, at the end of the umpteen minute LP cut, screams something that
sounds like, "fuck'em". This ending was also on the 7 minute single which
some stations played when the DJ went to take a whiz.

*Steve Coletti A/K/A "BIG STEVE COLE" Studio Line: (212) 995-2637*
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*GEnie: S.COLETTI2 PRODIGY: BJJM02A FIDO: Big Steve 1:278/712 *
*Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org P.O. Box 396, NY, NY 10002*
---
DeLuxe 1.25 #581sa Borg Empire: Equal opportunity Assimilator!!!!

## 1001. Dirty Words.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-15 07:37:59 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.073759.29522@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42990

Since many of the "modern" songs are crossing over, more stations will be playing them. We must remember that even though the FCC currently is going after comlaints against stations filed for siring between 6AM and 8PM, a complaint still has to be filed. You can play roulette, or daypart. Our ]modern format with NPR news in the daytime, prohibits our jocks from backselling song titles with expletives. We also have to abide by our licnesee's antidiscrimnation policy by not playing sexually or racially descriminating material. This limits some of the Rap and rock programming we play, but not that much. However, we have little difficulty with the policy.
By the way, an
Michael Black
General Manager
WEOS-FM
Geneva, New york

## 1002. Radio Free Anything...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-15 07:38:12 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.073812.29545@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42987

I don't want to open a hornets nest, but while I applaud efforts to further the opportunity of local broadcasts, I think the use of 10-15 watt tansmitters is bound to cause problems. The FCC still recognizes Class D allocations that currently exist on a secondary basis, and a 10 watt signal, as you mentioned, can go pretty far. As the manager of a College/Community run station, that also is a memeber of the "Bad Guy" NPR, I would be pretty upset by one of these 10 watt stations possibly interfering with the reception of my signal. Under current law, the tranmitter output allowed by these transmitters is in the milliwatt range, and pushing the power up on some of the "kits" causes the potential for quite a bit of frequency instability and interference to local broadcasters..
I think that there should be access, similar to the concepts of the shared uncoordinated VHF Amateur repeater pair frequencies that are being assigned. In this way, the FCC could set up a frequency in any locations that could be used for this purpose. However, just doing it on your own, getting fined, and trying to badger your way through courts, with high legal fees and no cert certain outcome, seems to be not an efficeint way of going about this. Since t Congress established the FCC and The Communications Act which is the road block to this type of activity, this is where the energy seems best directed. Current court sympathies are against this type activity, as already evidenced by other past actions.

Michael Black
WEOS-FM
Geneva, NY

## 1003. CFNY and distant reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-15 07:41:46 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.074146.29659@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42994

With all the drop ins, distant reception is becoming a thing of the past. CFNY is harder to get in the Rochester area than a few years ago. The 80-90 docket has pput on the air in the Rochester area alone, 5 of these "local" stations, and there are applications or CP's for 7 more!

Ducting is not a new thing. amateur radio operators have been using it for years. Last Summer, in Geneva New York, We were picking up Houston's KUHF FM station loud and clear. A few years ago, we were hearing South Dakota Public Radio in this area. Strange things do happen.

Michael Black
WEOS-FM 89.7FM
Geneva, NY

# 1004. Re: Some New York Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-15 07:42:06 UTC
From: Jerry Dallal <JERRY@hnrc.tufts.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.074206.29687@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42993

Path: news.hnrc.tufts.edu!jerry
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu (Jerry Dallal)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: Re: Some New York Radio News
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.113628.1107@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Date: 14 Jul 93 11:36:28 -0500
References: <1993Jul14.093201.10780@gagme.chi.il.us>
Followup-To: rec.radio.broadcasting
Organization: USDA HNRC at Tufts University
News-Moderator: Approval required for posting to rec.radio.broadcasting
Lines: 10

In article <1993Jul14.093201.10780@gagme.chi.il.us>, Steve Coletti
<bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org> writes:
> There is a tie in, Bloomberg's news service provides a lot of info to The
> Times, and at one time WQXR was negotiating with them to convert WQXR-AM to
> all business. This was about a year before they decided to go with the
> WNEW format.

How is WQEW doing? Their signal is much weaker (up here in Andover, MA) than
WNEW's. I've read one letter in the New York Daily News complaining about the
strength of their local signal. Will the format continue?

# 1005. NY Radio Ratings Spring 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-15 07:42:32 UTC
From: testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.074232.29722@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42992

NYC RATINGS SPRING 1993

1 WRKS (Urban) 5.8
2 WLTW (Lite AC) 5.2
3 WCBS-f (Oldies) 4.8
3 WABC (Talk,Yankees) 4.8 tie
5 WBLS (Urban) 4.7
6 WXRK (CR) 4.1
7 WPLJ (Adult CHR) 4.0
8 WHTZ (Hits) 3.8
9 WQHT (Dance/Urban) 3.6
10 WOR (Talk) 3.5
11 WINS (News) 3.4
11 WMXV (AC) 3.4 tie
13 WCBS (News) 3.0
14 WFAN (Sports) 2.8
14 WNEW-f (Album) 2.8 tie
14 WQCD (Jazz) 2.8 tie
17 WPAT-f (EZ/soft AC) 2.7
18 WSKQ-f (Spanish) 2.1
18 WYNY (Country) 2.1 tie

WQEW Standards 1.5
WBBR Financial News "less than 0.5"

First WPLJ victory since Winter '85 and up from 2.0 when Shannon took over
in April 1991. Fun to listen to tapes from 2 years ago where others
(most notably Z-100 saying "Shannon bought 18 more months for PLJ, they
won't make it"). Of course last time PLJ beat Z100 it lasted for just one
book and then 7 years of bad luck...
A newspaper article said that the WABC ratings were it's highest in 20 years!

Morning drive
1 WXRK / Howard Stern 8.0
2 WINS 6.8
3 WOR / Gambling 5.1
4 WRKS J.Foxx&K.Webb 5.0
5 WCBS 4.9
6 WCBS-f Harry Harrison 4.4
7 WABC C & L Sliwa 4.0
8 WHTZ Ross & Gary 3.9
8 WFAN Imus 3.9 tie
10 WLTW
16 WQHT Ricky Ricardo
WNWK R. Free NY 0.2

PM Drive
1 WABC Bob Grant 6.7
2 WLTW 6.0
2 WRKS 6.0
4 WCBS-FM 4.9
5 WPLJ 1 hour Roberts
3 h Rocky Allen 4.6

A guy 'good enough to syndicate'(Imus) is behind a pair of Guardian Angels turned broadcasters!

Greaseman said to be around a 2 on WXRK evenings.
Now he's on against G Gordon Liddy or the Yankees on red hot WABC.

## 1006. Westwood one list wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-15 07:42:42 UTC
From: hhillman@TrentU.CA
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.074242.29746@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42991

Sorry if this is an FAQ, but is there somewhere on this wonderful system a list of stations that carry their programs?? I am interested in ones in northern new york state.

==========

"listening to good music is like reading a good book, only better because the images and feelings conveyed are less reliant on, and constrained by, language." Andy Revell (Twelfth Night)

# 1007. Cleveland Radio Journal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-16 09:29:38 UTC
From: Steven J Sobol <sjsobol@tiny.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.092938.21703@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42853

I'm going to start working on a semi-regular bulletin on broadcast news
in Northeast Ohio. If anyone has anything they would like to contribute,
they are welcome. Comments and submissions should go to sjsobol@tiny.com

Thanks,
Steve

--
Steve Sobol (sjsobol@tiny.com) | Here, besides the news of holy war and holy
The Tiny Software Company | need, ours is just a little sorrow talk...
23707 Glenhill Drive |
Cleveland, Ohio 44122 | --Duran Duran

# 1008. Re: Some "early" dirty words.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-16 09:29:46 UTC
From: dkvalent@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.092946.21725@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42855

Steve Coletti (bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org) wrote:
>If you remember the Vanilla Fudge's version of _YOU KEEP ME HANGING ON_,
>someone, at the end of the umpteen minute LP cut, screams something that
>sounds like, "fuck'em". This ending was also on the 7 minute single which
>some stations played when the DJ went to take a whiz.

now i know a lot of jocks are on nutrasystem, and they make ya drink a lot
of water, but a seven minute whiz? :-)

--
DK Valentine (that's dkvalent@netcom.com to YOU, pal!)

A friend is someone you can call to help you move.
A true friend is someone you can call to help you move a body.

# 1009. Re: Dirty Words.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-16 09:30:10 UTC
From: tweek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.093010.21757@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42997

A little smilie story for this thread. Back in 1978 when had just started as a Student DJ at the college station, during my second ever show, all alone in the studio, doing the 9pm to 1am shift, I had an interesting experience.

I guess it was the sort of initiation that every new DJ got at that time. After the last shift left, and I was alone to do my own show, I had call after call from some *fans* who loved my show and had me playing requests left and right.... and then it happened... a request for Donovan, "Intergalactic Laxative"... Well, after I played it, it seemed my fan club stopped calling... in it's place, someone proporting to be from the FCC following up on profanity on the air.

... It can really spook a newbie... I wonder if that brown spot is still in the on air chair. ;-)

Uh, Thank's Roy.

Mike
tweek@netcom.com tweek@tweekco.uucp WWIVNet 1@511 DoD #MCMLX
I'd rather get my cable service from the phone company,
than my phone service from the cable company.

## 1010. Listening in Advance (was "Dirty Words..."

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-16 09:33:50 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.093350.21875@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42854

>From: Sarah Plummer <splummer@abacus.bates.EDU>
>...espcially with the format I do. I have a comedy show and I
>have to listen to everything that I'm going to play on my show beforehand
>to make sure it is kosher.

This confuses me. I gather that this is a situation where the individual DJ/announcer selects his/her own arrangement of material, as opposed to the normal commercial operation where the on-air person is told what to play by someone else.

In this instance, especially with a comedy show, wouldn't the ONLY things you select be items you already heard, enjoyed, and felt were worth playing? So you'd already be familiar with the contents...

Or are you referring to listener call-in or write-in requested items you hadn't heard before yourself?

Will

# 1011. New e-mail address for KKSF Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-16 09:34:04 UTC
From: rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.093404.21897@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42852

KKSF, 103.7 San Francisco, now has a new e-mail address.
We'll have individual accounts for most of the folks here
soon. In the meantime, send mail to

comments@kksf.tbo.com

We'd like to hear from you.
--
Roger Coryell rcoryell@well.sf.ca.us
Voice 415-868-0801 Fax (at KKSF) 415-956-4177
Snail : PO Box 43, Bolinas CA
*** "Garlic is God" ***************************

# 1012. Re: Some New York Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-16 09:34:17 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.093417.21935@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42995

Jerry Dallal <JERRY@hnrc.tufts.EDU> writes:

>How is WQEW doing? Their signal is much weaker (up here in Andover, MA) than
>WNEW's. I've read one letter in the New York Daily News complaining about the
>strength of their local signal. Will the format continue?

QEW is doing GREAT! Their ratings in the spring book tied those of
WQXR-FM, with both posting a 1.5 AQH, total week, 12+. In comparison,
the other classical, WNCN, barely broke a 1.0.

Oh yeah, as for WBBR-1130...their ratings were below 0.3. Yes, below
such noted NYC radio giants as WWDJ-AM Hackensack, WMJC-FM Smithtown,
and WDHA-FM Dover. Or to put it bluntly: Nobody's listening!

One wonders how long Mr. Bloomberg will keep subsidizing this venture.

And, Jerry, my reception here in Waltham (some 25 miles SW of Andover)
is about equal for 1560 and 1130.

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-
"There's only one W-N-E-W...11-3-0 in New York" 1934-1992 R I P

# 1013. Re: #340 Internet Radio Journal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-16 09:38:24 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.093824.22083@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42850

> Subject: Re: Some New York Radio News

> It was to trash the metal head listeners.
> >WLIR/1300 AM Rockland County was recently sold and is broadcasting under
> >an all Jewish format. They are a 500 watt daytimer and cannot be reached
> >in the city.
>
> This station will attempt to be a superstation by sending it's signal up on
> a satellite subcarrier. Don't know of the details yet.

I believe Zev Brenner who has his own talk-show on NJT(National Jewish
Television) and syndicates his 2-hour radio show 'TalkLine with Zev Brenner"
is one of 'LIR's co-owners. A few months ago I read an article about
'LIR's attempts to syndicate its programming(all or some) to stations
in major markets. 'LIR has also bought 30-second TV spots on NJT asking
interested cable viewers to call their local cable companies to ask about
the possibility of carrying 'LIR's sattelite signal on one of the info/
text cable channels.

-Mark

# 1014. Community Standards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-16 09:38:36 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.093836.22103@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42996

In reply to the "dirty Words" postings, and to Amy's post, THE FCC and NOT your local community is the standard bearer of the interpretation of "community standards." While use of the word fuck may not cause a head turn in New York, as it would in Abilene, if a valid complaint is filed, the FCC could and probably will go after it.
I have had some students cry 'censorship" because we do not allow air play of certain songs or the play of songs at certain hours. However, as long as the material is available for purchase or can be accessed, it is not censorship, when you will not play Creep (non-radio safe version) before 8PM or refuse to play 2 Live Crew. It is there, if the people want to get it, and it keeps the FCC off your butt. How many College or Community stations want to have to come up with a large fine, answer to their Licencees (usually the Board of Trustees of the school) in tight fiscal times, and/or bring noteriety to the school because of playing explicit material out of Safe Harbor? is it worth having the school "abandon" the license?

On a seperate note, Butler University sold its Public station WAJC-FM, to Susquehanna Broadcasting. It felt it no longer needed a 48,000 watt station for student training, and instead, is concentrating on its TV efforts, with a new PTV station.

Food for thought, in light of the above. By the way, any news on WSUC Cortland's $23,000 FCC fine for indecency?

Michael Black
WEOS-FM
Geneva, NY 14456
N2FIZ

## 1015. Transmitter locations in ASCII file? where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-16 09:38:49 UTC
From: matt@hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.093849.22137@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42856

I seem to recall some one mentioning that they had an
ASCII file of transmitter locations. I would like
to make a map of transmitters on the west coast of
north america to help with aiming a beverage antenna
for some MW DXing from out here in the mid-Pacific.

Any pointers would be appreciated.
Thanks.
-matt

--
Matt McGranaghan matt@uhunix.uhcc.hawaii.edu 808/956-8465
Geography Dept, U of Hawaii, 2424 Maile Way, Honolulu HI 96822

# 1016. Cleveland Radio Journal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-16 09:50:28 UTC
From: Steven J Sobol <sjsobol@tiny.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.095028.22256@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42999

I'm going to start working on a semi-regular bulletin on broadcast news
in Northeast Ohio. If anyone has anything they would like to contribute,
they are welcome. Comments and submissions should go to sjsobol@tiny.com

Thanks,
Steve

--
Steve Sobol (sjsobol@tiny.com) | Here, besides the news of holy war and holy
The Tiny Software Company | need, ours is just a little sorrow talk...
23707 Glenhill Drive |
Cleveland, Ohio 44122 | --Duran Duran

# 1017. Idea about non-comm radio programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-16 09:50:43 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.095043.22287@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42851

I made the following suggestion to a local non-coommercial radio station (KDHX) here in St. Louis, one that has different types of programming on each day:

It might be worthwhile to consider a rotation of programming day-to-day over a period of months. I'm sure there are people who only listen on Monday, say, or only Tuesday-Thursday, or other such fixed schedules due to work, school, or some other reason. If the programming shifted from one day to the next every two months, for example, that way those people would gradually be exposed to the entire range of KDHX programming over a period of a year or so. What I mean is that the Monday programming would shift to Tuesday, Tuesday to Wednesday, etc., and so on thru Saturday shifting to Sunday, every two months. So if one listened to KDHX every Monday all day for a full year plus, one would hear every KDHX program eventually. You could have a sort of "celebration" day on the first of every other month announcing this program shift.

******

I don't know of any radio station that does this; does anyone out there know of any stations that do this or anything like it?

It would be a way to practically "force" a fixed-time listening audience to be exposed to a wider variety of programming. Does this seem like a way to get listeners to appreciate a wider variety of music styles and other non-music programs, or is it simply a sure way to kill your audience every two months? :-) Anyone have any comments as to the viability of such a practice?

Regards, Will
If header address doesn't work, try:
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-04sima.army.mil

# 1018. Re: Some New York Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-16 09:51:00 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.095100.22315@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42998

[Moderator's Note: ...why did {wzrc} go country???...]

> It was to trash the metal head listeners.

> >WLIR/1300 AM Rockland County was recently sold and is broadcasting under
> >an all Jewish format. They are a 500 watt daytimer and cannot be reached
> >in the city.
>
> This station will attempt to be a superstation by sending it's signal up on
> a satellite subcarrier. Don't know of the details yet.

I believe Zev Brenner who has his own talk-show on NJT(National Jewish
Television) and syndicates his 2-hour radio show 'TalkLine with Zev Brenner"
is one of 'LIR's co-owners. A few months ago I read an article about
'LIR's attempts to syndicate its programming(all or some) to stations
in major markets. 'LIR has also bought 30-second TV spots on NJT asking
interested cable viewers to call their local cable companies to ask about
the possibility of carrying 'LIR's sattelite signal on one of the info/
text cable channels.

-Mark

# 1019. Listening in Advance (was "Dirty Words..."

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-17 05:36:17 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.053617.12901@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42858

>From: Sarah Plummer <splummer@abacus.bates.EDU>
>...espcially with the format I do. I have a comedy show and I
>have to listen to everything that I'm going to play on my show beforehand
>to make sure it is kosher.

This confuses me. I gather that this is a situation where the individual DJ/announcer selects his/her own arrangement of material, as opposed to the normal commercial operation where the on-air person is told what to play by someone else.

In this instance, especially with a comedy show, wouldn't the ONLY things you select be items you already heard, enjoyed, and felt were worth playing? So you'd already be familiar with the contents...

Or are you referring to listener call-in or write-in requested items you hadn't heard before yourself?

Will

# 1020. re: diing AM station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-17 05:41:06 UTC
From: cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.054106.13099@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42857

Yes, Liddy during mid-day is great. I think you should put Howard Stern on in the morning. While a bit more controversial than Imus, Stern does get better ratings, and has in NY for years. Imus has a 3 share on average, and Stern normally has a solid 9 share.. Of course, everyone knows that Stern is the king of morning drive, anyway.

As for putting Don and Mike on in the afternoon, go for it! They get great ratings, and they're an excellent team. Their chemistry is simply incredible. You won't be sorry.

Chris (Baltimore, MD)

## 1021. Disco (makes Chisox forfeit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-17 05:45:57 UTC
From: cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.054557.13292@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42859

>From the "On this day" mailing list:

" In 1979, Chicago White Sox forfeit due to "disco demolition" fiasco
(staged by DJ, Steve Dahl)."

Can anyone explain what this was all about? What was the radio promotion
behind the thing, and what took place?

Chris

# 1022. Looking for a replacement e-mail address for Chuck Lavazzi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-17 05:46:36 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.054636.13325@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42860

Hi!
Chuck Lavazzi, who works here in St. Louis on KDHX radio, had the
following e-mail address that worked as of a few months back:

Chuck.Lavazzi@lambada.oit.unc.edu

E-mail to that address now bounces with this reject:

>Date: Thu, 15 Jul 93 17:56:51 CDT
>From: <SMTP@ricevm1.rice.edu>
>To: <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
>Subject: Undeliverable Mail
>
>ricevm1.rice.edu unable to deliver following mail to recipient(s):
> <Chuck.Lavazzi@lambada.oit.unc.edu>
>ricevm1.rice.edu received negative reply:
>550 <Chuck.Lavazzi@lambada.oit.unc.edu>... Addressee unknown

(I use the rice machine as a relay to get to hosts this system cannot
reach directly.)

Anybody know a current valid working e-mail address for Mr. Lavazzi?

Thanks!

Regards, Will
If header address doesn't work, try:
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-04sima.army.mil

## 1023. Where's the radio equipment marketplace?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-17 05:47:02 UTC
From: tcubed@genesis.MCS.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.054702.13353@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42861

Recently, I've gotten a couple of requests for supplying radio and television equipment to underdeveloped areas. Both studio and broadcast hardware are needed. I don't know where to turn--I'm a computers and datacomm type.

I assume there is an active aftermarket for radio and tv equipment. But, where do I find it? What's the standard reference for radio/tv equipment pricing? Where are auctions carried out? Who is the acknowledged market maker or auctioneer?

Thanks in advance for any pointers.

Jim Hanlon
tcubed@ddsw1.mcs.com

# 1024. NY Radio Ratings Spring 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-17 05:47:17 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.054717.13378@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42862

>.....
> 7 WABC C & L Sliwa 4.0
> ....
> 8 WFAN Imus 3.9 tie

> A guy 'good enough to syndicate'(Imus) is behind a pair of Guardian Angels
> turned broadcasters!
>

Imus can be good in towns like Tampa(his first syndie affil),Scranton,PA
Providence,RI where the morning radio war doesn't really exist but in
markets like Boston and Washington,DC(starts on July 19th), he'll will not
be a player for one simple reason : he's not an entertaining radio
personality.

After 1 week in Boston(I did give him a chance), I have to say his show
is bogus and unfunny. How many times in one hour can you praise yourself
for being drug-free for the past 6 years without mentioning the fact that
he was a big loser to turn to cocaine in the first place while at the top
of NY's radio in the old WNBC days? All his interviews and phone-calls
are lame. His daily chit-chat with his brother Fred is the dullest radio
I've heard in years...His sidekicks(news and sports guys) are pretending
to be funny...Those of you can't yet get Imus(the guy will be
in your town tomorrow..Hello,Rush Limbaugh!),consider youselves very
lucky...

-Mark
with license to flame boring washed-up radio jocks

# 1025. Re: NY RADIO RATINGS SPRI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-17 05:51:12 UTC
From: bernie.wu@cdreams.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.055112.13571@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42864

```
Pr> Morning drive
Pr> 1 WXRK / Howard Stern 8.0
Pr> 2 WINS 6.8
Pr> 3 WOR / Gambling 5.1
Pr> 4 WRKS J.Foxx&K.Webb 5.0
Pr> 5 WCBS 4.9
Pr> 6 WCBS-f Harry Harrison 4.4
Pr> 7 WABC C & L Sliwa 4.0
Pr> 8 WHTZ Ross & Gary 3.9
^^^^^^^^^^
```

I can't believe these 2 idiots can get a 3.9. Basically a bunch of idiots in a zoo that press a lame bell every 5 seconds. They ask a stupid question and ask listeners to call-in and then play the calls again the next day. Have to give away prizes to keep listeners tuned in. And the sports reporter knows as much sports as Ross Perot knows about politics

[Moderator's Note: Bernie, how many listeners does YOUR radio program have? Just wondering, since you must be a very successful air-personality to spot those idiots like you do so well. Bill]

# 1026. Re: ROSEN BEATS LIMBAUGH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-17 05:52:02 UTC
From: bernie.wu@cdreams.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.055202.13598@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42863

AB> In Denver, the weekly rag "Westword" reports in its June 30, 1993,
AB> issue that last winter Mike Rosen beat Rush Limbaugh in the ratings
AB> during the period that they were on opposite each other, 10:00 am to
AB> 11:45 am MT. Rosen had a 10.1 share to Limbaugh's 3.8 share, according

No one listens to that a.hole Rush. He'll be a nobody in radio this
time next year. He'll run out of material by next week

[Moderator's Note: I have little use for Rush, myself, but make no mistake,
he is a force to be reckoned with, over 600 stations each day on radio, many
of which are in areas where other talk media is lacking! A.hole? Maybe, but
whatever you think of Rush, he is successful and as such deserves some
respect. Bill]

# 1027. Re: Dirty words that seem to be in songs, that are broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-17 06:06:52 UTC
From: cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.060652.13942@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42865

wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

"While listening to KITS San Francisco, they played "Creep" by Radiohead.
Maybe it was my imagination, but it seemed that the line "you're so
f__king special" was in the song. Twice. (you know, the word that rhymes with
"duck".) Now, I'm sure that the "F word" is probably at the top of the
FCC's list of forbidden dirty words, so I would expect that stations
might want to avoid stuff that might sound like it.
I have a copy of the CD with this song on it, and just gave this song
another listen. Maybe the word is "funking", but I've never heard of
such a word."

If you think that's bad, WIYY-FM, 98 Rock here in Baltimore, MD, USA played
"Mr. Brownstone by GNR yesterday afternoon. When it got to the line with
"mother fucker" in it, the DJ said "YAH" just after "Mother." They've never
done this before. Maybe this was just spontanious on the part of the DJ, but
I'm not sure. Pretty pathetic if you ask me.

Chris

# 1028. WSTW Wilmington Del. Heard in Toms River, NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-17 06:08:16 UTC
From: mac18@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.060816.14015@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42866

A week ago I picked up WSTW when i was down at the Jersey Shore.
The station broadcasts out of Wilmington Delaware, at 93.7 on the dial. I
estimated that I was at least 80 miles from the tower, possibly more like
90. The amazing thing was the signal came in clearer than WMMR and WYSP on
93.3 and 94.1 respectively.

--
Mike Cornell | "There are a great many people in the country today who,
mac18@po.cwru.edu| through no fault of their own, are sane." -Monty Python
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
Let's Go Flyers! Stanley Cup in '94! "OH! My brain hurts!"- Mr D. P. Gumby

## 1029. advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-18 03:00:19 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul18.030019.1611@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42868

AMARC received the following message recently. If anyone can
help, please respond by email to NKEMNJI@ucs.uwplatt.edu

Thanks.

bg
==========

> Date: Fri, 16 Jul 93 15:09 CST
> From: NKEMNJI@ucs.uwplatt.edu
> Subject: Broadcast Schedule for BBC/VOA
> To: amarc@web.apc.org
> X-Organization: University of Wisconsin--Platteville
> X-Envelope-to: amarc@web.apc.org
>
> I wish to find out if you have an electronic version
> of the BBC or VOA broadcast schedule. I am intersted in their
> African Service programs in English. Also, do you have an
> internet or bitnet address for these Radio Services? Thanks
> for any information you may provide.

# 1030. Re: DELAYS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-18 03:00:48 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul18.030048.1647@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42867

In article <1993Jul15.073214.29264@gagme.chi.il.us> bernie.wu@cdreams.com (Bernie Wu) writes:
> Can someone who knows radio tell me how delays work. Like for
> those talk shows there's a 5 second delay in case someone
> curses or something. How do they mute and cut things out.
> i.e. A guy calls up and says, "i think you are wrong on
> this issue and you're a f*cking a**hole." And when you
> listen on the radio it comes out "..this issue and you're
> a hole.
>

We used to do delays with tape loops. One station I worked at used two reel to reel decks with a single roll of tape going through both. A while later, we "advanced" to a machine that was about three feet high that had a big narrow drum to loop the tape around. During the talk show we'd move the heads around to give the typical seven second delay. The rest of the time we'd move the heads around to give us a little reverb on the air. Other stations used customized cart machines for tape delay.
Eventually, solid state delays came out. These just have an analog to digital converter dumping stuff into a RAM buffer and a digital to analog converter pulling stuff back out of the buffer a few seconds later. I think it was Eventide that came out with the first "smart delay" that had a button on it that would "dump and go". Hitting the button would move the output buffer pointer back to the same point as the input pointer, putting the output back in "real time". Then, the system would slowly build the delay back out. This was really clever because it didn't take a whole lot of thought to make the system work. You just hit the button, cut off the caller and went on. With the old tape delay systems, we'd have to time the bad words and try to figure out when to put the audio back on the air. We would generally listen in cue, but we tried doing it based on time once. We immediately cut the audio, then brought it back up just in time to put the "bad words" on the air... Not too smooth.
So... there are my thoughts on audio delays. Now, I think these devices do lots and lots more. They are really an audio effects box where delay is just one of the capabilities. Those who are actually in stations can probably comment more on this. I've been out of stations for almost 20 years now, though I talk to a bunch of stations every day, but generally about transmitter control...

Harold

# 1031. Re: Steve Dahl and his Disco Demolition.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-18 03:01:03 UTC
From: "ALEGRA: :LOMOTO"@MADMAX.MPR.ORG
Message-ID: <1993Jul18.030103.1677@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42871

Christopher Paulus writes:

>> >From the "On this day" mailing list:

>> " In 1979, Chicago White Sox forfeit due to "disco demolition" fiasco
>> (staged by DJ, Steve Dahl)."

>> Can anyone explain what this was all about? What was the radio promotion
>> behind the thing, and what took place?

Chris, the "disco demolition" was a classic radio stunt, which affected my professional development nearly as much as Mr. Dahl already had while working in the Motor City.

In fact, as I remember, Dahl was still working in Detroit when the "demolition" took place, but had recently begun to be simulcast in Chicago. The basic concept: Pop music was in one of its cyclical lows at the time, maybe or maybe not because of the disco craze which had just reached his zenith, although not many of us knew it at the time.

BEFORE that White Sox game (Mistake #1), Dahl had invited fans to bring records that they'd most like to see destroyed, particularly disco records. This attracted a lot of the anti-white-pants-and-mirror-ball crowd to the good ol' ballpark (Mistake #2), and Dahl was allowed to emcee (Mistake #3).

He whipped the throng into a frenzy (Mistake #4), and then blew up all the records, out in centerfield. Pandemonium ensued.

As I recall, they tried to get the game started, but had to quit after a few innings because of the ongoing fracas in the stands.

Anyhow, that's my recollection and analysis of it all, some 15 years after the fact. As I said, I was starting out in this biz at the time, and it sure made an impression on me -- if not for the details, for the tremendous power the stunt demonstrated that radio still had.

Amazing. Thanks for reminding me.

[Moderator's Note: I believe Steve Dahl was indeed working in Chicago, at WLUP-FM (after WDAI-FM went all-disco and fired Steve). He called his group of followers the "Insane Coho-Lips" and thier slogan was "Disco Sucks". Steve has matured quite a bit since then :-). Bill]

==========
| "Opinions expressed are my own, | Loren Omoto |
| not those of Minnesota Public | News Director |
| Radio, its staff, management | Internet: LOMOTO@mpr.org |
| or stations." | CompuServe: 73407,3110 |

==========

# 1032. Re: Where's the radio equipment marketplace?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-18 03:01:22 UTC
From: dstewart@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul18.030122.1702@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42870

For used radio/broadcast gear, I turn first to Radio World. The Broadcast Equipment Exchange is nice.

Also, Harris Allied maintains a used 'department.' They frequently have things available.

Bill Mountjoy, somewhere in TN, has incredible amounts of used stuff.

Those are the first places I turn (and can get numbers for you Monday... I don't feel up to running to my station this evening)

One word of caution: I have never had, nor heard of, a good experience with Chuck and the gang at Radio Resources in Baltimore. I _have_ had to scramble just to find Belden audio wire that they ordered to have in their office the day they'd promised I'd have it (and the GM scheduled a studio move on that day... air studio!). That's just one example... and not libelous, since it's an actual experience.

Be careful.... there are some great deals out there... and some crappy ones too...

Lemme know whatcha need... I nmight even have a piece or two I'd let go.

## 1033. Dunifer's response

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-18 03:05:12 UTC
From: "Frank C. Haulgren" <haulgren@henson.cc.wwu.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jul18.030512.1895@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42872

The following was posted on teh Alt.activist list and is a response by Free Radio Berkeley's Stephen Dunifer to some of the concerns that have been voiced in various news groups and lists about the technical aspects of "micro radio".

A point that seems to be missed by some critics of FRB and KPAW in Phoenix and BLR in Springfield Illinois is that these folks want to have a message or messages thay want to put on the air. This being the case where is the logic in positioning their signal so that it causes interference with other broadcasters rendering both signals unlistenable?? This smacks more of vendeta rather than a desire to increase the possibilities of what can be heard out there. It is true, that if the FCC were to back off and allow micro broadcasting to flourish that there would be goofy "kids" out there abusing the opportunity and privelege... but, as some people have pointed out that is happening right now! Wouldn't it be better if the FCC said- OK, we will permit "micro broadcasting" it will be unlicensed, but, you must follow these guidelines... and if complaints are received about your activities from licensed broadcasters that you are anoying we will be there.

Anyway, Stephen Dunifer's response - which follows - seems to point out that he is more than the loose cannon some would like to paint him as and that the concerns of "legal" broadcasters are also shared by him.

Frank Haulgren
**********

Sender: Activists Mailing List <ACTIV-L@MIZZOU1.BITNET>
From: "misc.activism.progressive co-moderator"
<harelb@math.cornell.edu>
Organization: On UseNet: misc.activism.progressive ; ListServ: ACTIV-L
Subject: Re: FM Transmitters (was:Re: RECLAIMING THE AIRWAVES)

I forwarded Phil Hugh's comments to Stephen Dunifer, whose response is included below. --Harel.

##########
From: stephenpd@aol.com
To: harelb@math.cornell.edu
Date: Fri, 16 Jul 93 21:49:18 EDT
Subject: Re: re RM Transmitters
##########

I agree with you on the technical problems of drift, harmonics etc. I working with one person, Mycal, on a sythesized exciter. Hopefully everything will be done soon. Harmonic suppression is relatively easy

to deal with if one uses a 7 section low pass filter. Drift is definitely a problem, FET based VCOs are relatively stable. We are going to be offering low power FM stereo kit based on the BA1404 IC using only the stereo generator section, not the FM xmtr section. It will modulate a FET VCO, we are calling it the better Ramsey kit. All people using transmitters will be urged to use the 7 section filter kit, about $5. It will include the coils and caps for the differnet sections of the FM band.

Crystals are a pain to get enough frequency deviation out of without using a chain of frequency multipliers which are beyond the scope of any beginner to tune and build. I have one design that claims to get enough deviation out of a crystal at the direct frequency of choice. Ultimately ,we will most likely only provide the frequency synth exciters. For the moment, it is good experience for people to at least build something.

Thanks for the interest.

Stephen Dunifer

# 1034. Re: Some New York Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-18 03:05:31 UTC
From: dlt@pt.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul18.030531.1924@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42869

>> Times, and at one time WQXR was negotiating with them to convert WQXR-AM to
>> all business. This was about a year before they decided to go with the
>> WNEW format.
>
>
>How is WQEW doing? Their signal is much weaker (up here in Andover, MA) than
>WNEW's. I've read one letter in the New York Daily News complaining about the
>strength of their local signal. Will the format continue?
>

The WQEW/WQXR-AM signal may be weak in Andover, MA or in the local NYC
area but they are consistently loud and clear at night in Rochester, NY.....
even on a small inexpensive portable radio.

Don Turrell
Performance Computer, A Performance Technologies Company
315 Science Pkwy, Rochester, New York 14620 USA
---
| Internet: dlt@pt.com | Phone: 716-256-0200 (Work) |
| uucp: ...!uupsi!ptsys1!dlt | FAX: 716-256-0791 |
---

# 1035. Questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-18 03:05:57 UTC
From: "Ellis P. Carter Jr." <epj2@Ra.MsState.Edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jul18.030557.1967@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42873

Three questions:

[Moderator's Note: Please *post* any answers you may have for this fellow. Especially on the station classes and such. They would make great FAQ material. Bill]

1)
The last definition of the classes of FM broadcast stations I read was in the 1977 rules and regs, Class A, B, C, and noncomm. I did not see the AM broadcast station classes.

The definitions seem to have changed since then (this is NOT news for most of you). Could someone please post the different classes of AM, FM (and TV, if there are classes in this category) broadcast stations. Or mail will suffice. I am interested in limits on ERP and antenna height, although I would appreciate all information you can provide.

2)
Does anyone know of an application being filed for a new FM station license for the Starkville/Brooksville MS area? If so, could you mail me the applicant's name? If not, could you give me an idea on where I can go to find out this information.

3)
A question about the recent posts concerning foul language. I have heard that foul language (or indecency in general) is not actionable by the FCC between the hours of 8pm and 6am. Is this true? If not, what are the current "guidelines" (and I use the term loosely)?

Thanks in advance.

Regards,
Ellis

--
Ellis P. Carter Jr.
epj2@ra.msstate.edu
Mississippi State University

# 1036. Re: Help me save our dying AM!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-18 03:06:11 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul18.030611.1995@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42874

I am not a broadcaster, I don't even play one on the radio.
But I have always been a fan of radio, so much so that I don't own a
TV.

I have lived with British Broadcasting (BBC, Pirate radio,
local radio etc), and Scandinavian broadcasting. All my life I have
been fascinated with U.S. radio. My fascination has always been that
here is a radio market that is trully driven by what the public wants.

And that last sentance above is I think the key to successful
radio in the U.S.

I have noticed one thing about radio in the U.S. There will be
a pile of stations all trying to do the current thing and not going
anywhere. Then some P.D. that is not listening to head office will
come up with a new format. The result is that will be the only station
in that market with a different format. Guess what? Terrific ratings.

Someone mentioned the Short Playlist breakthrough (mentioned
also in Ian Whitcom's Rock and Roll Odyssey). The all news format. And
the KROQ dirt head music.

So one key seems to be to provide what no one else has. This
obviously is a good key in a crowded market. In a small market, people
have less choice so will take what is offered. Governemnt broadcasting
is of course of this type - 2 stations to chose from, you get what is
good for you.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

# 1037. Johnny Dark no longer on WWMX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-19 06:07:55 UTC
From: cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.060755.20748@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42875

Here in Baltimore, MD, there is a mix station which did a 70's Saturday Night show. The DJ was Baltimore Legend Johnny Dark, formly of WCAO (big top 40 station, changing to country in 1982.) Johnny worked at WCAO for 30 years before being fired (along with the rest of the staff) for a gospel format.

Anyway, he's been doing this Saturday night show for a little over a year. He was replaced with Dick Bartly (SP?) during that timeslot.

The paper has nothing on this subject, and WWMX people wouldn't comment on it when I contacted them. Does anyone know what happened? He was talking about doing parties at people's houses just 3 weeks ago. I'm shocked he's not on the air. Maybe some kind of story/roomor leaked out somewhere about this.

Thanks,

Chris

# 1038. Re: Dirty words that seem to be in songs, that are broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-19 06:08:42 UTC
From: jdubin@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.060842.20792@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42877

cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu (Christopher Paulus) writes:

>If you think that's bad, WIYY-FM, 98 Rock here in Baltimore, MD, USA played
>"Mr. Brownstone by GNR yesterday afternoon. When it got to the line with
>"mother fucker" in it, the DJ said "YAH" just after "Mother." They've never
>done this before. Maybe this was just spontanious on the part of the DJ, but
>I'm not sure. Pretty pathetic if you ask me.

>Chris

Yeah, WFNX in Lynn, MA has had some lack of censoring in the past too. And you know what? I'm VERY GLAD. The album version of Radiohead's "Creep" does say "You're so fucking special" however the radio version says ".. very special" THAT is pathetic. What is even more pathetic is that people just don't get it yet... When Two Live Crew had the album which had a million different offensive whatnots, what did the media do? Reported on it so much that the album sold millions. How 'bout "Cop Killer" by Ice-T? If noone had said anything, noone would have heard of him and his band pop up in every dinnertime conversation.
Moral: Don't want to hear it? Turn it off.
Don't want your kids to hear it? Talk to them about it. Help them understand that swearing is a very important, powerful thing, but only if rarely used and heart-felt. I just don't understand why people have so much against swears!!
Don't think anyone should hear it? Leave this country. This is America, remember?

Jeff Dubin
jdubin@world.std.com

# 1039. Re: Dirty words that seem to be in songs, that are broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-19 06:09:08 UTC
From: phaedrus@unkaphaed.jpunix.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.060908.20839@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42876

cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu (Christopher Paulus) writes:

> If you think that's bad, WIYY-FM, 98 Rock here in Baltimore, MD, USA played
> "Mr. Brownstone by GNR yesterday afternoon. When it got to the line with
> "mother fucker" in it, the DJ said "YAH" just after "Mother." They've never
> done this before. Maybe this was just spontanious on the part of the DJ, but
> I'm not sure. Pretty pathetic if you ask me.

What I think is pathetic is that jocks need to do this - either through fear of a j. random FCC fine or because management somewhere said to watch out for them words or the station go down. For example, at KPFT, we've been told repeatedly that we must screen our sources carefully and we MUST clear any language through the PD before it goes on the air. Otherwise, we're responsible for cutting out the "objectionable" material. I've heard what I would consider "objectionable" material on many stations (including KPFT), but at the same time I recognize the right of artists to say what they want, for stations to play what they feel like playing, and for consumers (myself included) to use the freedom of the on/off button.

Rant off. :=)

--
James Hartman (phaedrus@unkaphaed.jpunix.com)
Listen to "Weightless" Friday mornings on KPFT 90.1 Houston at 3:00 a.m.
"Time flies like an arrow; fruit flies like a banana." - The Doctor

# 1040. Re: Disco (makes Chisox forfeit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-19 06:12:42 UTC
From: fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.061242.20998@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42878

In article <1993Jul17.054557.13292@gagme.chi.il.us> cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu (Christopher Paulus) writes:
>
>" In 1979, Chicago White Sox forfeit due to "disco demolition" fiasco
> (staged by DJ, Steve Dahl)."
>
>Can anyone explain what this was all about? What was the radio promotion
>behind the thing, and what took place?
>

This was to be a mid-game promotion between the games of a scheduled double header at Comiskey. The promotion was for fans to bring disco records to be bu
header at Comiskey. Fans were to bring disco records to be burned in an anti-disco bonfire in the outfield. Fire was great, field was not in such great playing condition afterwards.

I say God punished them for having a DH rule, not a disco bonfire. :)

--Jeff

# 1041. Re: Disco (makes Chisox forfeit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-19 06:12:56 UTC
From: dd711@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.061256.21020@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42880

Chris Paulus writes:
>>From the "On this day" mailing list:
>
>" In 1979, Chicago White Sox forfeit due to "disco demolition" fiasco
> (staged by DJ, Steve Dahl)."
>
>Can anyone explain what this was all about? What was the radio promotion
>behind the thing, and what took place?

Steve Dahl, a present Chicago (and former Detroit) radio personality
of somewhat crazed bent, was at the time in 1979 conducting a "Disco
Sucks" campaign. Listeners to his show (don't recal if he was on WLUP
at that time) were invited to show up at the White Sox-Tigers Twi-
nite doubleheader, where, between games 1 and 2, with the "blessing"
of Sox management, all the disco records brought into the stadium
were to be burned in a large bonfire. Needless to say, things got
out of hand. A minor riot ensued, and the field was unfit to
continue. The Tigers demanded and the umpires agreed to a forfeit
by the White Sox of the unplayable game. That's how I remember it,
anyway!
**********
* Chuck Reti Detroit,Michigan * "kill *
* Internet:dd711@cleveland.freenet.edu * ugly *
* * radio" *
* AX.25 packet:WV8A@wb8zpn.#semi.mi.usa.na * *
* AMPRnet:wv8a@wv8a.ampr.org[44.102.48.54] * -F. Zappa *
**********

# 1042. Re: Steve Dahl and his Disco Demolition.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-19 06:14:42 UTC
From: jmcging@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.061442.21081@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42879

"ALEGRA: :LOMOTO"@MADMAX.MPR.ORG (Loren Omoto) writes:

>Christopher Paulus writes:

>>> " In 1979, Chicago White Sox forfeit due to "disco demolition" fiasco
>>> (staged by DJ, Steve Dahl)."

>[Moderator's Note: I believe Steve Dahl was indeed working in Chicago, at
>WLUP-FM (after WDAI-FM went all-disco and fired Steve). He called his group
>of followers the "Insane Coho-Lips" and thier slogan was "Disco Sucks".
>Steve has matured quite a bit since then :-). Bill]

>==========
The moderator is correct, Steve and Garry were working at the LOOP when
this happened. The original poster was correct in the general description
of that event. The Insane Coho-Lips was the name of his followers, yesd
and Teenage Radiation was the name of his group.

Wasn't the game a double header, and the Disco Demolition took place
between games?

JOhn, in Baltimore

--
---
jmcging@access.digex.net Nobody knows the troubles I've seen...
woodb!oss2cc!jmcging@soaf1.ssa.gov .... and nobody cares!
J.MCGING on GEnie 70142,1357 on Compuserve My post, my ideas

# 1043. Re: Steve Dahl and his Disco Demolition.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-19 06:15:10 UTC
From: Brian.K.Sward@dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.061510.21134@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42881

In article <1993Jul18.030103.1677@gagme.chi.il.us>
"ALEGRA: :LOMOTO"@MADMAX.MPR.ORG (Loren Omoto) writes:

> He whipped the throng into a frenzy (Mistake #4), and then blew up all the
> records, out in centerfield. Pandemonium ensued.
>
> As I recall, they tried to get the game started, but had to quit after a
> few innings because of the ongoing fracas in the stands.

Close, but not quite. It was a Doubleheader, and the demolition
occurred between games. (There is a brief shot of it on the Rolling
Stone 20th Anniv. Video.) The problem was that it badly scortched the
field and little chunks of vinyl were all over the outfield, rendering
the field unplayable. The baseball rules say that if a field is deemed
unplayable do to an act of the home team or it's fans (ie not rain or
other natural acts) then the home team must forfeit the game.

brian

brian.sward@dartmouth.edu

# 1044. Re: diing AM station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-19 06:18:06 UTC
From: Robert Alexander <rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.061806.21261@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42884

In article <1993Jul17.054106.13099@gagme.chi.il.us> cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu (Christopher Paulus) writes:
>
>
>Yes, Liddy during mid-day is great. I think you should put Howard Stern on in
>the morning. While a bit more controversial than Imus, Stern does get better
>ratings, and has in NY for years. Imus has a 3 share on average, and Stern
>normally has a solid 9 share.. Of course, everyone knows that Stern is the king
>of morning drive, anyway.
>
>As for putting Don and Mike on in the afternoon, go for it! They get great
>ratings, and they're an excellent team. Their chemistry is simply incredible.
I'm sure you are joking. Stern....The King....HaHAhAhA.....
I hate Howard...my boss hates Howard...half the people in
town hate Howard...besides ...how much can you say about
your penis before it gets boring..

The prime factor is that Howie wants mega money...no
barter...just bucks and the powers that be around here think
that his schtick is not worth the price.

Maybe in a billion person market...you can find enough
sick people to listen to that equine excrement but we don't
have enough whackos in Charlottesville to make a big enough
audience to sell advertising for.

>You won't be sorry.
>
>Chris (Baltimore, MD)
>
Thank You and have a Glorious Day!

--
#------------( KD4QBD )-------------- ##--------Broadcast Engineer---------- #
# rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu ## WWWV WCHV #
# alexander@kronos.pharm.virginia.edu ##-------------------------------------#
#________ (804) 977-5566 ____________ ##________ Snake Oil Sales_____________#

# 1045. NEW MEXICO RADIO MARKET UPDATE -- Talk-Radio Station Sold.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-19 06:19:03 UTC
From: Robert Smathers <roberts@triton.unm.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.061903.21314@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42882

According to an article in the Wednesday July 14, 1993 Albuquerque Journal, a talk radio station was sold.

KMBA-AM (1050 am) in Albuquerque was sold by Don Davis to a group of investors, New Mexico Investment Enterprises Inc.

One of the investors in the New Mexico Investment Enterprises Inc. group is former Albuquerque disc jockey Bobby Box. Box was a disc jockey on KQEO-AM 920 from the mid 1960's to the mid 1970's (when KQEO had a oldies format).

Davis claims he was not out to sell the station, but he got a very attractive offer from the New Mexico Investment Enterprises Inc. people and he could not turn it down.

The article goes on to ask the question "Is talk-radio dead in Albuquerque?" Interviewed in the story to talk about this question was program director Henry Tafoya from all-sports-radio KDEF 1150am, general manager Doyle Peterson from talk-radio KQEO 920 am, and Jim Pidcock from KKOB 770 am. Basically, the responses mentioned that talk-radio is a new phenomena in radio (Peterson said it was the "rage of the 90's" and used Rush Limbaugh, Larry King, and Bruce Williams to back up his statement). Tafoya believes the greatest days for talk radio are ahead.

FYI, Winter Arbitron radio survey for the Albuquerque Talk Radio Stations:

KKOB 770 am 12.5 share 50,000 watter -- ABQ Dukes, UNM Lobos
KQEO 920 am 1.2 share Larry King, Bruce Williams, CNN HN format
KDEF 1150 am .5 share all sports format -- has a FM simulcast
KMBA 1050 am DID NOT REGISTER (the one that was sold)

(I added the format comments)

KMBA's call letters were changed to KJBO and there is a format change. It will be know as "Jukebox Oldies, the nifty 1050" and it is on the air as I write this. Music is from the mid 1950's to the mid 1970's.

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu
Albuquerque, NM USA

# 1046. Re: NY Radio Ratings Spring 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-19 06:19:28 UTC
From: cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.061928.21346@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42883

nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu (Mark Shneyder 2-4219) writes:

"Imus can be good in towns like Tampa(his first syndie affil),Scranton,PA
Providence,RI where the morning radio war doesn't really exist but in
markets like Boston and Washington,DC(starts on July 19th), he'll will not
be a player for one simple reason : he's not an entertaining radio
personality."

In all honesty, I haven't heard Imus for myself, although I've heard many
negative comments about his show. I will just have to tape Imus's show while I
listen to Stern. What station will he be on in DC? I'll give him a listen.

Chris

# 1047. Re: NY Radio Ratings Spring 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-19 06:20:06 UTC
From: "A.J. Janschewitz" <p00445@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.062006.21381@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42886

>DATE: Sat, 17 Jul 1993 05:47:17 GMT
>FROM: Mark Shneyder 2-4219 <nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu>>
>
>Imus can be good in towns like Tampa(his first syndie affil),Scranton,PA
>Providence,RI where the morning radio war doesn't really exist but in
>markets like Boston and Washington,DC(starts on July 19th), he'll will not
>be a player for one simple reason : he's not an entertaining radio
>personality.

I agree that Imus won't play well out of New York. I disagree with your reasoning, however. Imus' guests can be informative and entertaining, irrespective of the host (who, I agree, has become a little bit too self-absorbed to be entertaining in his own right). I think Imus is an acquired taste, and those within the signal area of the late, lamented WNBC now WFAN have had nearly twenty years to get used to the junk and to filter out the repetition and the drivel to get to the occasional gem.

I don't think that will work in other markets, because most of them are on one-year contracts, and radio station management these days is not likely to give a high-priced show a chance to catch on.

Stern has succeeded as a plug-in-and-play because lowest common denominator humor is universal. Vulgar is vulgar in any city, and any comic will tell you that you get the easiest laugh from a toilet joke.

==a.j.==

--
A.J. Janschewitz <<>> voice: +1.203.292.1606 <<>> p00445@psilink.com
Broad Brook, CT <<>> fax: +1.203.292.6601 <<>> 5037030@mcimail.com
Through our great good fortune, <<>> Usual and customary
in our youth our hearts were touched with fire. <<>> disclaimers apply.

# 1048. Re: ROSEN BEATS LIMBAUGH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-19 06:24:28 UTC
From: kieran@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.062428.21640@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42885

bernie.wu@cdreams.com (Bernie Wu) writes:

>No one listens to that a.hole Rush. He'll be a nobody in radio this
>time next year. He'll run out of material by next week

I'm sure that's just what people like you were saying last year. And as for Rush running out of material next week, that doesn't mean much coming from someone who apparently ran out of material in the 10 seconds between your vapid slam of WHTZ and your vapid slam of Rush.

--Aaron

# 1049. Re: ROSEN BEATS LIMBAUGH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-19 06:24:56 UTC
From: "A.J. Janschewitz" <p00445@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.062456.21692@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42887

>DATE: Sat, 17 Jul 1993 05:52:02 GMT
>FROM: Bernie Wu <bernie.wu@cdreams.com>
>
>No one listens to that a.hole Rush. He'll be a nobody in radio this
>time next year. He'll run out of material by next week

Limbaugh will run out of material as soon as people come to love their
government and appreciate the privilege of paying taxes.

I'm not going to hold my breath on that one.

==a.j.==
--
A.J. Janschewitz <<>> voice: +1.203.292.1606 <<>> p00445@psilink.com
Broad Brook, CT <<>> fax: +1.203.292.6601 <<>> 5037030@mcimail.com
Through our great good fortune, <<>> Usual and customary
in our youth our hearts were touched with fire. <<>> disclaimers apply.

# 1050. Re: AM Stereo, Please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-19 06:25:26 UTC
From: caf@omen.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.062526.21748@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42888

In article <1993Jul13.120256.26268@gagme.chi.il.us> kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>The AM section is pretty good, easily the equal of my 1930's TRF
>receiver. If we've got to use sixty-year old equipment as our standard
>of reference to hold modern state-of-the-art stuff up to, something is
>terribly wrong.

The problem is, AM isn't the state of the art, hasn't been for years since FM Stereo was "perfected".

Back in the mid-sixties, there were one or two FM stations I could receive easily in Sugar Camp Wisconsin (northern WI), the closest being about 60 miles away. There were two local AM stations, and they were nearly impossible to hear at night. Last week I logged 10-12 local FM statios, and the same two AM stations. Guess what I could hear at night? No the AM locals.

In fact AM reception was worse than before thanks to light dimmer buzz.

I had a TRF radio for a while in 1965. I used it to listen to the late nite classical music on WLW. Since I can't get any of the Eastern clear channel stations from Oregon, I made it a point to verify that WLS, WLW, WWL, WSM, WHO, WGN, WBBM, KMOX et al were still on the air.

The AM band is more interesting in Wisconsin than it is in Oregon. Only two CA stations come in clearly, since KFI 640 and KNX 1070 are stomped out by CQUAM splatter from Portland stations. I can still hear KKHI's classical music under nearby KVAN on 1550, but things were more much better when KVAN was a daytimer. That leaves KGO and KFBK.

--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX ...!tektronix!reed!omen!caf
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
17505-V NW Sauvie IS RD Portland OR 97231 503-621-3406

# 1051. Re: ROSEN BEATS LIMBAUGH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-19 06:25:33 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.062533.21718@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42890

bernie.wu@cdreams.com (Bernie Wu) writes:

> No one listens to that a.hole Rush. He'll be a nobody in radio this
> time next year. He'll run out of material by next week

Unfortunately, our government provides him with enough material to
continue forever. It doesn't matter who's administration it is.

> [Moderator's Note: I have little use for Rush, myself, but make no mistake,
> he is a force to be reckoned with, over 600 stations each day on radio, many
> of which are in areas where other talk media is lacking! A.hole? Maybe, but
> whatever you think of Rush, he is successful and as such deserves some
> respect. Bill]

Why? I find it difficult to respect the obnoxious not matter how successful
they are. One reason why I never made it in broadcast, I guess.

s

steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

# 1052. Re: WSTW Wilmington Del. Heard in Toms River, NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-19 06:29:00 UTC
From: cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.062900.21957@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42889

mac18@po.CWRU.Edu (Michael A. Cornell) writes:

"A week ago I picked up WSTW when i was down at the Jersey Shore.
The station broadcasts out of Wilmington Delaware, at 93.7 on the dial. I
estimated that I was at least 80 miles from the tower, possibly more like
90. The amazing thing was the signal came in clearer than WMMR and WYSP on
93.3 and 94.1 respectively."

On good days, I can pick up WSTW, WYSP, and WMMR from my bedroom here in
Baltimore, MD. It fades in and out, but it's clear more than not.

Does anyone know what constitutes a good signal for a station? Why is it that
stations from far away are clear on FM, but some days you can't hear them at
all? I always thought it had something to do with the weather/atmosphere.

Chris

# 1053. WDRE kills household insects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-20 14:10:46 UTC
From: clout!imageek.york.cuny.edu!src4src!ckunz
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.141046.13069@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42891

I'm not kidding, during the summer, WDRE-FM Garden City NY is emitting a high-frequency tone inaudible to humans but deadly to bugs. So, all you do is turn your radio on outside and the buggies go away.

This prompts a few technical questions, like, how do they do it? They play music while the tone is emitted (the tone operates 24 hours a day), so how does this have an effect on their "peak level" meters on their boards? Or do the VU meters only register frequencies audible to the human ear? What would the meters read if there was *only* the tone?

Long Island radio... gotta love it (where else can you hear an AM digital stereo station broadcast analog recordings? :)

[Moderator's Note: Geez, wonder how the area dogs like it :-) Bill]

Chuck
--
> C-64 guru of the Long Island PubNet Project! <---> Where is Bluefield, WV?
> "25 years of my life and still / I'm trying to get up that great
> big hill of hope / for destination" - 4 Non Blondes, "What's Up"
> E-mail: ckunz@src4src.linet.org <---------> Dr. Demento is my psychiatrist

# 1054. Re: Cleveland Radio Journal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-20 14:11:07 UTC
From: testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.141107.13091@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42892

If you do with Cleveland what Mark Shneyder does with Boston, it
should be well received.

But I would also want to know things about what certain stations are doing.
For example: Has WMMS completely backed away from playing hits like
they were in '86 and gone back to AOR. Are they battling WNCX for the
album rock audience and how much of MMS mix is classic rock?

Is MMS responding to WENZ presence - is the End perceived as a hits station
or an album station, or somewhere in the middle

How is Jammin '92 different from WZAK? Whats WJMO-AM doing?

Is WQAL the closest thing to a top 40 station in Cleveland now?

Perhaps an introduction to the market would be a good first column.

Paul Richards
testnet%pr@pegasus.att.com

# 1055. Re: Steve Dahl and his Disco Demolition.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-20 14:11:28 UTC
From: declrckd@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.141128.13129@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42893

In article <1993Jul18.030138.1766@gagme.chi.il.us> "ALEGRA: :LOMOTO"@MADMAX.MPR.ORG (Loren Omoto) writes:
>Christopher Paulus writes:
>
>>> >From the "On this day" mailing list:
>
>>> " In 1979, Chicago White Sox forfeit due to "disco demolition" fiasco
>>> (staged by DJ, Steve Dahl)."
>
>>> Can anyone explain what this was all about? What was the radio promotion
>>> behind the thing, and what took place?
>
>Chris, the "disco demolition" was a classic radio stunt, which affected my
>professional development nearly as much as Mr. Dahl already had while
>working in the Motor City.
>
>In fact, as I remember, Dahl was still working in Detroit when the
>"demolition" took place, but had recently begun to be simulcast in Chicago.
>The basic concept: Pop music was in one of its cyclical lows at the time,
>maybe or maybe not because of the disco craze which had just reached his
>zenith, although not many of us knew it at the time.
>
>BEFORE that White Sox game (Mistake #1), Dahl had invited fans to bring
>records that they'd most like to see destroyed, particularly disco records.
>This attracted a lot of the anti-white-pants-and-mirror-ball crowd to the
>good ol' ballpark (Mistake #2), and Dahl was allowed to emcee (Mistake #3).
>
>He whipped the throng into a frenzy (Mistake #4), and then blew up all the
>records, out in centerfield. Pandemonium ensued.
>
>As I recall, they tried to get the game started, but had to quit after a
>few innings because of the ongoing fracas in the stands.
>
>Anyhow, that's my recollection and analysis of it all, some 15 years after
>the fact. As I said, I was starting out in this biz at the time, and it
>sure made an impression on me -- if not for the details, for the tremendous
>power the stunt demonstrated that radio still had.
>
>Amazing. Thanks for reminding me.
>
>[Moderator's Note: I believe Steve Dahl was indeed working in Chicago, at
>WLUP-FM (after WDAI-FM went all-disco and fired Steve). He called his group
>of followers the "Insane Coho-Lips" and thier slogan was "Disco Sucks".
>Steve has matured quite a bit since then :-). Bill]

>
Steve Dahl was simulcast on Detroit's WABX (99.5) during the time of the disco demolition. He was simulcast to go against Ken Johnson, and George Baier (who were the morning hot-shots at the time). Kinda funny, is the fact that Detroit never really went Disco (had only 1 disco station, all the rest were Album oriented Rock). WRIF ( Ken and George's station) had an organization called D.R.E.A.D, which stood for (Detroit Rockers Engaged in The Abolition of Disco). You could get these membership
cards which would entitle you to get discounts (like the Tribune's Press Pass).

At any Rate, after the disco demolition event, Steve Dahl and Garry Meier disappeared from the Detroit airwaves.

Growing up, I really liked Detroit's Radio. WABX was the best (I think it was the first all rock station in the midwest). Now, the "X" is gone, WWWW (W4) too( well, it plays BACF music now, which is almost as bad as disco).

The only station similar to the X, is probably WABT (103.9), and it's only for the NW burbs..

-Dan

--
=> Dan DeClerck | EMAIL: declrckd@rtsg.mot.com <=
=> Motorola Cellular APD | <=
=>"Friends don't let friends wear neon"| Phone: (708) 632-4596 <=
---

# 1056. Re: Steve Dahl and his Disco Demolition.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-20 14:12:16 UTC
From: laser@vpnet.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.141216.13170@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42894

In article <1993Jul18.030138.1766@gagme.chi.il.us> "ALEGRA: :LOMOTO"@MADMAX.MPR.ORG (Loren Omoto) writes:
>Christopher Paulus writes:
>
>>> " In 1979, Chicago White Sox forfeit due to "disco demolition" fiasco
>>> (staged by DJ, Steve Dahl)."
>
>>> Can anyone explain what this was all about? What was the radio promotion
>>> behind the thing, and what took place?
>

Actually the incident occured between the 1st and 2nd game of a double header. The 2nd game had to be cancelled because when Steve blew up the Disco records he also blew a large hole in center field of the Old Comisky Park. Bill Veeck (then owner of the White Sox) subsequently banned Dahl from Comisky Park. The ban lasted several years, but was lifted at some point as Steve now holds season tickets to the White Sox games, and is an avid fan of baseball. In fact when the Old Comisky was demolished Steve wrote an excellent song in tribute to the ballpark and all it stood for, and apologized for the problems "Disco Demolition Night" caused.

PL

# 1057. Steve Dahl/Disco Demolition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-20 14:16:02 UTC
From: jtl@genesis.MCS.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.141602.13291@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42895

For the most part, the postings on this topic were correct except for a few minor details. As a former card-carrying member of the Insane Coho Lips and and attendee at that very game (I still have my membership card, Loop T-Shirt, and ticket stub from that game), let me pass along my take on the events of that night, with a little background thrown in:

Steve Dahl came to Chicago with much fanfare in early 1978. He joined the ABC-owned FM outlet in Chicago, WDAI, after doing very well in the Detroit market on ABC's station there. WDAI had been an "album rock" station since the early 1970s, and Dahl took over the morning drive.

In December of 1978, WDAI decided to change the format of the station to disco. On a Friday afternoon, after he had been handing out flyers on Michigan Avenue dressed in a Santa Claus outfit (in a promo for the station), Dahl was called into the offices of station management and was told that the station would be going disco effective immediately. At this point, stories conflict: Dahl sometimes says he was fired, and other times he says he didn't want to play disco records; it's sufficient to say that Dahl's personality and "act" did not fit into what the station was trying to do (all music, little on-air personality).

A few months later, in early 1979, Dahl resurfaced in the morning drive slot at WLUP-FM, a newer player in the Chicago rock market (formerly known as WSDM, the station had earler held a jazz format, followed by a rock station air-staffed only by women known as "den kittens").

Dahl brought his act to the station and immediately latched onto the growing "anti-disco" sentiment and became an ersatz "messiah of rock and roll," forming his fans into a "gang" called "The Insane Coho Lips," and performing "Disco Demolitions" at area bars with his band, "Teenage Radiation." Dahl and his group also staged "raids" of popular discotheques, where they'd shout anti-disco epithets at the people entering and leaving the establishments.

He also created a minor marketing phenomenon by coming out with products in the spring of 1979 such as key chains and "Coho Cola," a drink canned by Chicago beverage producer Canfield's and sold in six-packs at local record stores.

In July of 1979, the Chicago White Sox, in an attempt to boost the lackluster attendance at their games, agreed to a "Teen Night" which would be sponsored by WLUP. Fans of the station

were told to bring a disco record to Comiskey Park and they'd be admitted to a Sox/Detroit Tigers double-header for $1.00 and the records, which would be collected at the door.
In between the two games, Dahl and sidekick/newsreader Garry Meier would walk into center field and "blow up" the records, and the second game would begin. (There was never any intention of creating a "bonfire:" the records were to be sent into the air through the use of fireworks cleverly insulated from the records, and were never supposed to catch fire.)

The game was held on a weekday evening. (Dahl claims, to this day, that the attendance that night was the highest the Sox had seen in years.) During the first game, players of both teams were plagued by records that were flung on the field by people who hadn't turned them in at the door. Play was stopped a few times during the game to clear the field of debris and to admonish those who were unable to control themselves.

After the first game ended, the field was cleared, and a huge canvas "hopper" was wheeled into center field filled with the disco records. Dahl and Meier, attired in battle fatigues and helmets, rode on the back of a Jeep to center field. Dahl led the crowd in a rendition of his parody song, "Do You Think I'm Disco," and pressed the button which sent the records through the air, scattering them all over the outfield. Dahl, Meier, and their entourage got back in their Jeep and left the field. A "Disco Sucks!" banner unfurled from the upper deck.

Within about a minute, hundreds of people had broken through the security gates and flooded the field. Bases were literally "stolen", the turf was torn up, and a group of people had ignited the records on the field. Security guards tried to clear people out, and a couple was "making out" on top of home plate. Amongst all of this, the "Sox-o-Gram" electronic message board simply read, "Please return to your seats."

My friends and I, who were fans of both WLUP and the Sox (we were in the minority, I'm sure), took this opportunity to leave. When we turned on the car radio as we left, there were reports all over the dial about a "riot" at Comiskey Park and the Sox had forfeitted the second game of the double header due to the damaged playing field and the crowd's unruliness.

The next morning, as the headlines of the Chicago Tribune and Sun-Times screamed about a "melee" at the ballpark (a slight exaggeration), a very subdued Steve Dahl called his followers "bad little Cohos" and played a lot of music. It took a few weeks for the furor to die down, but soon Dahl was relishing his notoriety and featured a photo of himself at Disco Demolition Night on the sleeve of his "Do You Think I'm Disco" 45, released in August of '79.

Dahl's popularity was high throughout the rest of the year, and he was still doing well in December, 1980 when we was fired by WLUP for "violating community standards." In early 1981 he and Meier were

picked up by ABC, where they worked at the top-40 WLS-FM (formerly WDAI), and longtime top-40 WLS-AM. He returned in 1986 to the WLUP fold as afternoon personality and part owner of the new WLUP-AM (formerly WCFL). Dahl and Meier now (once again) work the morning-drive shift on WLUP-FM.

Joe Lynn
--
jtl@genesis.mcs.com

# 1058. Re: Steve Dahl and his Disco Demolition.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-20 14:16:36 UTC
From: lipinski_todd@macmail1.rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.141636.13321@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42896

In article <1993Jul18.030138.1766@gagme.chi.il.us>, "ALEGRA:
:LOMOTO"@MADMAX.MPR.ORG (Loren Omoto) wrote:
>
> Christopher Paulus writes:
>
> >> >From the "On this day" mailing list:
>
> >> " In 1979, Chicago White Sox forfeit due to "disco demolition" fiasco
> >> (staged by DJ, Steve Dahl)."
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> >> Can anyone explain what this was all about? What was the radio promotion
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>
> Chris, the "disco demolition" was a classic radio stunt, which affected my
> professional development nearly as much as Mr. Dahl already had while
> working in the Motor City.
>
> In fact, as I remember, Dahl was still working in Detroit when the
> "demolition" took place, but had recently begun to be simulcast in Chicago.
> The basic concept: Pop music was in one of its cyclical lows at the time,
> maybe or maybe not because of the disco craze which had just reached his
> zenith, although not many of us knew it at the time.
>
> BEFORE that White Sox game (Mistake #1), Dahl had invited fans to bring
> records that they'd most like to see destroyed, particularly disco records.
> This attracted a lot of the anti-white-pants-and-mirror-ball crowd to the
> good ol' ballpark (Mistake #2), and Dahl was allowed to emcee (Mistake #3).

It was between the two games of a double header, and the promotion was that
you could get into the park for 98cents (the WLUP is FM98) if you brought a
disco album to be sacrificed.

>
> He whipped the throng into a frenzy (Mistake #4), and then blew up all the
> records, out in centerfield. Pandemonium ensued.
>
> As I recall, they tried to get the game started, but had to quit after a
> few innings because of the ongoing fracas in the stands.

The umpires and the league decided that the field was un-playable due to
the explosions of the records and the fans running onto the field tearing
it up. This forced the Sox to forfeit the second game. The second game
never did start.

>
> Anyhow, that's my recollection and analysis of it all, some 15 years after
> the fact. As I said, I was starting out in this biz at the time, and it
> sure made an impression on me -- if not for the details, for the tremendous
> power the stunt demonstrated that radio still had.
>
> Amazing. Thanks for reminding me.
>
> [Moderator's Note: I believe Steve Dahl was indeed working in Chicago, at
> WLUP-FM (after WDAI-FM went all-disco and fired Steve). He called his group
> of followers the "Insane Coho-Lips" and thier slogan was "Disco Sucks".
> Steve has matured quite a bit since then :-). Bill]

He was working in Chicago for WLUP at the time.

Todd

---

lipinski_todd@macmail1.rtsg.mot.com
QBAS01@maccvm.corp.mot.com

Look ma, a Sig!

# 1059. RE: Johnny Dark no longer on WWMX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-20 14:16:45 UTC
From: lacko@enh.nist.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.141645.13354@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42897

Have no fear, Johnny Dark fans. Johnny has been hired by WBIG-FM (100.3) to work Saturday nights from 6PM-midnight. Don't be surprised if the oldies station finds a full time slot for him though, this guy is still VERY popular. Also with WBIG's powerful signal, Baltimore fans can still hear Johnny.

FYI in Sunday's Washington Times they reported that Johnny Dark set a ratings record back in the Fall of 1961 at WCAO. His quarter-hour share at that time: 63.9! That's right, 63.9!

Tom Lacko
lacko@enh.nist.gov

# 1060. Re: Johnny Dark no longer on WWMX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-20 14:16:57 UTC
From: mike@ss1.digex.net
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.141657.13381@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42898

In article <1993Jul19.060755.20748@gagme.chi.il.us> cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu (Christopher Paulus) writes:
>
>Here in Baltimore, MD, there is a mix station which did a 70's Saturday
>Night show. The DJ was Baltimore Legend Johnny Dark, formly of WCAO (big top
>40 station, changing to country in 1982.) Johnny worked at WCAO for 30
>years before being fired (along with the rest of the staff) for a gospel
>format.

>Anyway, hes been doing this Saturday night show for a little over a year. He
>was replaced with Dick Bartly (SP?) during that timeslot.
>

He's been doing weekend afternoons on WBIG 100.3 in Washington (formerly WJZE jazz, now oldies) for the past few weeks.

Mike
--
Mike Doughney mike@access.digex.com +1 301 220 2020
Digital Express Group Inc. - 6006 Greenbelt Road #228, Greenbelt MD USA 20770
Express Access Online Communications USA - includes Telnet, FTP, IRC and more.
Login as "new": Washington 301-220-0462 Baltimore 410-766-1855: info@digex.com

# 1061. Re: DELAYS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-20 14:21:03 UTC
From: nelson@titan.ppd.kodak.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.142103.13529@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42899

There are a couple of ways that the delay is done ...

1) Two reel-to-reel tape drives with the large 10" reels of tape are positioned next to each other with some sort of guides for the tape itself so that 40-50" of tape are between the record head on the first machine and the play head on the second machine. The live audio is recorded on the first machine, and the broadcast audio comes from the second. If a bad word is said, there's enough time for someone to cut the feed from the playback.

2) The modern way is an electronic digital delay system which stores 5 to 7 seconds of audio. When the bad words are said, the live host can hit a big red button during the offending period. When the "bad" words are done being said, the live host releases the button, and the machine automatically expands the distance between the words being broadcast to build up to the original time delay. Sometimes you can't tell that the editing has been done. I saw this system in use at Mutual in Washington, DC a couple of years ago.

--
Bruce Nelson | Phone: (716) 726-7890
Rochester Distributed Computer Services | Internet: nelson@kodak.com
Eastman Kodak Company |
Rochester, NY 14652-3302

# 1062. Re: Dirty Words.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-20 14:21:27 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.142127.13552@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42800

In article <1993Jul16.093010.21757@gagme.chi.il.us> tweek@netcom.com (Michael D. Maxfield) writes:
>
>A little smilie story for this thread. Back in 1978 when had just started
>as a Student DJ at the college station, during my second ever show, all
>alone in the studio, doing the 9pm to 1am shift, I had an interesting
>experience.
>
>I guess it was the sort of initiation that every new DJ got at that time.
>After the last shift left, and I was alone to do my own show, I had
>call after call from some *fans* who loved my show and had me playing
>requests left and right.... and then it happened... a request for
>Donovan, "Intergalactic Laxative"... Well, after I played it, it seemed
>my fan club stopped calling... in it's place, someone proporting to be
>from the FCC following up on profanity on the air.
>

Phone calls to new DJ's can be interesting. Some stuff tends
to be on the "practical joke" side, which I generally don't like, but
I thought I'd pass on a couple I heard...
A friend does a real good job imitating various voices (many
of the characters from Rocky and Bullwinkle plus the local radio news
guy who's been on the air here for 25 years or so... "Peterson.....
...... and the news"). So, my friend does a series of phone calls
to the new midnight to six DJ in Peterson's voice saying to not
broadcast anything yet, but it appears the Pozo dam is leaking and there
may be a flood. My multi-voice friend does a series of these calls,
including one as the sheriff telling what's going on with the Pozo dam.
The new DJ finally calls thnews guy at home, waking him up. At that
time, he learns that while there is indeed a Pozo, there is no Pozo dam.
The other practical joke I've seen done locally is for someone
familiar with the station to call the DJ and say, "This is [mumble
mumble] up at the transmitter. I've gotta do a little work here. Could
I get you to go hit number 2 lower on the remote control? Great. I'll
call you back when I'm done." He wasn't at the transmitter; he wasn't
the engineer; he never called back.

Harold

# 1063. Re: Where's the radio equipment marketplace?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-20 14:21:59 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.142159.13602@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42801

[emailed to the poster, but on 2nd thought everyone should get this]

In article <1993Jul17.054702.13353@gagme.chi.il.us>, tcubed@genesis.MCS.COM (James Hanlon) writes:
|> Recently, I've gotten a couple of requests for supplying radio and
|> television equipment to underdeveloped areas. Both studio and broadcast
|> hardware are needed. I don't know where to turn--I'm a computers and
|> datacomm type.
|>
|> I assume there is an active aftermarket for radio and tv equipment. But,
|> where do I find it? What's the standard reference for radio/tv equipment
|> pricing? Where are auctions carried out? Who is the acknowledged market
|> maker or auctioneer?

Both "Radio World" and "TV Technology" are tabloid trades that have lots of equipment classifieds in the back. They're published by a company in Falls Church, VA. Both magazine names are in the phone book there.

Good luck!
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 3300 Zanker Road, SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

# 1064. Imus in the Morning - Comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-20 14:22:27 UTC
From: cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.142227.13636@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42803

I guess it's not really fair to consider Don Imus a smash or trash. I listened to his show today on WTEM-AM 570 from Washington, Dc. I'm not sure how long I should give him, but all I know is that I couldn't stand to listen to him for more than 5 minutes at a time. He kept talking about his brother Fred. Also, I didn't care for the insane laughter from his sidekicks after Don would say something that is supposed to be funny. I can't stand his impressions, and his jokes aren't funny. Maybe he is targeted for an older audience (i'm 19), but I don't really feel that an older croud would appreciate him, either. This is obvious from his 3 share in NY.

Despite all this, I'll be a good and fair radio listener, and give Imus the rest of the week. I'm a devoted Stern fan, and I don't feel that any morning show can be better than his.

[Moderator's Note: Then you never heard Steve & Garry, Jonathon Brandmeier, or Bob Lassiter. Sterm is 18th in Chicago and is about to get the axe at WLUP-AM. Steve and Garry, on the LOOP-FM in morning drive were fourth, I think. Ill be posting ratings for Chicago soon. Bill]

Chris

# 1065. Re: Where's the radio equipment marketplace?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-20 14:26:44 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.142644.13747@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42802

In article <1993Jul17.054702.13353@gagme.chi.il.us> tcubed@genesis.MCS.COM (James Hanlon) writes:
>Recently, I've gotten a couple of requests for supplying radio and
>television equipment to underdeveloped areas. Both studio and broadcast
>hardware are needed. I don't know where to turn--I'm a computers and
>datacomm type.
>
>I assume there is an active aftermarket for radio and tv equipment. But,
>where do I find it? What's the standard reference for radio/tv equipment
>pricing? Where are auctions carried out? Who is the acknowledged market
>maker or auctioneer?
>

Check the FREE classified ads in Radio World (P.O. Box 1214,
Falls Church, VA 22041, phone +1 703 998 7600, fax +1 703 998 2966).
They have LOTS of used stuff in there. They also carry ads for dealers
who have trade-in equipment for sale. (conflict of interest warning...
I write for Radio World, but it's STILL a great paper!)

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

# 1066. Non-Commercial FM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-20 14:27:26 UTC
From: eefacml@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.142726.13773@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42804

Our Georgia Tech student station is at 91.1 FM. (I am their faculty advisor.) I made a air check this morning and found they were not on the air. While tuning to each side of their frequency, I stopped briefly at 91.5 FM which is a non-commercial religious station that originates from an adjacent county. While listening to this station for less than 5 minutes, I heard at least 3 commercials. (At least they sounded like commercials to me.) What are the current FCC regulations concerning commercial announcements on non-commercial radio? WREK (the Georgia Tech student station) acknowledges monetary grants with the announcement "This program has been made possible by a grant from 'business XYZ'," or something like that. The announcements that I heard this morning were blatanly promotional in nature. It seems to me that this is an abuse of the right to use the non-commercial band.

# 1067. RE: NY Radio Ratings Spring 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-20 14:28:02 UTC
From: lacko@enh.nist.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.142802.13810@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42805

Don Imus began simulcasting today, July 19, on WTEM AM 570 here in Washington, D.C. I have not heard his show yet. Everyone I know in radio says he's no big deal. We'll see how his ratings are soon enough.

Tom Lacko
lacko@enh.nist.gov

# 1068. Re: Questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-20 14:28:35 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.142835.13855@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42806

"Ellis P. Carter Jr." <epj2@Ra.MsState.Edu> writes:

>1)
>The last definition of the classes of FM broadcast stations I read was in
>the 1977 rules and regs, Class A, B, C, and noncomm. I did not see the
>AM broadcast station classes.

>The definitions seem to have changed since then (this is NOT news for most
>of you). Could someone please post the different classes of AM, FM (and
>TV, if there are classes in this category) broadcast stations. Or mail
>will suffice. I am interested in limits on ERP and antenna height, although
>I would appreciate all information you can provide.

The old definitions:

Class A: no more than 3000 watts at 300 feet AAT
Class B: no more than 50kw at 500 feet AAT
Class C: no more than 100kw at 1000 feet AAT

Class A stations could be assigned anywhere on the country on 92.1, 92.7,
93.5, 94.3, 95.3, 95.9, 96.7, 97.7, 98.3, 99.3, 100.1, 100.9, 101.7,
102.3, 103.1, 103.9, 104.9, 105.5, 106.3, 107.1 MHz. Class B and C stations
were on the other FM channels from 92.3 on up to 107.9. Class B stations
were allotted to Zone I, essentially the Northeast, and to Zone I-A,
essentially California. Class C stations were allotted in Zone II,
the rest of the country. There were a few grandfatered operations with
more power.

The new definitions:

[remembering that any class of station can now be placed on
any frequency between 92.1 and 107.9]...

Class A: 100 to 6000 watts at up to 100 meters (both zones)

ZONE I and IA only:

Class B-1 3100 to 25000 watts at up to 100 meters AAT
Class B 25100 to 50000 watts at up to 150 meters AAT

ZONE II only:

Class C3 6100 to 25000 watts at up to 100 meters AAT
Class C2 25100 to 50000 watts at up to 150 meters AAT
Class C1 51000 to 100000 watts at up to 299 meters
Class C 100000 watts at 300 to 600 meters AAT

Note that stations not meeting the new Class B and C criteria were
downgraded to Class B1, C2, or C1. Note also that both then and now,
a station with tower height higher than given here may adjust
power accordingly to cover the same distance.

>2)
>Does anyone know of an application being filed for a new FM station license
>for the Starkville/Brooksville MS area? If so, could you mail me the
>applicant's name? If not, could you give me an idea on where I can go to
>find out this information.

Call the FCC Mass Media Bureau, check the newspaper of legal record
for the area (an ad has to have been taken out at some point), or call
the M Street gang at +1 212 473 4668.

>3)
>A question about the recent posts concerning foul language. I have heard
>that foul language (or indecency in general) is not actionable by the FCC
>between the hours of 8pm and 6am. Is this true? If not, what are the
>current "guidelines" (and I use the term loosely)?

I'm not touching this one :-)

[Moderator's Note: Great piece, scott. Adding it to the 'raw' FAQ file! I
have another question. What exactly is a 'drop-in'? I know it is a lower
power FM added in a given area, but what criteria is used for placement?
What power/antenna/directional etc restrictions? They seem to be popping up
faster than police at an all night donut shop :-) and most have horrible
coverage. Bill]

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

## 1069. Re: Program called "Brave New Waves"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-21 18:36:51 UTC
From: say@sfu.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.183651.7734@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42813

jaslin@trident.usacs.rutgers.edu (Jasper) writes:

>Does anyone know how I can receive a radio program called "Brave New Waves"
>broadcasted from CBC radio? By the way, I am in New Brunswick New Jersey.
---
It is used as the fill on our local AM (690 kHz) CBC outlet in Vancouver
on the west coast and on the 6010 ShortWave. Perhaps it is also out
on the EAst coast as a filler too.
See the World Radio TV Handbook in your public or college library
under the Canada chapter.

# 1070. Washington, D.C. Spring '93 ratings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-21 18:37:25 UTC
From: lacko@enh.nist.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.183725.7771@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42815

Attached is a list of overall ratings for metro Washington, D.C. listeners aged 12 and older for this Spring.

Station/Format Spring Winter
1- WPGC FM95.5/URBAN 9.4 8.6
2- WMZQ FM98.7/COUNTRY 7.2 6.7
3- WRQX FM107.3/AC MIX 5.0 5.3
4- WKYS FM93.9/URBAN 4.7 4.1
5- WGAY FM99.5/EASY LISTENING 4.7 4.3
6- WJFK FM106.7/CONTEMPORARY TALK/JAZZ 4.2 4.0
TIEWMMJ FM102.3/UPBEAT AC 4.2 3.5
8- WMAL AM630/TALK 4.0 5.3
9- WWDC FM101.1/ROCK 3.9 3.4
10-WHUR FM96.3/URBAN 3.6 3.4
11-WTOP AM1500/NEWS & ORIOLES 3.5 3.2
12-WXTR FM104/OLDIES 3.4 3.2
13-WGMS FM103.5/CLASSICAL 3.2 3.3
14-WASH FM97.1/AC 2.7 2.8
15-WHFS FM99.1/MODERN ROCK 2.6 2.9
16-WCXR FM105.9/CLASSIC ROCK 2.6 2.1
17-WJZE FM100.3/CONTEMPORARY JAZZ 2.4 3.0
18-WLTT FM94.7/LITE ROCK/LITE JAZZ 2.2 2.8
19-WYCB AM1340 1.8 1.9
20-WWRC AM980/TALK 1.6 1.9
21-WOL AM1450/CONTEMPORARY TALK 1.2 1.5
TIEWWDC AM1260/BIG BAND 1.2 1.0
23-WAVA FM105.1/RELIGIOUS .9 1.0
24-WRCY FM107.7/COUNTRY .7 .6
TIEWTEM AM570/SPORTS TALK .7 1.0

On June 2, WJZE FM100.3 changed from it's Contemporary Jazz to Oldies. Call letters were changed to WBIG.

When I get drive time numbers, I'll post those too.

Tom Lacko
lacko@enh.nist.gov

# 1071. Re: DELAYS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-21 18:37:59 UTC
From: bdboyle@erenj.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.183759.7829@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42814

In article <1993Jul20.142103.13529@gagme.chi.il.us>, nelson@titan.ppd.kodak.com (Bruce D. Nelson (67890)) writes:
|>
**********stuff deleted...**********
|>
|>2) The modern way is an electronic digital delay system which stores 5
|>to 7 seconds of audio. When the bad words are said, the live host can
|>hit a big red button during the offending period. When the "bad" words
|>are done being said, the live host releases the button, and the machine
|>automatically expands the distance between the words being broadcast to
|>build up to the original time delay. Sometimes you can't tell that the
|>editing has been done. I saw this system in use at Mutual in Washington,
|>DC a couple of years ago.
|>

the original digital delay was the Eventide Clockworks model BD955. As in all broadcast equipment, there is a story behind it...the BD comes from Bob Deitsch, who was CE of WPLJ-FM in NY, the 955 is their freq (95.5MHz). Bob was instrumental in helping Eventide design, debug, and install the first digital delay at PLJ. Eventide now also makes, in addition to its broadcast equipment, moving maps for general aviation airplanes that are normally driven off lorans or gps systems.

Simplicity itself: one button on the front panel marked "DUMP". Couple of open collector pins in the back to control relays or whatever. We had them hooked up at ABC Radio to 1) dump the offensive cretin, 2) dump the phone line, and 3) block phone feed to the console until the dely had gained back 4 or 5 seconds.

Simple enough, even a jock could figure it out (with some training and positive reinforcement...)
--
Bryan D. Boyle |Physical: ER&E, Annandale, NJ 08801
#include <disclaimer> |Logical: Cogito sum, ergo sum, cogito.
908 730 3338 |Virtual: bdboyle@erenj.com
-Procedures are created to ensure the unimaginative hinder the creative.

# 1072. drop-ins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-21 18:38:17 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.183817.7901@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42807

Bill,

the whole point of the docket 80-90 was to "drop-in" fm allocations wherever possible to add first or second local services in communities all over the country. Of course, some of the drop-ins (mostly the lower powered "A" allocations, limited to 3, now 6 kW) fell in larger areas, like Tucson. Often they were limited to a certain number of miles from the center of a town or area, and provided less than optimal coverage of these larger markets. However, there was a great demand for the allocations, since they could be sold quickly, for big bucks, at least until the bust of the late 80's.

All of which is a long winded answer to "what is a drop-in." It's a station sited *by* the FCC, usually within some limitations, so it would allow the most stations possible to fit.

On the other hand, there was (and likely are) a number of professional engineers who make a living filing "mutually exclusive" applications. What they do is identify a large market where a good facility would be a money winner, and then avoid the comparative hearings by filing on a small town, just far enough away to cripple the potential station in the major market. For the right amount of money, the smaller station would be "happy to move a few miles, or go DA."

AN even worse variation, is to set up an MX sitation, and then refuse to deal. The larger market station is dropped. The smaller station is built, and, wonder of wonders, files a CP to move to the larger market.

Of course all of this is harder these days than it used to be. But there are an amazing number of applications still being filed to frustrate the process.

barry

---

Barry Mishkind barry@jab.tucson.az.us
1:300/11.3 on FidoNet

# 1073. Re: Questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-21 18:42:32 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.184232.8120@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42819

[Bill Pfeiffer asks about drop-ins...]

The drop-in FM was effectively created by the FCC's Docket 80-90,
passed in the full flush of deregulation in the Late Reagan Era.

I don't have the detailed text of 80-90, but it did a number of
things: It eliminated the rule that Class A stations can appear
only on Class A channels (92.1, 92.7 etc.). This allowed
stations like WZEA 102.1 in Hampton NH. WZEA is a class A
station, but 102.1 was formerly a Class B channel. Under
the separation curves, there was no way to put a class B
station on 102.1 in Hampton, since it's too close (about
70 or 80 miles) to 102.1 WAQY Springfield MA, not to
mention stations on adjacent frequencies like 101.9 WPOR
Portland ME, 102.5 WCRB Waltham-Boston, and 101.7 WFNX Lynn MA.
But there is room for a lower-powered class A station
there, hence the drop-in.

The FCC also created intermediate classes like B1, C1, C2,
and C3, which allow stationss to be squeezed in where
none could be before.

The effect was to reduce FM reception in many areas to
conditions like local AM channels: you can get a
station clearly within a few miles of the transmitter;
anywhere else the frequency is hash and interference.
And needless to say, the markets like Albany and Rochester
NY that were open enough to squeeze in drop-ins have seen
the inevitable happen, just like on AM: The old-line
Class B and C stations licensed to the center cities
still have good receotion in the whole market (like
WCMF and WPXY Rochester or WPYX and WGY-FM Albany), and
retain their profitability and high ratings,
while the new drop-ins are financial losses and
end up bankrupt or LMAed or part of duopoly.

Thank you, FCC. Thank you, Mr. Reagan. And can we
maybe freeze the FM band already, now that it's
too late ;-)?

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

# 1074. Re : Imus in DC and soon in Albany and Cleveland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-21 18:43:20 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.184320.8151@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42816

> From: cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu (Christopher Paulus)

> I guess it's not really fair to consider Don Imus a smash or trash. I listened
> to his show today on WTEM-AM 570 from Washington, Dc. I'm not sure how long I
> should give him, but all I know is that I couldn't stand to listen to him for
> more than 5 minutes at a time. He kept talking about his brother Fred. Also, I
> didn't care for the insane laughter from his sidekicks after Don would say
> something that is supposed to be funny.

What made me tune out was the thing that his borther Fred actually thought
he was funny...Ha!

> I can't stand his impressions, and his jokes aren't funny.

I think even people who don't like Stern will agree with me that when it comes
to cutting funny bits, Howard has a very creative production staff in
Billy West(voice of Ren&Stimpy), Fred Norris, Jackie Martling and
'Stuttering' John Melendez.

> Maybe he is targeted for an older audience (i'm 19), but I
> don't really feel that an older croud would appreciate him, either. This is
> obvious from his 3 share in NY.

Chris,you've just made it into Stern's 18-34 group. Imus is still a way
out of your range(25-54). :-) :-)

> From: lacko@enh.nist.gov (Tom Lacko)
>
>
> Don Imus began simulcasting today, July 19, on WTEM AM 570 here in Washington,
> D.C. I have not heard his show yet. Everyone I know in radio says he's no
> big deal. We'll see how his ratings are soon enough.

Ratings-wise, he'll be no big deal. That's fore sure!

Our fearless Moderator should be aware of the fact that Imus desperately
wants to land on a station in Chicagoland and it wouldn't surprise me a
bit if that'll be his next market after Albany and Cleveland come aboard
in about a week or so...

-Mark

## 1075. Losing my access, temporarily

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-21 18:43:40 UTC
From: bbs-andrew@jwt.oau.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.184340.8185@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42809

Hi... just wanted to post that I'm temporarily losing my access to rec.radio.broadcasting... In addition, this address will cease to work in a few days. Anyone wishing to email me can do so at: 76427,3606@compuserve.com.

I'll be back!

Andy at B94.5/Orlando

# 1076. Re: NEW MEXICO RADIO MARKET UPDATE -- Talk-Radio Station Sold.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-21 18:44:09 UTC
From: price@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.184409.8208@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42817

In article <1993Jul19.061903.21314@gagme.chi.il.us> Robert Smathers
<roberts@triton.unm.edu> writes:
>
>According to an article in the Wednesday July 14, 1993 Albuquerque Journal,
>a talk radio station was sold.
>
>KMBA-AM (1050 am) in Albuquerque was sold by Don Davis to a group of
>investors, New Mexico Investment Enterprises Inc.
>
>
>KMBA's call letters were changed to KJBO and there is a format change.
>It will be know as "Jukebox Oldies, the nifty 1050" and it is on the
>air as I write this. Music is from the mid 1950's to the mid 1970's.
>
Robert--read your note on rec.broadcasting. Just out of idle
curiosity, do you know, or can you find out, how much the station
sold for? I'd really be interested in knowing what a small AMer
in a market like ABQ would actually cost. Is it a daytimer, or do
they run a big 50 watts at night for local coverage?

Thanks--Jim, K6ZH
e-mail: price@nosc.mil

# 1077. Re: Non-Commercial FM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-21 18:48:12 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.184812.8475@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42810

[Marshall Leach refers to a station which I believe to be WWEV-FM 91.5 Cumming GA running what sound like commercials on the air, and wonders what to do about it]

For starters, tape some of the offending programming; the FCC will generally ignore *any* complain that is not backed up with tape.

Then you could start by being a nice guy and writing to WWEV at Box 1500, Cumming GA 30130 and asking them to cease and desist. Then follow that up to the FCC. This happens to be one of the VERY few things the FCC still takes seriously...so there could actually be action on this front, probably in the form of a hefty fine.

I am disgusted with noncommercial stations, be they religious, college, or "other," selling airtime under the guise of underwriting...and I think the FCC should get tough with its rules on what is and is not acceptable underwriting announcement.

Agree with me? Then you'll join me in calling WWEV at +1 706 889 0095, won't you now? ;-)

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

## 1078. Noncommercial Commercials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-21 18:48:48 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.184848.8509@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42818

In response to a post, Non-Commercial stations are allowed to acknowledge businesses or or other entities that contribute funds or services to the station by stating the following:
Business, address, phone #, description or statement of product or service, and possibly a "slogan" if it is not motivational in nature.

The language may not Promote, Motivate or Qualitate.
No Price may be mentioned.
Hours of operation are OK.
Here is an example:
USAIR OFFERS 3000 NON STOP FLIGHTS EACH DAY. (This is OK)
USAIR OFFERS MORE FLIGHTS THAN ANY OTHER AIRLINE. (This may be true, but it can not be said in an underwriter).

Saying "CALL FOR MORE INFORMATION" is not good, as CALL is motivational.
Where "For information, XXX PIZZA's Phone # is 666-6666" is OK.

The FCC is looking harder at these, and recently fined a station for using the business name too many times in an underwriting spot.
What you describe sounds like a clear violation, and from a !ack! religous station is even worse. Send the FCC a tape if you like.
However, note that Full Blown Commercials can be aired for Not-for -Profit businesses, ie churches, hospitals (public), arts organizations, schools, etc. and can mention price, etc. However, they must be true IRS 503C non-profit entities.


==========
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========

# 1079. Re: Non-Commercial FM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-21 18:49:06 UTC
From: oberon@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.184906.8542@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42811

eefacml@prism.gatech.edu (Marshall Leach) writes:

>Our Georgia Tech student station is at 91.1 FM. (I am their faculty
>advisor.) I made a air check this morning and found they were not
>on the air. While tuning to each side of their frequency, I stopped
>briefly at 91.5 FM which is a non-commercial religious station
>that originates from an adjacent county. While listening to this
>station for less than 5 minutes, I heard at least 3 commercials.
>(At least they sounded like commercials to me.) What are the current
>FCC regulations concerning commercial announcements on non-commercial
>radio? WREK (the Georgia Tech student station) acknowledges monetary
>grants with the announcement "This program has been made possible by
>a grant from 'business XYZ'," or something like that. The announcements
>that I heard this morning were blatanly promotional in nature. It
>seems to me that this is an abuse of the right to use the non-commercial
>band.

First of all, congrats on the great frequency. I DJ at WCNI 91.1 in New London, Connecticut (Connecticut College).

Rules do allow sponsorship recognition messages somewhat more elaborate than Georgia Tech uses. We use about 30 second spots. Basically, it boils down to sponsorships doing nothing more than providing facual information about the sponsor, rathing than advertising hype.

So, while you can't say "Go to Joe's Deli, it's the greatest, you'll live longer, etc...", you can say, "Sponsored by Joe's Deli at 123 Main Street, home of Screaming Joe Pastrami, and featuring 37 other varieties of vocal meat products." All factual, no opinion, no exaggeration, no embelishments.

oberon@world.std.com

# 1080. Re: Some New York Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-21 18:49:44 UTC
From: rnewman@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.184944.8566@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42808

In article <1993Jul14.093201.10780@gagme.chi.il.us>, Steve Coletti
<bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org> writes:

|> >WLIR/1300 AM Rockland County was recently sold and is broadcasting under
|> >an all Jewish format. They are a 500 watt daytimer and cannot be reached
|> >in the city.
|>
|> This station will attempt to be a superstation by sending it's signal up on
|> a satellite subcarrier. Don't know of the details yet.

I remember reading that this station will not broadcast on the Jewish
Sabbath (Friday sundown to Saturday sundown, roughly 25 hours). Does the
FCC allow a station to go silent for such a long time every week?

--
Ron Newman rnewman@athena.mit.edu

# 1081. Re: WDRE kills household insects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-21 18:56:09 UTC
From: oberon@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.185609.8804@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42812

clout!imageek.york.cuny.edu!src4src!ckunz writes:

>I'm not kidding, during the summer, WDRE-FM Garden City NY is emitting a
>high-frequency tone inaudible to humans but deadly to bugs. So, all you do
>is turn your radio on outside and the buggies go away.

>This prompts a few technical questions, like, how do they do it? They play
>music while the tone is emitted (the tone operates 24 hours a day), so how
>does this have an effect on their "peak level" meters on their boards? Or
>do the VU meters only register frequencies audible to the human ear? What
>would the meters read if there was *only* the tone?

This is improbable at best, apparently a gag. FM, by FCC regulations, only carries frequencies up to 15Khz, which is audible to most people with normal hearing (and very irritating at that). Almost all women and children, anyway, hear this frequency well.

While it might be possible to go slightly above 15Khz, the stereo pilot signal makes anything at or above 19Khz truly impossible. Many people could still hear this.

Besides, what's the point, anyway? Most people don't have speakers on their radios will go very far above hearing frequencies, anyway.

oberon@world.std.com

# 1082. Anyone on 1620-1705 yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:04:45 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.030445.19871@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42821

Are there any stations in the new part of the AM band (1620 to 1705) yet?

--

:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

## 1083. Re: Program called "Brave New Waves"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:04:56 UTC
From: jaslin@trident.usacs.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.030456.19897@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42820

say@sfu.ca (Daniel Say) writes:

>It is used as the fill on our local AM (690 kHz) CBC outlet in Vancouver
>on the west coast and on the 6010 ShortWave. Perhaps it is also out
>on the EAst coast as a filler too.
>See the World Radio TV Handbook in your public or college library
>under the Canada chapter.

bless you... o' to hear Brent utterings again...
-jasper

# 1084. Cincinnati Radio Ratings -- 2nd Quarter '93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:08:57 UTC
From: john.simpson@sdrc.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.030857.20100@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42822

This is my first post to rec.radio.broadcasting. I have been reading this group for several months, and find it to be very interesting. I have no connection whatever with radio, other than having been an interested listener for about as long as I can remember. Here are the ratings for the Cincinnati market for the 2nd quarter. The numbers are from the _Cincinnati Enquirer_ and format descriptions are my own.

There were no big surprises this quarter, as WLW-AM regained the #1 spot, as expected, although their lead this quarter is much less than it was this time last year. AOR WEBN improved, as expected, due to the format change of the other station it programs (WAQZ) from hard rock/heavy metal to modern rock. WAQZ's ratings for their first quarter as a modern rocker were barely half of what they were for their final quarter as the "Power Pig". In the AC wars, it looks like WIMJ's (Majic 92.5) attempt to place themselves between WRRM (Warm 98) and WWNK (Wink 94.1) has failed. It wouldn't surprise me to see a major format change there within a year.

1. WLW-AM 700 Full Service 11.8
2. WUBE-FM 105.1 Country 10.0
3. WEBN-FM 102.7 Album-Oriented Rock 7.5
4. WOFX-FM 94.9 Classic Rock 6.7
5. WGRR-FM 103.5 Oldies 6.6
WKRQ-FM 101.9 Contemporary Hits 6.6
7. WWNK-FM 94.1 Hot Adult Contemporary 6.0
WIZF-FM 100.9 Urban Contemporary 6.0
9. WCKY-AM 1530 News/Talk 5.3
10. WRRM-FM 98.5 Adult Contemporary 4.4
11. WIMJ-FM 92.5 Adult Contemporary 3.1
12. WLWA-AM 550 News/Talk/Adult Contemporary 2.9
13. WYGY-FM 96.5 Contemporary Country 2.3
14. WBND-AM 1160 Nostalgia/Soft Urban Contemporary 1.7
15. WAKW-FM 93.3 Chirstian 1.4
WAQZ-FM 107.1 Modern Rock 1.4
17. WCIN-AM 1480 Classic R&B/Black Gospel 1.1
WSAI-AM 1360 All Sports 1.1
19. WPFB-AM 910 Nostalgia 0.9 (*)
20. WPFB-FM 105.9 Country 0.8 (*)
21. WHKO-FM 99.1 Country 0.7 (**)
WOXY-FM 97.7 Modern Rock 0.7 (***)
23. WTUE-FM 104.7 Album-Oriented Rock 0.5 (**)
WNLT-FM 104.3 Contemporary Christian 0.5
25. WGTZ-FM 92.9 Contemporary Hits 0.4 (**)
26. WROU-FM ???? ???? 0.3
27. WUBE-AM 1230 Country 0.1 (#)
---

WNOP-AM 740 CNN Headline News 0.0
WTSJ-AM 1050 Christian 0.0
WCVG-AM 1320 Sports/Country 0.0

(*) Middletown station
(**) Dayton station
(***) Oxford station
(#) Simulcast of WUBE-FM 105.1

--
John E. Simpson, Jr. | E-Mail:
Technical Development Engineer | John.Simpson@sdrc.com
Structural Dynamics Research Corporation | Phone:
2000 Eastman Dr. Milford, OH 45150-2789 | (513) 576-2110

# 1085. RE: Johnny Dark no longer on WWMX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:09:10 UTC
From: cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.030910.20130@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42823

lacko@enh.nist.gov (Tom Lacko) wrote this exciting news:

"Have no fear, Johnny Dark fans. Johnny has been hired by WBIG-FM (100.3)
to work Saturday nights from 6PM-midnight. Don't be surprised if the
oldies station finds a full time slot for him though, this guy is
still VERY popular. Also with WBIG's powerful signal, Baltimore fans
can still hear Johnny."

Yay! That's great news! For all I know, Dark just left WWMX because of a
contract dispute of some sort. It was like he was there, then he wasn't.
Thanks for the tip. I'm just disappointed I missed his first show on WBIG.
Although I'm only 19, 70's music is very vivid in my memory. I was glad to hear
Dark here in Baltimore on WWMX after WCAO went gospel. I met him once when I
was back in high school when some of us took a trip to see how radio worked.

And yes, his 63.9 share was very cool.

Chris

# 1086. Re: DELAYS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:09:27 UTC
From: cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.030927.20162@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42826

nelson@titan.ppd.kodak.com (Bruce D. Nelson (67890)) writes:

"There are a couple of ways that the delay is done ..

2) The modern way is an electronic digital delay system which stores 5 to 7 seconds of audio. When the bad words are said, the live host can hit a big red button during the offending period. When the "bad" words are done being said, the live host releases the button, and the machine automatically expands the distance between the words being broadcast to build up to the original time delay. Sometimes you can't tell that the editing has been done. I saw this system in use at Mutual in Washington, DC a couple of years ago."

I listen to the Howard Stern show on a regular basis, and I hear when they build up the delay, but it sounds like whatever's going on is under water for a short period of time. What's also interesting is that the speed of the programming is slowed down so as to build up the delay, while the frequency stays the same (ie: playing an album slightly slower than it should be.) It's also interesting to hear Howard come out of the delay back to live stuff. His voice is sped up just a little, but the frequency (again) stays the same.

Chris

# 1087. Re: Re: DELAYS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:09:43 UTC
From: Julian Lorkin <9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.030943.20193@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42827

nelson@titan.ppd.kodak.com wrote...

>1) Two reel-to-reel tape drives with the large 10" reels of tape are
>positioned next to each other with some sort of guides for the tape
>itself so that 40-50" of tape are between the record head on the first
>machine and the play head on the second machine. The live audio is
>recorded on the first machine, and the broadcast audio comes from the
>second. If a bad word is said, there's enough time for someone to cut
>the feed from the playback.

This reminds me of an incident that occurred when I was on air at a certain station on the East Coast... I used to have to drive the desk for the 5 till 7 show (which was sent up from the 'mother' station on Reel to Reel), go into the news at 7, and then jock until 10.
The problem was we didn't like the IRN news at 7, so decided to pick the mother station's national news - but they always preceded the bulletin by local sports headlines of variable length. We needed a variable delay, so the first week an engineer rigged up a tape that was recorded on one machine in studio 2, went out the door, along the corridor, and onto a machine in studio 1, where it was played for air. The tape had a little marker on it to indicate the start of the news. All I had to do was keep on talking while I watched for the marker, align the marker onto the play head, finish talking, and fire it after the news logo cart. In effect a long, variable length delay.
Of course you can imagine the rest... when the time came to try the system (live!) the engineer tried to stick the marker on the tape... which was moving at 15ips... he put a hand on the spool to slow it down before realising it was live, so ended up chasing down the corridor trying to stick this marker on... half way along he realised it wasn't going to work, so grabbed the tape and tried to stick the sticker on which had already lost its stick...
By now there was a lot of tape piling up in the corridor with that wonderful news on it, so in a desperate bid to avoid it getting knotted, he grabbed a handful, and ran into the office shouting at the sales staff to hold their fingers up, and used them to take in this now vast tape loop...
Meanwhile I was starting to go potty in studio 1. There really is a limit to how long you can waffle about who will be on air next, the weather, time checks, and come out with all the tag liners about 'wacking out those hits, yanking and cranking that volume knob...'.
I thought relief was in sight when I saw the marker, and I could hit the remote pause for the tape, lean across to cue it on the play head - and find that from the desk it was impossible to REACH the damn thing!
I fiddled for a long jingle, stuck in to into the box, hit the fire

button, and then dived over the tape deck and moved the marker onto the play head... of course by now there was about 200 feet of tape rapidly wrapping itself around the outer office, and it had started to look like some sort of bizarre mothers crochet meeting, while the friction of the tape had cut into everyone's fingers and the blood from this had covered some parts of the tape in thick goo... There was this cheer as I went into the news, followed by a groan, as everyone realised that they would have to sit there for the whole of the five minute bulletin.
I was more concerned as to why the newsreader sounded as he was on bad acid, thanks to that engineer putting his hand on the reel right at the start... this was as nothing to the effects though once the blood on the tape had started to build up on the takeup spool.
Needless to say, the next week we went back to IRN.
Hope you enjoyed my reminisce! These tape delay machines are more trouble than they are worth...

Julian Lorkin - IBM Hursley, UK.
9LORKIN@WINVMJ.VNET.IBM.COM
*** Warning: this ID will be changing at the end of September ***

# 1088. Free Berkeley Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:14:11 UTC
From: Richard Links <ISSRZL@uccvma.ucop.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.031411.20378@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42825

Here's an INACCURATE posting for you! Your comments, please.

----------Original message----------

Hello Steve!

I saw the posting of yours which featured the so-called "Free Radio Berkeley", with which I was unfamiliar. I noticed the date and time of a meeting concerning this issue, which was to take place on July 21 at 7:30 pm at the Long Haul, 3124 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley.

I attempted to attend this last night and found (1) that nobody else bothered to show up (not surprising) and (2) that the folks at 3124 Shattuck Avenue knew absolutely NOTHING about this subject or supposed meeting.

Did something get a little mis-interpreted along the way, somehow?

I am still interested in the topic, but did I miss out on any 'updates' for the meeting, or am I in the Twilight Zone along with Rod?

Thanks!

# 1089. Don Imus (was: RE: NY Radio Ratings Spring 93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:18:12 UTC
From: cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.031812.20538@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42828

lacko@enh.nist.gov (Tom Lacko) writes:

"Don Imus began simulcasting today, July 19, on WTEM AM 570 here in Washington, D.C. I have not heard his show yet. Everyone I know in radio says he's no big deal. We'll see how his ratings are soon enough."

Considering wtem's ratings (or lack thereeof), we'll see what happens. I've decided that I can't stand the man, and I won't listen. Maybe this is what WTEM needs to consider themselves a real radio station, even though his ratings will not be so good. They'll at least be put on the map. Anything's better than Paul Harris.

Chris

## 1090. Imus radio list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:18:28 UTC
From: field@alcatraz.progress.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.031828.20561@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42829

Here is a first attempt at a list of stations carrying WFAN's Don Imus
"Imus In The Morning" program.

State/City Station
---------- ----------
Florida
Tampa WQYK AM 1010

Massachusetts
Boston WEEI AM 590

New York
New York WFAN AM 660

Pennsylvania
Scranton WINH FM 95

Rhode Island
Providence WWRX FM 103.7

Washington D.C. WTEM AM 570

I think Albany is next but I don't know the station yet.
The I-Man should shortly be in Chicago, Cleveland, and Los Angeles.

--

Never attribute to malice that which is adequately explained by stupidity.
---
Mark Field E-Mail .. field@progress.com
Progress Software uunet .. uunet!mit-eddie!progress!field
14 Oak Park
Bedford, MA 01730 Voice .. (617) 280-4400
---

# 1091. Re: Re : Imus in DC and soon in Albany and Cleveland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:18:37 UTC
From: cm7122@csc.albany.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.031837.20591@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42836

I just got on the net and saw this subject header. Imus soon in Albany?
On what station? I work at a News/Talk station here in Albany and
know that he won't be on our station. Where did this information come

# 1092. AM loop antenna design oddity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:18:50 UTC
From: bew4568@rigel.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.031850.20614@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42830

I've looked at a couple of loop antenna designs and have observed something
I think is odd, so if someone could explain it to me I'd be grateful:
News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41

The loop antennas I've seen are as follows:

Number of turns Diameter of loop Width of loop Inductance (L)

20 14" (0.199 m^2) 1" (0.03 m) 0.333 H
12 2' (0.3716 m^2) 6" (0.1524 m) 0.4412 H
22 3' (1.0 m^2) 1" (0.03 m) 0.61 H

(N) (A) (d) (L)

The equations I used are:

L = (4*pi*10^(-5))*(N^2)*A/d

f = 1/(2*pi*(L*C)^(0.5))

Here's the problem: all of these designs use a trim capacitor with a range
from 90 pF to 365 pF. Given this range, the loops will be resonant at
frequencies less than 30 kHz, well below the 500 to 1600 kHz range of AM.

So what's the deal? Did I get it wrong, or is there a reason these designs
are tuned to be resonant well below the operation frequency?

Help!

Bruce bew4568@zeus.tamu.edu

## 1093. Bigger better WLUP mailing list.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:22:41 UTC
From: parrinel@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.032241.20716@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42832

After a false start I've decided to restart the WLUP-AM/FM mailing list.

If you'd like to discuss all of the goings on that you might be missing, mail me at lcdata@uiuc.edu and I'll add you to the list. Anything Loop related is accepted (including the occassional Howard Stern flame... :-) ) on the list.

Also, does anybody have a copy of the latest ratings for the Chicago area?

Chris

lcdata@uiuc.edu

# 1094. Noncommercial Commercials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:22:51 UTC
From: donh@shakala.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.032251.20740@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42833

WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU> writes:

> In response to a post, Non-Commercial stations are allowed to acknowledge
> businesses or or other entities that contribute funds or services to the
> station by stating the following:

[ very interesting examples deleted... ]

> However, note that Full Blown Commercials can be aired for Not-for -Profit
> businesses, ie churches, hospitals (public), arts organizations, schools,
> etc. and can mention price, etc. However, they must be true IRS 503C non-
> profit entities.

When I was working at a non-commercial TV station (KTEH in San Jose, an
independent PBS affiliate) a waiver was required from the FCC in order
to solicit funds for other organizations. An example was a telethon
to collect money for an earthquake disaster relief organization after
the Loma Prieta quake in '89. Of course, this was an all day beg-a-thon
rather than simple underwriting announcements.

---
Don Hackler - donh@shakala.com
Shakala BBS (ClanZen Radio Network) Sunnyvale, CA +1-408-734-2289

## 1095. Requesting Pittsburgh radio ratings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:23:05 UTC
From: lacko@enh.nist.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.032305.20781@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42831

Anyone out there have the latest rat{ngs for the city of Pittsburgh, PA? I used to work at several stations there (WFFM/WMYG, WESA, and KDKA) and am wondering who's winning the ratings wars these days.

Thanks. Tom Lacko. lacko@
Tom Lacko
lacko@enh.nist.gov

# 1096. Local broadcasting in Russian province. (fwd)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:23:20 UTC
From: rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.032320.20818@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42834

Forwarded message:
>From root Wed Jul 21 14:55:39 1993
To: rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Message-Id: <AAxbMJiGi2@pick.simbirsk.su>
Organization: Simbirsk Industrial Investment Company.
From: Mike Fedorov <mike@pick.simbirsk.su>
Date: Wed, 21 Jul 93 19:06:19 +0300 (MSK)
X-Mailer: dMail (Demos Mail v1.11a)
Subject: Local broadcasting in Russian province.
Lines: 99

Bill

We are subscribed to rec.radio.broadcasting, so all news
I obtain in "real-time" mode. Because IRJ is a collection of articles
in broadcasting newsgroup, there is no need to put me in mailinglist.
Nevertheless, your info about ability to subscribe to
IRJ is very useful, and I can use it in future.
Thank your for two issues of IRJ. They help me to obtain
general opinion about this newsgroup and journal.
So I wrote a message on the subject:"Local broadcasting in
Russian province (based on example of Ulyanovsk region)". I have no
my equipment here (SW or UHF receivers and so on are now in Moscow),
that's why information is got by talking with my friends here and
some phone calls to radio center.
This infomation may be useful, I think, as example of situation
with local broadcasting in Russian province, far from centers of
life, such as Moscow or S.Petersburg.
You can freely use all information from me in any form. I have
only one request: in case of posting, please, correct my grammar mistakes!

Mike.

---------- Local broadcasting in Russian province --------------------
Ulyanovsk: population about 650,000, center of Ulynovsk oblast.
Oblast = region, unit of administrative division of Russia.City is
placed on the both banks of Volga-river. Ulyanovsk is a birthplace
of Vladimir Ulyanov /Lenin/, great Russian Communist. Historical
name of city - Simbirsk. Oblast is in multi-nation encirclement:
Tartar Republic and Chuvash Republic on the north, Mordovian Republic -
on the west. This region is also a place of accomodation of ethnic German's
of Volga-Region. All nation minorities have influence on local life
and so, on local broadcasting.
The second town of oblast, which has own broadcasting is
Dimitrovgrad ( George Dimitrov - great Bulgarian Communist ),

historical name of Dimitrovgrad is Melekess.
Unlike to Moscow the FM radiobroadcasting has no changes from
before-Perestrojka times. Only two all-Russia channels are available
here, there is no commerce, music independent FM broadcasters.

Radio, FM:

Ulyanovsk: Equipment is placed in RadioTV Center in north part of town,
antennas - on 150 meters tower.

71.00 MHz - "Radio-1", all-russia programm,
morning&evening - local Ulyanovsk news,weather,
musical programms.

72.56 MHz - "Mayak" (i.e. "Lighthouse"), all-russia programm

Dimitrovgrad:
67.19 MHz - retranslator of all-russia programms + local
broadcasting

Veshkaima: \
70.40 MHz | Local retranslator's of all-russia programms
Novospasskoe: |
68.98 MHz /

New broadcasters select another target: television - the number
of active TV channels changed from 2 to 6 during last year.

TV:

Ulyanovsk:
ch. 5: Transmitters of RadioTV Center, north part of city, 150m tower

"Russia" all-russia state channel,

evening: Broadcasting of Ulyanovsk TV Radio State Company:
local news, weather, meetings with oblast government.
Some programms for nation minorities on tartar,chuvash,
german languages.

ch.10: Transmitters of RadioTV Center, north part of city, 150m tower

"Ostankino" all-russia state channel

ch.12: Private transmitter, tower of Ulyanovsk Commandant Military School
of Communications on high bank of Volga-river, about 30-40 m height.

"Simbirsk-Efir" ("Simbirsk-Ether"),
Ulyanovsk commerce channel. News, movies, cartoons,
advertisement.
ch. 3: ??
"2X2 na Volge" (2 times 2 on Volga )
all-Volga_Region commerce channel. Music, comedies,
advertisement.

ch. 8: Transmitter of Radio TV Center, 150m tower
"S.Petersburg" rebroadcasting of S.Petersburg TV Company.
Political and cultural life of "north capital" of
Russia.

Dimitrovgrad: ??
ch.40: local commerce channel

--------End of local broadcasting in Russian province-----------------

--

William Pfeiffer - Moderator | This is Satellite-Rock 106
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | ********************
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | - We're * NOT * Here -
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | ** BUT _YOU_ ARE!! **

# 1097. Steve & Garry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:27:14 UTC
From: cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.032714.20890@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42837

Our moderator writes:

"[Moderator's Note: Then you never heard Steve & Garry, Jonathon Brandmeier, or Bob Lassiter. Sterm is 18th in Chicago and is about to get the axe at WLUP-AM. Steve and Garry, on the LOOP-FM in morning drive were fourth, I think. Ill be posting ratings for Chicago soon."

That may be true, but why is it that Stern is doing so well in other markets, while not moving anywhere on the Loop? Steve and Garry can't be the only team that is good in the world that can currently beet Stern. No one really listens to AM radio, and maybe if they put Howard on FM, it would be an improovement. Of course, some shows are doing well on AM. The Don and Mike show (broadcasting from Washington dc's WJFK, and heard in Baltimore via WJFK-AM), are doing well on the AM side after almost two years of slithering up in the ratings. They just made a huge jump. By saying this, I guess my AM comment (up there) doesn't hold up.

I guess there is no real explanation, but we'll just have to see what happens.

Chris

# 1098. Re: Steve Dahl and his Disco Demolition.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:27:23 UTC
From: cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.032723.20910@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42824

jtl@genesis.mcs.com writes (in detale) about this. It was very informative,
and interesting to read. What stations will do to get ratings. <grin>

Chris

# 1099. Seattle Radio ratings - Spring 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:27:42 UTC
From: briang@halcyon.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.032742.20948@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42835

12+ WIN 93 SPR 93

KXRX (AOR) 3.3 2.5
KZOK (CR) 3.5 4.0
KISW (AOR) 4.7 3.6
KNDD (NR) 3.4 3.5
KMTT (AOR) 2.8 2.4

KOMO (AC) 5.0 4.9
KIRO (NT) 7.7 7.7
KING (NT) 3.0 1.9
KVI (NT) 4.1 4.5
KJR (Sports) 2.1 2.9

KPLZ (CHR) 3.1 3.1
KUBE (CHR) 5.4 6.1

KBSG (Oldies) 5.5 5.8
KLSY (AC) 4.5 5.1
KLTX (AC) 3.0 2.3
KRWM (AC) 1.7 ??

KMPS (C) 7.2 7.7
KRPM (C) 4.8 3.7

KING-FM (Clas) 4.6 3.8
KEZX-FM (EZ) 2.1 2.6
KIRO-FM (NT) 1.4 0.9
KIXI (Nostalgia)2.5 4.3

The 25-54 winners:
1. KMPS 9.0
2. KBSG 7.4
3. KIRO 6.0
4. KLSY 6.0
5. KZOK 5.7
6. KVI 4.4
7. KOMO 4.2
8. KNDD 4.2
9. KISW 4.0
10. KRPM 3.8

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_.>/ _
(_) \(_) briang@halcyon.com
Seattle, WA.

## 1100. Starting a radio station - what do I need?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:27:50 UTC
From: ssegan@panix.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.032750.20971@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42839

Hi. My sister goes to an interesting school, which has interesting school projects. It's out in the woods of Vermont, and she wants to start a radio station. The necessities are:

She wants to start a station to broadcast music and speech to a 1- to 5-mile radius which is basically radio dead across the spectrum to anyone without a >powerful< receiver.

So:
What equipment does she need? What licensing, if any? Her school -- it's a boarding school -- would sponsor this. Is FM or AM better? (There's plenty of room on the dial in her area.) How much would this setup cost? Where do you get the equipment? What sort of technical knowledge does it take to assemble and maintain? Would broadcasting to a smaller radius (1 mile, 1/2 mile, whatever) mean an easier/cheaper setup?

Thanks a lot.

Please respond by email.

----Sascha

--
---
"...and I know how dangerous wishes are..." -- Spin Doctors
"I believe in things of beauty -- do you?" -- Hothouse Flowers
Sascha Segan * winter: sascha@minerva.cis.yale.edu * summer: ssegan@panix.com

## 1101. Broadcast monitor tuners wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:31:42 UTC
From: Richard Links <ISSRZL@uccvma.ucop.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.033142.21062@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42838

I am trying to locate an intact H.H. Scott model 4310 stereo FM broadcast monitor tuner. This unit was manufactured during the 1960s and is a vacuum tubed design. I am also interested in finding a clean Fisher model FM-1000 tubed tuner, hopefully complete with the optional crystal controlled front end. They called the rack-mounted version of this unit the "FMR-1", as I recall. Any other reasonably-priced tubed FM tuners would be of interest, including Marantz 10 or 10-B or McIntosh MR-71s.

Anyone know of a source for Western Electric 300-B, 310-A or 350-B tubes? I am restoring some amps and am in need of sourcing some of these. Thanks!

# 1102. Re: WDRE kills household insects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:31:51 UTC
From: donh@shakala.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.033151.21086@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42841

oberon@world.std.com (David S Madole) writes:

> clout!imageek.york.cuny.edu!src4src!ckunz writes:
>
> >I'm not kidding, during the summer, WDRE-FM Garden City NY is emitting a
> >high-frequency tone inaudible to humans but deadly to bugs. So, all you do
> >is turn your radio on outside and the buggies go away.
>
> >This prompts a few technical questions, like, how do they do it? They play
> >music while the tone is emitted (the tone operates 24 hours a day), so how
> >does this have an effect on their "peak level" meters on their boards? Or
> >do the VU meters only register frequencies audible to the human ear? What
> >would the meters read if there was *only* the tone?
>
> This is improbable at best, apparently a gag. FM, by FCC regulations, only
> carries frequencies up to 15Khz, which is audible to most people with
> normal hearing (and very irritating at that). Almost all women and
> children, anyway, hear this frequency well.
>
> While it might be possible to go slightly above 15Khz, the stereo pilot
> signal makes anything at or above 19Khz truly impossible. Many people
> could still hear this.
>

It could be the 19Khz pilot signal. Some mono portables don't have
much/any filtering above 15Khz, and if the pilot injection is a bit
high or the main program level is low, the pilot can even be audible.
Normally the audio circuits and the lousy speaker in the portable
radios low-pass the audio enough that people don't hear it.

I doubt that any ultrasonics emitted by most speakers would make any
difference to nearby bugs. The commercial 'pest eliminators' are
very efficient piezo tweeters driven with a few milliwatts of an
ultrasonic tone.

---
Don Hackler - donh@shakala.com
Shakala BBS (ClanZen Radio Network) Sunnyvale, CA +1-408-734-2289

# 1103. WDRE and WDRE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:32:03 UTC
From: dh11s12@ocnet.cscns.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.033203.21119@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42840

The last few times I visited Philadelphia I noticed that they had a new Modern Rock station up there. It broadcasted on 103.9 FM and its call letters were WDRE.

Huh?!?

Woah, wait a minute... what about WDRE in Garden City, NY? Is this the same station with two different transmitters and different sets of commercials? (It is the same format, apparently. But on the Philadelphia station, there are commercials aimed specifically at a Philly audience, so it isn't simple rebroadcasting.)

As an unrelated sidenote, does anybody know how far west of New York City WDRE-Garden City can be picked up? Soon I'll be living 25 or 30 miles west of NYC. I know WDRE only has 1,000 watts, but I'm hoping....

-David Hull

--

# 1104. Re: WDRE kills household insects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:32:17 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.033217.21152@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42842

In article <1993Jul20.141046.13069@gagme.chi.il.us>
clout!imageek.york.cuny.edu!src4src!ckunz writes:
>I'm not kidding, during the summer, WDRE-FM Garden City NY is emitting a
>high-frequency tone inaudible to humans but deadly to bugs. So, all you do
>is turn your radio on outside and the buggies go away.
>

Sounds pretty strange to me... If the station is stereo, they
have the stereo pilot at 19 KHz which must be protected. Your stereo receiver
has low pass filters to get rid of everything above 15 KHz or so... So,
I think they are being untruthful in their claims. It would be
interesting to get more details on their claims.
I've also heard that the ultrasonic bug repellers (never heard
anyone claim they killed bugs, but instead just repelled them) don't
really work. I once had a neighbor who bought one but had to take it
back, since it kept changing channels on his TV... but that's a
different story.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 1105. WKQX to full alternative?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-24 03:36:09 UTC
From: testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.033609.21231@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42843

I'm hearing talk that WKQX is going all the way to rock-alternative
from their sorta modern but sorta adult contemporary sorta album
rock format that I heard on tape last year. I suppose Mark Goodman
replacing Murphy in the Morning is a positive step in that direction
(had heard that Murphy couldn't stand the music).

Also (while I'm here) would people kindly post the call letters
of stations that the Infinity-syndicated hosts are debuting on as
they happen (aside from Stern...C-Kunz' list is deadly accurate)?

Ie Don n Mike (where besides WWKB Buffalo) Imus (WTEM/DC, WEEI/Boston)
and whatever 1010 is in TAmpa...what station in Providence?

(Won't bother asking about Liddy, he's up near a hundred already).

# 1106. Re: Losing my access, temporarily

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-27 06:25:21 UTC
From: sjsobol@wariat.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul27.062521.29862@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42844

In article <1993Jul21.184340.8185@gagme.chi.il.us> you wrote:
: Hi... just wanted to post that I'm temporarily losing my access to
: rec.radio.broadcasting... In addition, this address will cease to work
: in a few days. Anyone wishing to email me can do so at:
: 76427,3606@compuserve.com.

That should be 76427.3606 if you're mailing from Internet (period instead
of a comma).

Also, I didn't catch what station Don Imus is supposed to be on in Cleveland
...wanted to see if he's really as bad as people say he is...

--
Steve Sobol (sjsobol@tiny.com) | Here, besides the news of holy war and holy
The Tiny Software Company | need, ours is just a little sorrow talk...
23707 Glenhill Drive |
Cleveland, Ohio 44122 | --Duran Duran

# 1107. Re: Washington, D.C. Spring '93 ratings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-27 06:25:56 UTC
From: blair@obdient.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jul27.062556.29909@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42847

In article <1993Jul21.183725.7771@gagme.chi.il.us> lacko@enh.nist.gov (Tom Lacko) writes:
>
>On June 2, WJZE FM100.3 changed from it's Contemporary Jazz to Oldies.
>Call letters were changed to WBIG.
>

Tom:

1) Sad to see the jazz go away....
2) Do you know if they are using "WBIG" or "WBIG-FM" in their official
station ID?

Why do I ask? 'Cause our AM is "WBIG, Aurora"..... and has been for a
year or so. I _do_ remember that there was a proposal for commonly
owned stations to share call letters in different cities, but I can't
remember if it passed...

## 1108. What ever happened to...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-27 06:26:21 UTC
From: cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul27.062621.29932@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42845

What happened to:

1. CHRIS EMERY (FORMALLY OF 98 ROCK, VARIETY 104.3, AND ROCK 103, WXZL in baltimore?)
2. Alan cordif (SP8) On 98 rock in baltimore in the early 80's
3. The Louie and the Bear team, On WCAO-AM (BALTIMORE) IN THE LATE 70'S (I THINK)
4. DAVID EDGAR, DJ/production director of the old WAVA before it went Christian.

Thanks,

Chris

# 1109. IRRS to areas outside EU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-27 06:29:47 UTC
From: 100020.1013@CompuServe.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jul27.062947.105@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42846

---

This message is cross-posted to several individuals, and groups. Feel free to distribute and circulate to who might be interested. If you do not want to receive further postings in the future, please send mail to NEXUS-IBA at: 100020.1013@compuserve.com. THANK YOU.

*** IRRS-SHORTWAVE may soon discontinue its daily broadcasts on 7,125 kHz
*** from 02-03 UTC (03-04 wintertime) beamed to areas outside Europe.

Discussions are undergoing in Milano, Italy, at the seat of NEXUS-Int'l Broadcasting Association, home of IRRS-Shortwave (The Italian Radio Relay Service), to discontinue the daily broadcast now at 02-03 UTC to areas outside Europe on 7,125 kHz Shortwave. None of NEXUS-IBA members is sponsoring the cost of such transmission, and NEXUS-IBA finds now difficult to sponsor the cost of airtime and extra-maintenance required for this daily operation. This transmissions have - however- quite a following in the Americas (East Coast, mainly) and (far) Eastern Europe, where IRRS-Shortwave signals come in rather good quality at that time of the night.

IRRS-Shortwave carries daily programming on behalf of its members, which include United Nations Radio, UNESCO Radio, and European Gospel Radio, as well as a number of other small broadcasters and program producers, aminly beamed to its listeners in Europe. Programmes are in English (90%), French, German, Spanish, Russian and Italian. These particular transissions between 02-03 UTC are in English, except on Sunday (Sat eve USA time): in Russian & English.

NEXUS-IBA is a private, non profit, non-commercial organization entirely sponsored by its members and listeners. We welcome your ideas, suggestions and support, especially on this matter, before a definitive decision is taken. More on this subject will be released in mid-August. Stay tuned!

--
Anna S. Boschetti, NEXUS-IBA, PO Box 10980, I-20110 Milano, Italy
Phone: +39-337-297788 or +39-2-266 6971 / fax: +39-2-70638151
email: 100020.1013@compuserve.com

# 1110. KVI Seattle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-27 06:30:17 UTC
From: briang@halcyon.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul27.063017.138@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42848

The Washington Public Disclosure Commission is trying to decide
whether a radio station's publicity should be counted as a campaign gift.

Commission director Graham Johnson says talk show host Mike Siegel
(SEE'-gul) of Seattle station K-V-I may have gone beyond political discussion.

To drum up support for anti-tax initiatives 601 and 602, Siegel mentioned
the names of businesses where petitions could be signed.

General Manager Shannon Sweatte (swet) says the station has decided to
report air time given to businesses supporting the initiatives. That
information will be sent to the Disclosure Commission.

Siegel calls the claim of a campaign contribution ``ludicrous'' and
says he
was talking about ideas and beliefs.

The station has offered Governor Lowry and initiative opponents the
opportunity to respond to Siegel on the air.

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(_) \(_) briang@halcyon.com
Seattle, WA.

# 1111. Re: Non-Commercial FM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-27 06:30:34 UTC
From: "A.J. Janschewitz" <p00445@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jul27.063034.174@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42849

>DATE: Wed, 21 Jul 1993 18:48:12 GMT
>FROM: Scott D Fybush <fybush@world.std.com>
>
>I am disgusted with noncommercial stations, be they religious, college,
>or "other," selling airtime under the guise of underwriting...and
>I think the FCC should get tough with its rules on what is and
>is not acceptable underwriting announcement.

Amen (too bad Limbaugh has the [tm] on "ditto"). When purchasing time
for a major campaign earlier this year, my dealings with Connecticut
Public Broadcasting were identical to those with the "real" commercial
stations, except that Public's rates were higher.

Just for sh*ts and grins, when I called CPB, I asked for the "sales
department." I was put right through.

Level the playing field. Cut the selling or can the begging.

ObStern: Stern=sewage. Bring back local talent. It's there, if
management is willing to <gasp> take a chance on it.

==a.j.==
getting too old
for this business

--
A.J. Janschewitz <<>> voice: +1.203.292.1606 <<>> p00445@psilink.com
Broad Brook, CT <<>> fax: +1.203.292.6601 <<>> 5037030@mcimail.com
Through our great good fortune, <<>> Usual and customary
in our youth our hearts were touched with fire. <<>> disclaimers apply.

# 1112. Re: Steve & Garry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-27 06:30:43 UTC
From: parrinel@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul27.063043.201@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42700

In article <1993Jul24.032714.20890@gagme.chi.il.us> cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu (Christopher Paulus) writes:
>
>
>
>That may be true, but why is it that Stern is doing so well in other markets,
>while not moving anywhere on the Loop? Steve and Garry can't be the only team
>that is good in the world that can currently beet Stern. No one really listens
>to AM radio, and maybe if they put Howard on FM, it would be an improovement.
>Of course, some shows are doing well on AM. The Don and Mike show (broadcasting
>from Washington dc's WJFK, and heard in Baltimore via WJFK-AM), are doing well
>on the AM side after almost two years of slithering up in the ratings. They
>just made a huge jump. By saying this, I guess my AM comment (up there) doesn't>hold up.

The reason that Stern is doing so poorly in Chicago is because there was
already an outlet for his kind of "shock" humor on WLUP itself. In most
other markets there wasn't any real competition.

Also Stern's humor seems to me to be very New York-esque and I believe
rubs Chicagoans the wrong way.

You're comment about nobody listening to AM is definately wrong. The Loop
AM received excellent ratings (I believe they were third in the market).

I still don't think putting Stern on an FM station would help anything.
People wanting humor have already found it in Steve and Garry, Kevin Matthews
and Jonathon Brandmeier. And as far as I know, most of Howard Sterns
fans seem to be pre-teen or at least that's what I've heard from
my mom that teaches middle school... :-)

Chris

P.S. More Loop discussions can be found on the WLUP mailing list.
Mail looplist@uiuc.edu for more information! (sorry 'bout the shameless
plug)

# 1113. Re: Steve & Garry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-27 06:34:40 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Jul27.063440.390@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42703

> Our moderator writes:
>
>> [Moderator's Note: Then you never heard Steve & Garry, Jonathon Brandmeier,
>> or Bob Lassiter. Sterm is 18th in Chicago and is about to get the axe at
>> WLUP-AM. Steve and Garry, on the LOOP-FM in morning drive were fourth, I
>> think. Ill be posting ratings for Chicago soon."
>
> That may be true, but why is it that Stern is doing so well in other
> markets, while not moving anywhere on the Loop?

WLUP-AM was doing excellently and were/are a unique force in radio inventing the format they have and featuring a roster of top-notch air talent. They were a 'cinderella story' in the industry. Every shift on the AM LOOP was a winner, in the top 5. Also all the personalitys were of the same cut as Stern. Irreverent, often explicit and in many cases going way over the accepted line and getting away with it, and indeed prospering.

Stern is by far the lowest rated show on the station, despite much hype and fanfare as Howard arrived. Trouble was that Chicago has an army of top-notch radio players and The LOOP had been showcasing them for years. So the arrival of a New York-based satellite signal of someone who, frankly, was little more than a half-baked version of what was on the LOOP already, didnt light many fires. While Stern is talking about local New York stuff, All the other stations are doing stuff pertaining to Chicago and Chicagoans.

> Steve and Garry can't be the only team that is good in the world that can
> currently beet Stern. No one really listens to AM radio, and maybe if
> they put Howard on FM, it would be an improovement.

No, I am sure they arn't. But S&G are really unique as they deal with more than penis and breast references and they have grown and matured with this city and their listeners. They are very funny, but they also have a real and serious perspective too. In otherwords they talk TO their listeners instead of just throwing schtik at them.

> Of course, some shows are doing well on AM. The Don and Mike show
> (broadcasting from Washington dc's WJFK, and heard in Baltimore via
> WJFK-AM), are doing well on the AM side after almost two years of slithering
> up in the ratings. They just made a huge jump. By saying this, I guess my
> AM comment (up there) doesn't hold up.

Well music programming definitely has an edge on FM. But if there is a unique and interesting product available, people will go to whatever source provides it. WLUP-AM is a 50,000 watt station at 1000khz and provides that product. Not to mention a very good reiable daytime signal in 4 states, and half a continent at night! They have been an industry leader and innovator

for many years. They have brought life back to AM. How they will fair if they continue to screw with their line-up is anyones guess.

> I guess there is no real explanation, but we'll just have to see what
> happens.

Well sure there's an explanation, Chris. Chicago just doesn't care much for Howard's act. We have our irreverent and pseudo-shock jocks, we have heard the word penis on the air, and it aint-no-big-deal. Howard has been used to dropping into markets (most without any real powerhouse, pseudo-shock air talent) and wipe the ratings books all over town! In NYC he is king because he is 'their boy' and he is local. In Chicago, however, he is just another radio idiot to most. In a way, it is good to have Howard realize that he is not immortal and his charm(?) is not universal. Howard is a professional and very successful. This means that he is obviously pleasing many people. That I respect. But that dont mean he is infalible or even that I have to like him. Although, even with all of the above, I am still a bit surprized that his showing is so abysmal.

Thanks for the post, Chris.

Bill

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------------------------------------------------------------------------------
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

# 1114. Re: WDRE kills household insects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-27 06:34:51 UTC
From: guidotti@durable.ICD.Teradyne.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jul27.063451.407@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42701

In article <1993Jul24.033217.21152@gagme.chi.il.us> hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu (Harold Hallikainen) writes:
> Sounds pretty strange to me... If the station is stereo, they
.. (text deleted)
>I think they are being untruthful in their claims. It would be

I think this is one of those nonsense promos intended as a goof.
A recent example in the SF bay area occurred several months ago when KGO proudly claimed their new transmitter to be operating at "a Jillion watts." A Sacramento FM stations offers listeners the "Million Dollar Guarantee" - you pay them a Million Dollars and they'll play any song you want.

As for WDRE, it's actually that angry British rock that knocks off the bugs. :-)

regards,
mark
--
---
Mark Guidotti, P.E. c/o Teradyne, Inc. (Teradyne/Attain) (408) 434-0822
guidotti@icd.teradyne.com Disclaimer: My opinions, not Teradyne's.
---

# 1115. Re: WDRE and WDRE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-27 06:35:07 UTC
From: guidotti@durable.ICD.Teradyne.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jul27.063507.445@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42702

In article <1993Jul24.033203.21119@gagme.chi.il.us> dh11s12@ocnet.cscns.com (David Hull) writes:
>The last few times I visited Philadelphia I noticed that they had a new
>Modern Rock station up there. It broadcasted on 103.9 FM and its call
>letters were WDRE.
> Huh?!?
> Woah, wait a minute... what about WDRE in Garden City, NY? Is this the
>same station with two different transmitters and different sets of

103.9, in a suburb of Phili, is co-owned with WDRE in Garden City. The actual callsign is WIBF and the station is licensed to Jenkintown. WDRE sources program material for its sister WIBF in much the same way a live syndicated satellite format is delivered to client stations, call letters excepted, obviously.

There is nothing special about WDRE's 1KW signal. They are a garden variety Class A(-) station, which is local coverage by definition.

mark
--
Mark Guidotti, P.E. c/o Teradyne, Inc. (Teradyne/Attain) (408) 434-0822
guidotti@icd.teradyne.com Disclaimer: My opinions, not Teradyne's.

# 1116. Re: WDRE and WDRE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-27 06:35:35 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul27.063535.483@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42705

In article <1993Jul24.033203.21119@gagme.chi.il.us> dh11s12@ocnet.cscns.com (David Hull) writes:
>The last few times I visited Philadelphia I noticed that they had a new
>Modern Rock station up there. It broadcasted on 103.9 FM and its call
>letters were WDRE.
> Huh?!?
> Woah, wait a minute... what about WDRE in Garden City, NY? Is this the
>same station with two different transmitters and different sets of
>commercials?
WDRE bought out a station WYBF (or is it WIBF?) and broadcasts the same programming as their Long Island station. Listen to the ID at the top of the hour, they say something like "WDRE, Garden City, WYBF, Jenkentown"
> As an unrelated sidenote, does anybody know how far west of New York
>City WDRE-Garden City can be picked up? Soon I'll be living 25 or 30 miles
>west of NYC. I know WDRE only has 1,000 watts, but I'm hoping....
I used to live in Brigdewater NJ a year ago, and I was able to get WDRE from Long Island. I needed a sensitive stereo reciever (Or at least my Akai AAR32 isn't bad) and an antenna I made placed in a "hot spot" behind a bookcase in my apartment, and a bit of luck that that hot spot even exists. There is a country station on the same freq (92.7MHz) somewheres in the area to the south. Bridgewater is located where I78 and I287 intersect.
If you are allowed to use outdoor antennas, get the Radio Shack FM antenna. The directional one with six elements (rods). Or more if they have it. Not a TV antenna (salesman said "But this TV antenna is on sale. But I need an FM only antenna. Well, okay". And consult a map to aim at a spot near the border of Brooklyn/Queens and Nassau county, at about the midpoint of Long Island north-south. Do a few iterations to maximize signal strength and or signal to noise ratio.
Enjoy.

# 1117. Re: WDRE kills household insects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-27 06:39:21 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul27.063921.587@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42704

WDRE was my favorite station when I lived in New Jersey. They would
occasionally make silly fake "commercial" announcements similar to:
"WDRE helps build stronger bodies 12 ways". The above insect story
is probably just another silly fake statement of this sort.
==========
"More music, less bullBLEEP!, Live 105" liner on KITS. 'Frisco

## 1118. WIYY, 98 rock in Baltimore6e

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-07-27 06:39:34 UTC
From: cpaulus@cap.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul27.063934.611@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42706

I hear a roomer that 98 Rock is going country due to poor ratings...Is this true? Will the dump their on-air staff?

Chris

# 1119. Re: Anyone on 1620-1705 yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-02 02:54:22 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.025422.4390@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42708

jtl@genesis.MCS.COM (Joe Lynn) writes:

>In article <1993Jul24.030445.19871@gagme.chi.il.us> mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:
>>Are there any stations in the new part of the AM band (1620 to 1705) yet?

>According to a blurb in the August issue of _Monitoring Times_, the new
>band will be offered first to daytime-only stations in markets of 100,000+
>that do not have their own stations.

>The first station to jump into the new band is WJDM in Elizabeth, NJ.
>WJDM is currently running 1 kW (no freq given in the article), but
>if they get approval to move into the new band, they will kick their
>power up to 10 kW, and their coverage area will include New York City.

And if you inquire into the reason behind the rule giving the first expanded-band stations to markets of 100K+ without full-timers, you'll find it was basically written into law by none other than the owner of WJDM! And if you try to make a list of the stations that meet that criterion, it will look essentially like this:

1) WJDM Elizabeth NJ

>WJDM is awaiting FCC approval.

No surprise...having gotten a law written that's essentially just for them, why not take advantage of it? (and anybody wanna guess how much they'll serve Elizabeth once they get to 10kw full time on 16X0? Let's face it, they're trying to be a NYC station!)

-=Scott=-

# 1120. Re: WKQX to full alternative?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-02 02:54:39 UTC
From: mrosen@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.025439.4422@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42710

testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com writes:

>Also (while I'm here) would people kindly post the call letters
>of stations that the Infinity-syndicated hosts are debuting on as
>they happen (aside from Stern...C-Kunz' list is deadly accurate)?

>Ie Don n Mike (where besides WWKB Buffalo) Imus (WTEM/DC, WEEI/Boston)
>and whatever 1010 is in TAmpa...what station in Providence?

WQYK 1010 in Tampa
WWKB 1520(?) in Buffalo
WLAS ???? in Jacksonville, NC
WIOD ???? in Miami, FL (next week)

>(Won't bother asking about Liddy, he's up near a hundred already).

Higher than that. Something like 160 or so I think.

Mike
--
Michael Rosen
mrosen@nyx.cs.du.edu
George Washington University Alumni
Tau Epsilon Phi, Tau Theta 381

# 1121. Re: What Happened to the Greaseman?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-02 02:54:48 UTC
From: bnunes@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.025448.4446@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42709

gulino@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu wrote:

: When I was growing up in Rochester, New York in the early 1970s, there
: was a DJ on a local top 40 AM station, WAXC, and he called himself "The
: Greaseman." I used to enjoy his show, but he left some time in the
: mid-70s to go to, I believe, the Washington, DC area. Does anyone know
: what happened to him? Is he still on the air there or somewhere?
: Thanks for any info.
:
I believe his show is syndicated now. He does it live still, a la
Howard Stern. We get him in Los Angeles on 95.5 FM, KLOS (an ABC
owned-and-operated station).
--
=Brian Nunes=*-*-*-*-*-* bnunes@netcom.com -*-*-1-213-656-9117
7985 Santa Monica Blvd. #109-473, West Hollywood, CA 90046-5112
"An informed community is a strong community" - Cindy Friedman,
on the international gay and lesbian radio magazine, THIS WAY OUT

# 1122. Hearts of Space playlist, 7/30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-02 02:54:53 UTC
From: estheise@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.025453.4471@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42711

HEARTS OF SPACE Program Playlist: 7/30/93-8/6/93

**********

PROGRAM NUMBER: 299R TITLE: "SUMMER LIGHT III"

EPS ID NUMBER: 93-534-00031 FEED DATE: 7-30-93

ARTIST TITLE/ALBUM PIECE CUM
**********

BRUCE BECVAR "Beyond the Lakes" 5:59 5:59
(RHYTHMS OF LIFE; Higher Octave HOMCD 7043;
1992)

BRIAN KEANE "Western Sky" 6:35 12:36
(COMMON PLANET; Manhattan CDP 7 98653 2; 1992)

DAVID "Long Way From Home" 3:40 16:18
ARKENSTONE (WISDOM OF THE WOOD; Narada Collection
ND-61029; 1991)

GEORGE WINSTON "Spring Creek" 3:56 20:17
"The Garden" 3:05 23:24
(SUMMER; Windham Hill 01934 11107-2; 1991)

ALAIN BARAIGE "Lumiere L'avant" 3:56 27:22
(L'EAU LE CIEL ET LA LUMIERE;
Hacienda Records 197372; France 1991)
U.S.Contact: c/o D. Gounard, 1406 32nd St.,
Emeryville, CA 94608

MAKO "Rhythmical Tentacles" (edited) 5:23 32:51
(FORMS OF LIFE; Seagull Music 041259-2;
Austria 1990) U.S.Contact: Eurock, P.O.Box
13178, Portland, OR, 97213

JAMES OWEN "Inner Voice" (part) 3:11 36:03
MATHEWS (LIQUID STRINGS; J.O.M.& Friends JMLS1;
1990) Contact: J.O.M.Productions, 2220
Twentieth St.N.W., Washington, D.C.20009

ROBIN MILLER "Atmosphere of Light" 5:13 41:13
(PARADISE VIEW; Break Records BRD 002; 1992)
Contact: J. Rohnert, 1616 Butler Ave.,
West Los Angeles, CA 90025

HAROLD BUDD "Sandtreader" 5:33 46:53
(LOVELY THUNDER; EG Records EEGCD46; 1986)

STEVE ROACH "The Return" (part) 7:04 54:00
(DREAMTIME RETURN; Fortuna 18055-2 CD; 1988)

KEVIN BRAHENY "Saturn Ballet" 4:42 58:43
(SECRET ROOMS; Hearts of Space 11015-2; 1990)

**********

PROGRAM NOTE: A celebration of the summer atmospheres

PRODUCED BY: NEIL HARVEY and STEPHEN HILL

SAN FRANCISCO WEATHER: Sundays with fogolate sauce

**********
(c) 1993 Hearts of Space

## 1123. Misrepresentation of lottery probabilities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-02 02:58:55 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.025855.4589@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42712

If a TV station runs an ad that is designed to misrepresent the true probability of winning a state lottery, is any regulation being violated?

WSB-TV is hyping tomorrow's "Georgia Millionaire" drawing by running an ad in which people say, in a "debunking" tone of voice, "They said I'd have a better chance of getting hit by lightning... they said I'd have a better chance of having quadruplets." The implication is that people should ignore such warnings about the slim probability of winning.

This appears to be an ad produced by WSB-TV internally, not a paid advertisement for the lottery.

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

# 1124. Free Radio berkely, micro-radio and the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-02 02:59:12 UTC
From: nyt@blyth.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.025912.4622@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42713

Via NY Transfer News Collective * All the News that Doesn't Fit

>From: stephenpd@aol.com
Date: Sat, 31 Jul 93 02:39:07 EDT

For further information call:

Louis Hiken, Attorney at Law, (415) 705-6460
Free Radio Berkeley (510) 464-3041

FCC'S ACTIONS AGAINST ALLEGED MICRO POWER BROADCASTER
CHALLENGED BY RECENTLY FILED LEGAL RESPONSE

In response to the Notice of Apparent Liability, in the amount of $20,000, brought by the Federal Communications Commission, against Stephen Dunifer, a long-time activist and resident of Berkeley, California, for allegedly broadcasting without a license, attorney Louis Hiken has filed a 13-page response that refutes this action by the FCC on the grounds that it is "unwarranted, procedurally flawed, constitutionally invalid, and calls for a forfeiture amount that is grossly disproportionate to the alleged violations and which exceeds the maximum limits set by statute".

Quoting further, "The Federal Communications Commission policies with regards to micro radio broadcasting have failed to keep pace with the rapid proliferation of technological advances in the field of communications. The FCC's current regulatory scheme completely prohibits micro radio broadcasters and their listeners from accessing the public airwaves. To enforce this absolute prohibition, the FCC is relying upon regulations which were intended solely for application to large-scale, commercial broadcasters, and which were promulgated long before the advent of technology that makes possible micro radio; indeed, even before the advent of FM broadcasting. The FCC's application of these regulations violates the First Amendment rights of individuals seeking to exercise those rights via methods and mediums that were technologically impossible when the regulations were created."

The fundamental problem is that the FCC has not provided procedures by which micro radio broadcasters can become licensed or authorized. Instead, the FCC is applying severe administrative and criminal sanctions, intended for application to large-scale operators, to micro radio broadcasters with the goal of completely precluding all such broadcasts.

As the named party by the FCC, Stephen Dunifer stated "This recently filed response is an extremely clear and succinct defense

of micro power broadcasting. It is my hope that we can establish a clear and binding legal precedent which will protect the internationally recognized right of communication between individuals and communities. In light of the FCC's pitiful ruling that the Home Shopping Channel serves the public interest, it is obvious the FCC is more interested in protecting the status quo of commercial and corporate interests than actual public interests. As the one dissenting FCC commissioner, Evin Duggan, put it - 'Today, sadly. the commission puts forward a minimalist definition of the public interest standard, at precisely the moment we should be mending and refurbishing that tattered banner.' Despite the most recent actions of the FCC, Free Radio Berkeley will continue its weekly Sunday broadcasts as a community free speech project, from 9 PM to 12 Midnight at 88.1 on the FM band. We will not be silenced by federal agencies who hide behind a facade of serving the public interest to mask their flagrant abuse of regulatory power, public money and resources to defend, promote, and serve private corporate media interests."

Peter Franck, speaking for the National Lawyers Guild Committee on Democratic Communications (NLGCDC), stated, "The NLGCDC has laid the groundwork for the defense of Mr. Dunifer and Micro Radio practitioners. The work of the CDC focuses on the rights of all people to have a world-wide system of media and communications based on the principle of cultural and informational self-determination. Its research has led it to find that the FCC's ban on low power community broadcasting violates both the US Constitution and International Human Rights Law.

Full length copies of the brief may be obtained by calling one of the above numbers.

On the weekend of August 6-8, the National Lawyers Guild will be holding its national convention on the campus of NYU. As part of that convention, on Sunday, August 8 there will be a special panel, sponsored by the NLG Committee on Democratic Communications, which will focus on the emerging "Right to Communicate" as a human right fundamental to democracy in the world of the present and the future.

Stephen Dunifer, along with Lavinia Mohr, a founder of the World Federation of Community Broadcasters (AMARC) will speak as part of the first panel, of three, on "Community Empowerment Through Radio."

Two more panels are featured as well. "From Algiers to Dublin: The Struggle for an Emerging Human Right" will include Dr. Fernando Reyes Mata, Chilean delegation to the United States, and Colleen Roach, author Communication and Culture in War and Peace.

The third panel, "Towards a New International Legal Standard: The Right to Communicate," will present Alan Korn, author of NLG brief

on Constitutional Right to Micro Radio and Michelle Schwartz, Board of Directors of Human Rights Advocates

Stephen Dunifer, as part of his trip to New York City, will be leading workshops on micro power broadcasting - see following flyer. These workshops will be oriented to imparting hands on knowledge of radio broadcasting fundamentals including the assembly of 5 watt FM transmitters which will be offered to workshop participants as kits at a cost of $40 each. With an assembled transmitter unit and a $100-$200 worth of audio gear, cable and an antenna, any group or individual will be capable of putting their own micro power station on the air. An output power of 5 watts will, depending on conditions, project a 1 to 5 mile radius of coverage.

Paper Tiger Television will be hosting these workshops at their offices on Saturday, August 7 from 11 am to 4 pm and Monday, August 9 from 7 pm to 10 pm.

Paper Tiger TV is located at 339 Lafayette Street in NYC. Phone number is (212) 420-9045.

Questions and inquiries regarding the National Lawyers Guild Convention may be directed to the NLG New York office. Stephen Dunifer may be contacted through the Paper Tiger office during his stay in NYC. Press packets on micro power broadcasting and copies of the legal response as well as the larger legal brief prepared by the NLG Committee on Democratic Communications will be available during that time.

-30-

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# 1125. Right to communicate panel in NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-02 02:59:33 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.025933.4653@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42715

Topic 365 Vinny Mohr @ Gui NLG Conv.
igc:pfranck amarc.general 6:19 pm Jul 22, 1993

From: Peter Franck <pfranck>
Subject: Vinny Mohr @ Gui NLG Conv.

/* Written 5:17 pm Jul 20, 1993 by pfranck@igc.apc.org in igc:nlg.interact */
/* ---------- "Comm on Demo Cmmncns Conv Panel" ---------- */
PANEL

NLG COMMITTEE ON DEMOCRATIC COMMUNICATIONS

Title: The Right to Communicate as a Basic Human Right in
the 90s and beyond.

The Panel will be presented at Noon on Sunday the 8th
AMARC founding member Vinny Mohr will be a featured
panelist at the (US) National Lawyers Guild Convention
in New York. The Convention will be held at NYU
Aug 5-8. This panel is at noon on Sun the 8th.
All are invited.

This Panel will focus on the emerging "Right to Communicate"
as a human right fundamental to democracy in the world of the
present and the future.

BACKGROUND:

For more than 30 years there has been a major movement
throughout the world (but almost entirely blacked out by the U.S.
press) and originating in the Non Alighted Movement, for a "New
World Information and Communications Order."

Commissioned by UNESCO, the 1980 Report of the MacBride
Commission (chaired by the distinguished Irish statesman Sean
MacBride) crystallized the notion of communications and cultural
sovereignty as basic human rights of all peoples.

Today the Right to Communicate is essential to the grass
roots democratic mobilization of the world's peoples. That
mobilization is the world's only hope against the current rush to
the centralization of power in giant multinational corporations
and super-states (the European Community, NAFTA, etc.).

The Presentation will be in three sub-panels, with question
time:

Panel 1: Community Empowerment Through Radio: Steven Dunifer, micro radio practitioner assessed $20,000 fine by FCC. Lavinia Mohr, founder World Federation of Community Broadcasters.

Panel 2: From Algiers to Dublin: The Struggle for an Emerging Human Right. Dr. Fernando Reyes Mata, Chilean delegation to the United Nations. Colleen Roach, author Communication and Culture in War and Peace.

Panel 3: Towards a New International Legal Standard: The Right to Communicate. Alan Korn, author NLG brief on constitutional Right to Micro Radio. Michelle Schwartz Board of Directors of Human Rights Advocates.

The speakers:

1. Stephen Dunifer is a member of Free Radio Berkeley and the Free Communications Coalition (FCC). Charged with micro radio broadcasting without a license Dunifer has been assessed a $20,000 fine by the Federal Communications Commission. He is being represented by members of the NLG Committee on Democratic Communications. Dunifer will speak on "Micro Radio, The Voice of the People."

2. Lavinia (Vinny) Mohr is a founder of the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (known by its French acronym AMARC). AMARC is an international Non-Governmental Organization based in Montreal composed of hundreds of member community radio stations of all sizes worldwide. Ms. Mohr will speak on Community Radio, the Right to Communicate and People's Movements Around the World.

3. Dr. Fernando Reyes Mata is professor of International Communications at the National University of Andres Bello Chile, and a member of the Chilean delegation to the United Nations. Dr. Mata played a leading role in the historic NWICO Movement, having been present at the founding meeting in Algiers. He will speak on The Right to Communicate at the End of the 20th Century and Beyond.

4. Professor Colleen Roach is Professor of Communications at Queens College, New York. A United Nations representative of the International Organization of Journalists. She will speak on the Emergence of the New Human Right Called the Right to Communicate the People's Struggles for Self-Determination.

5. Alan Korn is a 1993 graduate of Golden Gate Law School is the author of the Committee on Democratic Communications brief on the constitutional and international law in validity on the ban on micro radio. He will speak on The Constitutional Law Legal Basis for the Right to Communicate.

6. Michelle Schwartz holds an LLM in International Law
from the London School of Economics. She is a member of the
Board of Directors of Human Rights Advocates, and Senior staff
attorney at National Heritage Institute. She has represented
NGOs before the Human Rights Commission in Geneva and has drafted
a human rights intervention on behalf of micro radio. Human
Rights Advocates is an NGO actively presenting human rights
violations to the UN subcommission on Human Rights in Geneva.
She will speak on The Development of The Right to Communicate
within the U.N. and NGO systems.

@@@

# 1126. Re: Non-Commercial FM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-02 02:59:41 UTC
From: "A.J. Janschewitz" <p00445@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.025941.4678@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42714

>DATE: 29 Jul 93 09:28:59 GMT
>FROM: Doug Bertel <bertel@wam.umd.edu>
>
>I defend public radio and television simply because I believe they provide
>a service unavailable and unthinkable by commercial broadcasters and that
>they should actively pursue both sponsorships and fund drives to remain
>viable.

And I agree with you. There are blatant exceptions to what was once the rule that noncommercial broadcasting was an alternative; it is to them that I direct my objections.

Connecticut Public Broadcasting, for example, has, of late become nearly indistinguishable from a commercial station save for the fact that the spots are more clustered.

At the same time, several local college radio stations (since CPB has a virtual lock on NPR and APR) continue to provide something a world apart from the commercials, as do the very fine stations of (to use an NPR example) WAMC's network from Albany.

My point is that someone must draw a line in the sand beyond which the bean counters don't start looking at public broacasting with the same bottom-line-exclusive attitude that soured commercial radio in the late '60's and early '70's.

There are fine examples of noncommercial radio. Long may they live; and I will give them my membership dollars to help. But when "public" stations engage in the same marketeering (e.g. "Barney"(tm)) as the commercials, they can get out of my face for pledges, and forget about my tax dollars.

==a.j.==

--
A.J. Janschewitz <<>> voice: +1.203.292.1606 <<>> p00445@psilink.com
Broad Brook, CT <<>> fax: +1.203.292.6601 <<>> 5037030@mcimail.com
Through our great good fortune, <<>> Usual and customary
in our youth our hearts were touched with fire. <<>> disclaimers apply.

# 1127. NPR Sunday Edition in Baltimore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-02 03:03:35 UTC
From: David Lesher <wb8foz@mthvax.cs.miami.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.030335.4836@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42716

I live inside the Beltway. Neither NPR station offers Sunday
Weekend Edition, and I miss it. I've written to no avail.

Does any Baltimore station carry it, and if so, what's their
coverage like into Mont. County?

--
A host is a host from coast to coast.....wb8foz@mthvax.cs.miami.edu
& no one will talk to a host that's close.....[301] 56-LINUX
Unless the host (that isn't close).....pob 1433
is busy, hung or dead.....20915-1433

# 1128. Underwriting Rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-02 03:03:58 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.030358.4860@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42719

Someone requested Underwriting Rules. Perhaps put into a FAQ file?
In any event, here are the rules:

Underwriting may identify the sponsor: Name, address, phone #, Hours of operation, product line or service

Underwriting may use a business slogan, as long as it's not motivational ex: Providing legal services since 1793 is OK. The oldest law firm in NEWCITY is not (comparative).

No price is allowed, no comparative or qualitative language, no motivational language. The Best, Newest, Come on In , Call, For a Free Test Drive, etc. are all illegal.
What is legal: For information, XXXX Phone # is 555-5555.

In addition, the FCC recently ruled that using the business name "excessively" would not be permitted. Note this is up to interpretation. There is no length limit on UC announcments. Also, UC can only be played at breaks in the programming. They should nor interrupt a program. For example, in the middle of a debate or hearing, or live lecture, it would not be legal to play an underwriting message. At the end of a quarter in game, a time out or break/intermission in a concert or end of a record would be OK.

Music under a UC: You will not get a clear answer from the FCC. Some say no some say its OK. It's up to you. BE careful
as to how it sounds.
If it sounds too much like a commercial, it may raise the dander of some local commercial stations who may complain.

Nonprofit agencies and organizations: Full blown commercials may air, with price, motivation, etc. The non-profit must have official IRS 501c3 status as a non-profit, and the organization should be identified in the commercial, such as SICKWAY HOSPITAL, THE PODUNK SYMPHONY, etc. NOTE: NOT ALL non-profits qualify nor are some organizations that look non-profit are that way. Arts organizations, hospitals, museusms and school clubs may not always be non-profit. It is good to check them out.

Each station sets its own policy as to how far they will go. For example, some will not take any non-profit advertising. SOme will use music, some will use s
hort ID only type UC credits. However, ALL stations that are non-commercial should obey the rules.
I hope this helps.

==========
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |

|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========

# 1129. Re: Steve & Garry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-02 03:03:59 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.030359.4884@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42717

In article <1993Jul27.063043.201@gagme.chi.il.us> parrinel@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Chris Parrinello) writes:
> [stuff deleted]
>I still don't think putting Stern on an FM station would help anything.
>People wanting humor have already found it in Steve and Garry, Kevin Matthews
>and Jonathon Brandmeier. And as far as I know, most of Howard Sterns
>fans seem to be pre-teen or at least that's what I've heard from
>my mom that teaches middle school... :-)
>

I seem to recall reading in Broadcasting that the stations facing fines over Stern's broadcasts have ratings showing there are no kids in the audience, so no harm done. Will Chris's mom's students end up testifying in court?

Harold

# 1130. Re: Steve & Garry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-02 03:04:16 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.030416.4917@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42718

On Jul 29 at 4:50, Bill Pfeiffer writes:

> Well that is the reason Stern is flopping here. WE *DO* care about local
> content.

San Francisco is similar in that respect. Rush Limbaugh is the only syndicated talk show that is doing anything here (and it is wiping the floor with everyone). Other than that, except for some weekend stuff, talk radio is local. Howard Stern is doing very poorly so far.

> Chicagoans are fiercly loyal to Chicago (why, i'll never figure) but nowhere
> else in the US (that I know of) does a city overwealmingly support losing
> sports teams as does Chicago.

Well, San Francisco still is home to the Giants baseball team, and it had to screw Tampa/St. Petersburg out of a purchase deal to keep it. :-)

> If the AM band is to undergo a technical revamping, then
> digital is the way to go, blowing analog FM away! Experimental digital AM
> stations using powers fractional to their analog counterparts have
> experienced noise-free cd-like reception many times beyond the analog which
> was running many times the watts. But thats another topic too.

Digital techniques may improve AM (almost anything could improve AM), but as far as "blowing analog FM away", I seriously doubt it. To these classical-music-loving ears, virtually all bit-robbing schemes are sorely lacking. Maybe snake-oil salesmen can tolerate the disposal of part of the music, but there are still some of us left who savor the subtle nuances. For instance, I find the Sony Mini-Disc unlistenable, particularly on complex orchestral passages (I carry a DAT Walkman when jogging--or even my old WM-D6). Let me know when they figure out how to get a 32 KHz sampling rate (with even twelve bit resolution) without throwing anything away on AM and then I will be interested.

bertel@wam.umd.edu (Doug Bertel) writes:

> Few if any cities have the character that breeds a fierce loyalty
> to itself like Chicago does. The programmers at WLUP are guilty of
> not recognizing this and realizing that a New York jock talking about
> New York as if it remained a local show and claiming to take over
> morning radio from New York would be an inherent turn-off to listeners
> in Chicago.

KGO recognizes this about San Francisco, and for this reason has, except for Bob Brinker's money talk, only local talkshow hosts. Some years ago, when Owen Span went to work for ABC in New York, KGO continued his "local" show via satellite. It did not take long for San

Franciscans to tire of the fact that Span had become a "New Yorker" and the show, which had been very popular when he lived in SF, bombed big-time.

Note that KGO is going to repeat this past mistake in September. Popular talkshow host Jim Eason got fed up with city life and moved back to the state of his birth, North Carolina. He will resume his show in the fall from his NC home via satellite on KGO. Only limited psychic powers are required to predict that this will never fly. San Franciscans will never remain interested in someone who will rapidly lose touch with this area. I am tempted to call Mickey Luckoff and remark about that madness by saying two words, "Owen Span".

> Local radio triumphs.

At least it eventually does.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

# 1131. WMUC Reunion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-02 03:08:12 UTC
From: bertel@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.030812.5053@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42720

WMUC and WMUC-FM, the campus radio stations of the University of Maryland, will be having a reunion of all former volunteers and alumni during the weekend of October 16, 1993 (Homecoming Weekend).

If you are a former volunteer at WMUC or a University of Maryland alumna/alumnus with a career in the broadcasting field, please contact me for more information.

Doug Bertel,
1992 WMUC General Manager
member of the reunion committee

# 1132. Administrivia: Where Have All The Posters Gone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-02 05:50:22 UTC
From: rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <CB4Avz.6r5@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42707

A good friend of mine once remarked...

"Life is a small quanity of light sources....
...and a large number of reflective surfaces."

Well that seems to be equally applicable to Usenet, and rrb in particular.

Whenever a new subject is brought up, many people respond. Once the responses die down, so does the traffic here... until another source of light creates a 'new' subject. Also, this is summer break and the number of readers is far less than during the winter.

So now is the time for all good broadcasting posters to come to the aid of their newsgroup :-). An excerpt from the 'welcome to rrb' posting ...

------

... subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial and clandestine stations).
5) Micro-radio (Low-power, usually unlicenced <pirate??> radio)
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
7) Technologies affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.
9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and its impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.
13) Information on equipment and techniques involved in transmission and reception of broadcast radio signals.
14) The International Scene and how broadcast radio is shaping up in the various nations of the world.
15) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved in, or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio broadcasting.

---------

Lots of ground to cover.

So what's going on in radio where you are? Did you read an article recently? Hear something new in the industry? Let's hear about it. Don't wait for someone else to post something to respond to, post it yourself :-)!

Do you belong to another broadcasting forum? Feel free to crosspost here (if the other forum allows that).

I see too few technical or engineering subjects in rrb. Lots of programming and format stuff, but I'd love to see more engineering and tech stuff posted. Gives the casual observer the idea that we only talk about Howard Stern, Imus, and other programming stuff.

Don't be shy, post!

Hope to see *at-least* 15 new submissions a day :-).

Take care!!!

--

William Pfeiffer - Moderator | This is Satellite-Rock 106
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | ******
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | - We're * NOT * Here -
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | ** BUT _YOU_ ARE!! **

# 1133. Bostonian seeks Yankees' radio outlet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-03 18:57:00 UTC
From: MMAGID@LUCY.WELLESLEY.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.185700.15746@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42721

I live near Boston and would like to listen to (I am sorry to say) the New York Yankees' games. 770 (WABC) does not come in that well and I was wondering if anyone knew any other stations in New England which carry the Yankees. When I called WABC they did not know the frequencies of the stations which carry the games.

Thanks for your help.

--

William Pfeiffer - Moderator | This is Satellite-Rock 106
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | **********
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | - We're * NOT * Here -
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | ** BUT _YOU_ ARE!! **

# 1134. Help needed identifying Bumper Stickers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-03 18:57:22 UTC
From: dhansen@ua.d.umn.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.185722.15773@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42722

Hello to all:
I have some radio stickers which remain unidentified because my sources must not cover the right year(s). I would like to know the callsign and/or city of the following:

1) WICS TV 20 (NBC peacock) Where Linconland Comes Home!
2) WATCH IT, DUDE! (Bart Simpson, pink background) FOX KTXL TV
3) Atlanta's 99 FM Soft Hits (99 FM is orange/yellow, bacgnd is Darkblue)
4) Pure Gold Fox 103 yellow letters on black background
The back has Bonanza Restaurant coupons, Expires Aug 4, 1991.
5) SWEET 16 1600 AM great gold (black backgnd, yellow/red letters, with "racetrack" shaped lines around the text) Rumor that this is Canada?
6) ROCK JUST GOT HARDER Z.ROCK 102.7 WDZR FM (white letters on black)

Thanks for any insight on the calls/cities of these stickers!

Doreen Hansen dhansen@ua.d.umn.edu Duluth, Minnesota AA0AJ

# 1135. Re: New SCA Demodulator from SCS - A Review...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-03 18:58:16 UTC
From: joe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.185816.15818@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42724

I recently ordered and received three SCA demodulator boards from SCS Radio Technology after noticing an advertisement in Radio News. Bruce Elving's SCA design uses a CA3089 IF/detector chip and a PLL (I designed his XR2211 PLL SCA demodulator) SCA. Bruce also sells FM receivers modified with the boards.

What was interesting about the SCS SCA board design, while it uses a CA3089E IF chip also, a multipole filter in front of the 3089 decreases main channel crosstalk interference (by 60 dB). David's board is of excellent construction, with no jumpers and small size to be inserted in an FM receiver's FM detector stage (before deemphasis attenuates the SCA signals).

Anyway, three pretuned boards are available from SCS, 57Khz, 67Khz, and 92Khz - $20.00 each. I am satisified with the design and construction of each board. One area of modification I would make is to monitor the SCA signal's multipath and level with an x-y monitor. Use pin 13 of the 3089 chip for a signal level (scope y) output and pin 7 for the y axis output. Of course levels must be set to set vertical and horizontal traces. A flat vertical line, max amplitude, is the ideal signal for tuning. A "wavy" line illustrates multipath. This is a great tool for tuning FM signals...

SCS's Address and Phone Number:

SCS Radio Technology
5742 Fairoak
Springfield, MO, 65810

Phone: 417-881-8401

(I have no affilication with SCS, only as a satisfied customer)

--Joe Jesson

# 1136. Directional Power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-03 18:58:40 UTC
From: wmbr@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.185840.15875@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42723

Hi there, I posted this question a while ago to rec.radio.broad., but I really only got one reply, and I didn't receive full satisfaction from it.

I would like to hear from engineers/technicians who work at, or have worked at stations (especially FM radio stations) that employ directional antennas. By directional, I'm referring to antenna systems that have a greater gain in one direction than another, allowing a station to shape its contours so as to not interfere with other specific stations.

Our engineering studies have been done, but I've heard negative things about these kinds of systems. Specifically that "dead zones" can be created in the local area when the antenna's interference pattern (necessary to create the directionality) generates a null.

I'd like to hear things like "Yes, we've been transmitting 80% more power to the northeast than to the rest of our area for the past 5 years, and we've never had a single problem", or perhaps "We installed a directional antenna and it has caused problem after problem. We eventually went back to an omni-directional pattern because too many of our listeners complained of poor reception while driving in their cars on Rte XX."

Thanks for your help. I await your replies.

-Ted Young
Chief Technician, WMBR Radio 88.1 FM, "...community radio at MIT"

# 1137. Re: Anyone on 1620-1705 yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-03 19:02:23 UTC
From: faunt@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.190223.16013@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42725

Is there a requirement that new AM radios receive this band? If so,
when did it go into effect?
I just bought a new Ford truck, and the radio doesn't go above 1610.
I was surprised, and in fact, wonder if this is legal.
If it's not, I'd be pleased.
73, doug

# 1138. The Greaseman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-03 19:04:26 UTC
From: gulino@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.190426.16118@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42726

Ohio University Electronic Communication

Date: 03-Aug-1993 09:30am EST

To: Remote Addressee ( _MX%"rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us" )

From: Daniel Gulino Dept: Chemical Engineering
GULINO Tel No: (614) 593-1495

Subject: The Greaseman

I few days ago I asked for information about "The Greaseman," who was a dj on WAXC (top 40, now long gone) in Rochester, NY in the early '70s, but who left after that time to go to (I think) Washington, DC. The responses I received are summarized below.

From Henry Seimer (siemer@umbc.edu)

> He was on the air in Washington DC from 1981-1993. He is now in LA
> doing his show and it can be heard in various markets via the Unistar
> Satellite.

From Sarah Plummer (splummer@abacus.bates.edu)

> There is a guy who has a nightly show on WXRK 92.3 FM in NY who
> calls himself the Greaseman. Try there.

From Greg Doerschler (gkd@wpi.edu)

> I wonder if this was the same "Greaseman" who was on WPOP-AM in
> Hartford, CT during the early 70s. He left when the station went
> all-news; I don't remember the exact year. He sort of had a Wolfman
> Jack type voice. I still have a tape of "The Ballad of the
> Greaseman" which he recorded describing the station's format change
> and his departure.

> This probably isn't much help to you; but I hadn't heard mention of
> any "Greaseman" in perhaps 20 years.

And finally, the definitive answer from jcastro@mason1.gmu.edu

> Hi,
> The Greaseman is now broadcasting out of Los Angeles. He broadcasts
> to NYC-KROCK 92.3 FM
> PHIL-WYSP 94.1 FM
> DC-WJFK 106.1 FM
> Atlanta (?)
> San Jose (?)
> Los Angeles (?)

> On August first it will be his 43d b-day.

> From Rochester, he went to DC to Jacksonville, FL to DC to
> syndication with infinity broadcasting (same company that syndicates
> howard). More info on him can be found on alt.fan.greaseman.

Greg, yes I do recall that his on air persona was that of a
train-riding hobo, or something like that. His voice was very low and
gravelly and syrupy (but not really as frantic as the Wolfman can be),
and you just got the impression from listening to
him that he probably hadn't taken a bath in a year. I loved it.

I recall that his real name is Doug Hacht or Hatch or Tracht or
something like that.

Thanks again to all for the responses.

Dan Gulino

Received: 03-Aug-1993 10:00am

## 1139. Kid's Radio, has it been tried?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-03 19:04:40 UTC
From: lspangle@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.190440.16143@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42727

Does anyone know of a successful station programming to a preteen or elementary school aged crowd. Seems it might work, at least during the non-schooling hours. But what to broadcast dayside when the 5-13 year old crowd are pounding the crayons and books.

It might sound like a wacky idea, but the advertiser base would seem to be there, and if the listener-to-advertising-dollar ratio's were good (as in enough to keep the station on the air) someone might be able to make a go of it.

Just wondering... well...there is one frequency which went dark recently...nah...just wondering.

Lance Spangler
lspangle@nyx.cs.du.edu
--
|-----Straight-----|-------IN REAL LIFE-------|-------Colorado-------|
| but not | lspangle@nyx.cs.du.edu | be ashamed for the |
| narrow minded | is | passage of Amend 2! |
|------------------|----Lance A. Spangler-----|----------------------|

[Bill Sez <was Moderator's Note:> Lance, this not only has been tried, but seems to be doing quite well. The main player in this arena is 'Radio AAHS' <pronounced 'OZ'> which originates on WWTC-AM in Minneapolis, and is sent out on the satellite to affiliates in LA, Phoenix, Somewhere in Texas and I think the Washington DC area. They are a great station, full of fun and imagination, in a radio-world of dull, predictable, bland formats. I wrote an article several months back on the subject. In addition to AAHS, I know of two stations doing a similar format, but locally programmed. These are WFUN-FM, near St Louis and KIDS in Springfield Mo. and there may be others. How well they do ratings-wise varies from location to location, but AAHS's flagship station is doing fairly well considering their niche' format. Frankly, I think that AAHS has one of the best formats in the industry today and they go farther than they have to to provide a format that is positive, educational, non-preachy, and most of all *FUN* not only for children, but for the kid in all of us :-). If you have FTP access, go to the archive site <deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu> and look in the INDEX file for the string "AAHS brings inagination back to radio". If you dont, write me and I'll dig it up for you. BTW, what frequency went dark? What were the calls, power, etc Send me mail. Bill]

## 1140. Lassiter revisited (& NPR question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-03 19:08:14 UTC
From: moscoso@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.190814.16261@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42728

Hello,
I've been a moderate lurker here, and recall a post several
months back on the whereabouts of Bob Lassiter (formerly of WLS-chicago).
I'm afraid that, during all this time, I've missed some news about this
very entertaining show-host...
Also, is there anyone out there who taped some of his shows? A
few weeks back, I happened on snippets I must have recorded during some
of his broadcasts [some Gulf-war talk, the complaint-letter regarding
his /secret-code/ scheme, anti-skateboarding, etc..] and caught myself
laughing again. I'd love to know where I could find tapings of some
shows I can only remember faintly...

Also, as the subject states, I am curious about how NPR stations rate around
the country in listenership. One afternoon up in Chicago listening to 91.5FM
while parked, a woman came up to me and nearly went into hysterics because she
found someone who enjoyed listening to "Fresh Air". Was she overreacting,
or are few people tuning in?

--
-ivan moscoso@ux1
***DISCLAIMER: My views do not necessarily represent
those of the CCSO.

[Bill Sez: (was Mooderator's Note) Yeah, Lassiter. What a guy. I loved his
show, but I suffered from a disease called "It's-always-gonna-be-here-itis"
and did precious little taping. I have a piece of a classic bit where
Lassiter interviews (and totally aggrivates) Rush Limbaugh!. I would love to
hear tape from either his 'lawnhead' routine (absolutely a killer) and
his 'skateboard' routine. Could you get me a copy of that? I'd trade for
the Rush interview!!! Last I heard he is at WSUN in Tampa Fla. Bill]

# 1141. KKOB-AM 770 PICKS UP A NEW SYNDICATED TALK RADIO SHOW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-03 19:08:37 UTC
From: Robert Smathers <roberts@triton.unm.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.190837.16283@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42729

KKOB radio has recently picked up the G. Gordon Liddy show.

Now, I have a few curiosity questions about this.

I know he is syndicated (the UNISTAR radio network I've found out).

I think the UNISTAR RN is distributed on DATS (C5/15?).

What I would like to know is the time of distribution. KKOB plays
him from 2pm MT until the end of his show -- I haven't listened to
a whole show so I don't know if his show is 2 or 3 hours long. Is
KKOB playing his show in tape delay?

Now, all I need is the Greaseman or Howard Stern and I'll be perfectly
happy. 8^)

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu
Albuquerque -- why can't we get the hot talk show hosts?!? ;(

## 1142. Listing of all U.S. AM and FM stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-03 19:09:03 UTC
From: bew4568@rigel.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.190903.16315@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42730

I saw in the library a set of books that looked useful (and if you knew Texas A&M's library you'd know just how amazing this is). They were the listing of all television stations in the U.S., including maps showing the radius of transmission, operating hours and powers, and lots of useful stuff. I looked but could not find a similar set for radio. Is there one? What I'd especially like to find is a list of the transmitter antenna patterns, so I can see if I really am getting a rare find, or if I'm sitting in one of the transmission lobes.

Thanks for advice,

Bruce,
bew4568@zeus.tamu.edu

# 1143. Re: Right to communicate panel in NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-03 19:09:24 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.190924.16338@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42731

In article <1993Aug2.025933.4653@gagme.chi.il.us> resystom@web.apc.org (Bruce Girard) writes:

>Title: The Right to Communicate as a Basic Human Right in
>the 90s and beyond.

I thought this balogna went out with the sixties. Can you imagine thousands of five-watt smeary, splattery signals all piling over one another with people yelling and screaming about their right to be on the air?

Little else comes to mind that could be worse than standard, licensed radio.

Don't you children have anything else to do? Pay the $20,000 and slink away. Gawd knows I've stood up for causes in my lifetime, but this is a horse that won't fly; a bird that won't run.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

# 1144. Re: Right to communicate panel in NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-03 19:14:29 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.191429.16518@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42733

In article <1993Aug2.025933.4653@gagme.chi.il.us> resystom@web.apc.org (Bruce Girard) writes:

>Title: The Right to Communicate as a Basic Human Right in the 90s and beyond.

.. And John Higdon <john@zygot.ati.com> Responds...

I thought this balogna went out with the sixties. Can you imagine thousands of five-watt smeary, splattery signals all piling over one another with people yelling and screaming about their right to be on the air?

Don't you children have anything else to do? Pay the $20,000 and slink away. Gawd knows I've stood up for causes in my lifetime, but this is a horse that won't fly; a bird that won't run.

---

And I respond to John thusly...

John, for a long time I used to follow along the same lines of reasoning, but after reading more about this thing, i must admit a substantial change of heart. While I might not go so far as to proclaim 'a right to broadcast' (and that proclamation might be the downfall of the whole thing) I do agree that by imposing a total ban on such ultra low-power broadcasting, and the imposition of draconian fines against those who violate... the FCC is, indeed stifling what might be a viable thing. No, I dont suggest the willy-nilly proliferation of splattery, unregulated 'kits' overlaping and jamming one-another. Unfortunately, that is all that is available. That or multi-tens-of-thousands (or more) to 'attempt' to set up a licensed station under the current laws. An attempt that has no guarantee of success, despite the expenditures.

What I *would* support is a class of service that requires the taking and passing of tests and the use of 'type accepted' transmitters/antennas etc. These stations could be licensed on a non-interference basis with their higher-powered counterparts and would be subject to inspections, log-keeping and perhaps proofs of performance in order to keep their 'license'. Those going over-power or transmitting out-of-band would be sited and required to either shape-up or shut-down. In these cases, I would support the imposition of fines and confiscation for those who are licensed and still insist on going over-limit or out of band.

I would LOVE to see a provision in law permiting such stations to operate. I think the Free Radio Berkley case is important because it is bringing up the very real point that by keeping micro-radio illegal, the FCC is creating a 'forbidden fruit' which because of it's illegality is difficult to regulate

and gives spawn to the 'splattery' transmitter kits, as well as making criminals out of those who would otherwise not be criminals. No, I would not like to see the CB mentality on the broadcast bands. But, the current illegal status of micro-radio not only does not discourage such a mentality, but actually *encourages* it by disallowing any reasonable legal, regulated, alternative for those so-inclined.

Also, legal, technically regulated, micro-radio would 'weed out' a lot of the child-pirates that are now flocking to 'sandbox-radio' <as you have called it> and it would provide a very good way for budding broadcasters to learn, not only the legal requirements <logs, etc> of station operation, but would offer some valid experience as well. There could be clubs and classes set-up to teach the fundamentals of operating a broadcast station. The transmitters could be made with actual meters, just like their higher-powered cousins.

Realize, also, that with today's technology, it is relatively easy to manufacture a highly stable, harmonic-supressed clean transmitter in the 1 -5 watt range for a very low cost, and in a package no larger than a carton of cigarettes. Even if the entire operation (transmitter, antenna, license and basic courses in operation) were to cost as much as $500 - $1000, it would be a far cry from the 100k - 500k it now costs just to get a minimal station up and running *IF* you can find a frequency and *IF* you are even granted a license after you do all the work and spend a small kings ransom.

In this day of satellite-fed radio, it is harder and harder for up-and-coming broadcasters to cut their teeth. I believe that micro-radio, properly done, could be a boon to the industry rather than the scourge that, due to it's unregulated and pirate nature, it is becoming.

Where would we put these signals?

It is often pointed out, correctly so, that in most metropolitan areas, the bands are already so jammed with signals that one would be hard-pressed to find *a single* frequency, let alone enough for several of these stations to operate. Well, here's an idea.

In many cities, where UHF-TV channel 14 is *not* allocated, the frequencies have been re-claimed by land-mobile services in search of spectrum space. Well the same thing can hold true for micro-radio. In places where there is no channel 6 TV, micro radio could be authorized to use 87.9 or even 87.7 MHz. These frequencies are usually tunable on most FM radios and would be a great place to stick these 1 - 5 watt signals, once they are made legal and licensed. In places where there *is* a channel 6, then that service would, of course, have priority in their service area. No such micro-stations would be licensed in that area, on thoes frequencies. Stations operating anyway, and causing interference, would be subject to the same sanctions as the pirates are now subject to.

John, you grew up in radio's heyday. The medium was young, vibrant and it was much easier to get into the industry than it is today. We now have a record number of operating radio stations in this country.. and a record low in actual opportunities, due to the monumental attraction of centralized,

satellite programming <especially in smaller markets>. It is easy for someone who has been involved in virtually every facet of radio <as you have mentioned in past articles> to sit back and condemn the idea of micro-radio as childish.

You have had your breaks, and you have worked very hard to attain what you have attained. But today is a whole different game. There are fewer and fewer doors open to new talent. Perhaps micro-radio IS childish and stupid, but I dont think it has to be. By changing it from an unregulated, splattery, playground for technically inept children wanting to 'play DJ' -- to a licensed, technically regulated (as opposed to format regulated) training ground for radio's future, I believe that not only would it *not* be a bad thing, but would likely blossom into something very positive.

With the advent of duopoly, the airwaves are becoming more and more the property of large broadcast conglomerates who see fit to continually pump out their familiar drone of hot-hits, Mix-FM, Classic Rock, Morning Zoo's, 20-minute news wheels and right-wing talk shows. When the likes of Howeird Stern can rake in top-dog ratings by talking about his penis, something is wrong somewhere. What is wrong is that radio has gotten so predictable and stale that Stern is seen as 'different' and thus he gets listeners.

Micro-radio, while not being the total solution to the radio blues, might well be the shot-in-the-arm that many communities need, but cannot afford. But it cannot achieve much more than 'sandbox-radio' status as long as it is patently illegal and it's practitioners are relegated to shitty, splatterbox transmitters and the potential of fines and other legal complications.

So, don't be so quick to sell this micro-radio thing short as some silly and stupid annoyance. If the Free Radio Berkely (and others) are successful <and I hope they are> broadcast radio might be in for some very interesting programming. Programming geared to communities, rather than conglomerates.

Just my 8 kbytes worth.

Bill

Perhaps it's time to drag out this old .sig I used to use... :-).

--

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
-- Prohibition goes beyond the bounds of reason in that it attempts --
-- to control a man's appetite by legislation and makes crimes out --
-- of things that are not crimes. A prohibition law strikes a blow --
-- at the very principles upon which our government was founded. --
-----------------------------------------
wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us William Pfeiffer | -Abraham Lincoln -
-----------------------------------------------------------------------

## 1145. Right to broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-03 19:14:52 UTC
From: af660@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.191452.16530@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42732

Although some of these pirate stations are fun to listen to, I don't really see a whole group of these stations coexisting with either the higher powered stations, or each other.

There probably won't be space on the FM band (in particular) for everyone (in a large city, for example) who thinks they might want to talk on the radio.

What if two or more of these "micro-broadcasters" interferes with each other? How will such conflicts be resolved?

# 1146. Re: Non-Commercial FM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-03 19:15:31 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun6.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.191531.16566@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42734

Some thoughts on micro-radio and noncommercialism:

(1) Last night, the local non-commercial TV station broadcast "commercials" (excuse me, sponsorship announcements, whatever) that were LOUDER than the main program by several dB. So this particular pestilence has now afflicted them too...

(2) Micro-radio sounds like the kind of thing Clinton and Gore could be persuaded to support...

(3) I'd like to associate the ideas of non-commercialism and INDEPENDENCE. We need more diversity in broadcasting; we do not necessarily need more outlets for ONE network (NPR or PBS) that calls itself non-commercial.

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

# 1147. Radio Ship II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-03 19:16:14 UTC
From: Steve Coletti <bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.191614.16620@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 42735

A few weeks ago we posted the "official" story of the Radio Ship currently under construction. All the information, as inconsistent as it sounded, came from Scott Becker, the owner of the ship. Even though I suspected he was building a smoke screen to cover up the true stories that were leaking out as "rumors", I published it anyway.

Of course, anyone who has read the Pirate Radio topic on the Genie Radio Round Table, or who has spoken to the management of WWCR, knows that I knew I was being used, but I had no proof that he was lying. I will now list Mr. Becker's story, as we aired it on the Spectrum program, and as countered by the proof we have since discovered that he was again fabricating disinformation.

Mr. Becker denied that the ship was in Boston in the first interview. The next week, however, I had him and Johnny Lighting on my Crossband program. During the second interview he admitted that the ship was in East Boston and that if you called him first, he would tell you where to come and see it. He said you could not get on board due to insurance restrictions.

In the first interview, he would not disclose the name of the ship, the radio station or the name of his company. During the second, John disclosed the name of the station as Voyager Broadcasting International a division of Voyager Broadcasting Services. The name of the company and the actual location were broadcast as a news item my me on that weekend's Spectrum.

With the mention of East Boston, my Spectrum teammate, WBZ's Scott Fybush's ears went up. After a few telephone calls between us, where I gave him Alan Weiners number along with all the other information and speculation I had, he set out on finding the ship. He found it in one of the worst sections of the harbor and got permission to go on board, something Becker said you could not get.

Scott went onboard last week and got an interview with the ship's Captain and First Officer. His report was aired on Spectrum this past Saturday night. Scott Becker specifically denied that name was the "FURY" in his first interview with me. Scott Fybush's first discovery was that the name was the "FURY V". In the course of the interview, Fybush found out the destination of the ship would be the Caribbean, exactly what the rumors said. Becker said it would be the Mediterranean.

One thing that Becker had said in the first interview was that this deal with the Caribbean country was, "a done deal, signed sealed and delivered". In the second interview he alluded to the fact that he didn't want the name of the country to get out because pressure from the US government might get

them to back out. But if it was a done deal, why was he leaving the country that Friday? What Scott Fybush found out was that Becker was trying to get the license finalized by the country, St. Kitts & Nevis, the same country Becker had denied in the first interview was the country of registry.

Ok everybody, believe everything you hear about the ship if it DOESN'T come from a Scott Becker press release or interview. In the course of the investigation we were doing we contacted Bill Dugan, the pirate broadcaster from Phoenix who is currently fighting the FCC for the creation of a class of community radio broadcast license. Dugan had been contacted by Becker, he wanted him to work for him. If Dugan had been contacted, how many others were? And how much true info came from Becker as selling points to those people?

How much interest does Brother R.G. Stair in the venture? He's the cash source for Scott Becker, but does that mean he knows all? Does he know what Scott really thinks about him? An attitude he spilled out in my Crossband interview. Well, look for IT to hit the fan. I found out that WWCR was recording the Crossband interview, they told the good Brother about it. Bro. Stair asked them to send him a copy.

==========

Spectrum is heard on WWCR shortwave, 7435 Khz., on Saturday nights at 11:35PM eastern time/0335 UTC, Sunday. It is also heard simultaneously on the Let's Talk Radio Network, see signature below.

*Steve Coletti A/K/A "BIG STEVE COLE" Studio Line: (212) 995-2637*
* Host of CROSSBAND, The news and information program for the *
* Radio, Communications and Computer Hobbyist. *
*Tuesdays by Satellite on Let's Talk Radio - S3/T21@5.8Mhz 10PM ET*
*GEnie: S.COLETTI2 PRODIGY: BJJM02A FIDO: Big Steve 1:278/712 *
*Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org P.O. Box 396, NY, NY 10002*

# 1148. WRMR 1620 New York

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 00:44:06 UTC
From: markson@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <CBKKpJ.Mt2@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42736

I logged a station on 1620 (extended AM band) which surprized the heck
out of me. The signal was quite strong and was playing classic rock
music. The quality of signal was good but sounded tinny. A guy
IDed as "The Big One 1620 WRMR New York". He said it served the Sullivian
County area and was playing non-commercial music. Anyone else hear it? I
logged it at 04:10-04:30 UTC Wednesday 8/4 (and it was still playing).
It sounded like something you would hear on 7415, but the signal was
propogating similar to WQEW 1560 New York, so it could not
have been local to me (Southern New Hampshire).

# 1149. Re: Anyone on 1620-1705 yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 00:44:14 UTC
From: MIKE@hdqcms2h.utsd.att.com
Message-ID: <CBKKpr.Mty@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42737

In article <1993Aug3.190223.16013@gagme.chi.il.us>
faunt@netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) writes:

>
>Is there a requirement that new AM radios receive this band? If so,
>when did it go into effect?
>I just bought a new Ford truck, and the radio doesn't go above 1610.
>I was surprised, and in fact, wonder if this is legal.
>If it's not, I'd be pleased.
>73, doug
>
The radio in your new truck may not have been manufactured after the legal
cutoff date for including the new frequencies. Maybe they had a stock of older
AM radios to work from when building the new trucks? Just a thought.

Incidentally, I picked up (here in NJ) a broadcast around 10pm on 8/2 or 8/3
on 1620kHz. It faded in and out, but it sounded like they were id'ing
themselves as "1620 WRMR" or WRNR in the Catskills in New York State.
Unfortunately, when I looked up those call letters, one was assigned to an
Ohio station, and the other to West Virginia, so I must've gotten something
wrong there. A quick search of NY call letters didn't turn up anything that
looked right, either.

Mike Gaston, AT&T
mgaston@attmail.com

# 1150. Times article about AMARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 00:44:22 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <CBKKpz.Mut@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42738

```
/* Written 6:41 pm Aug 3, 1993 by resystom in web:amarc.radio */
/* ---------- "Times article about AMARC" ---------- */

No, not the New York Times... But the current issue of
Monitoring Times (Vol. 12, No. 8, August 1993) has a
feature article entitled "AMARC: Social Change and
Community Radio".

The article is by Peter Gellert and focuses on the
Latin American community radio movement. It is based
on interviews conducted at AMARC's fth World
Conference of Community Radio Broadcasters, which took
place in Mexico in August, 1992.

Monitoring times is a magazine that mainly deals with
short wave radio. It is available at radio specialty
stores and better magazine shops everywhere.

bg
```

# 1151. Re: Bostonian seeks Yankees' radio outlet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 00:44:31 UTC
From: bertel@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <CBKKq8.Mvq@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42739

It seems to me that when I was living near Hartford, Conn., the New York Yankees could be heard on WPOP, 1410 AM but that was several years ago.

If you call the Yankees (probably at Yankee Stadium in the Bronx) and ask for the press office, they can probably tell you. If that's not who to ask for, someone there will know who to ask for. They're business people and will want to assist their fans as much as possible.

Doug Bertel
Washington, D.C.

# 1152. Re: #354 Internet Radio Journal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 00:44:48 UTC
From: tijoma@uta.fi
Message-ID: <CBKKqo.Mwp@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42740

Radio Brod answered to my reception report from the Paris address,
v/s Enisa Alicehic.

The letter mentioned that the correct address in Italy is:
Via Bozzi 45C, c/o Gruppo Regionale Verdi, I-70123 BARI, Italia.

According to recent news the radio ship is now silent and in harbour in Bari.
Yugoslavia complained about the station to ITU. However, the director
promised that the station will be on the air "soon", according to SCDX.
Frequencies are 720 kHz 50 kW and 97,8 MHz. Location is somewhere in the
Adriatic Sea.

Jorma M{ntyl{
U of Tampere
Finland

# 1153. Re: Steve & Garry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 00:44:55 UTC
From: fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <CBKKqv.MxM@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42741

In article <1993Aug2.030359.4884@gagme.chi.il.us> hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu (Harold Hallikainen) writes:
>
> I seem to recall reading in Broadcasting that the stations
>facing fines over Stern's broadcasts have ratings showing there are no
>kids in the audience, so no harm done. Will Chris's mom's students end
>up testifying in court?
>

Since ratings don't count anyone under 12, and since radio people don't care that much about people under 17, how can the ratings be an accurate tool to judge who listens to Stern?

No harm done? Have you read the transcripts of the shows for which he was fined (they ran in one of the broadcast/legal newsletters just after the Supreme Court upheld the fines)? This is not even close to funny, nor is it something I think any child of mine should be listening to. Perhaps if parents spent a little more time paying attention to their kids, the kids would not be as influenced by Stern, then his ratings would drop, he would go away, and I, for one, would be ecstatic.

I recognize, though, that tthis is only MY OPINION, and that Stern is entitled to the same right to free speech as myself (as are his listeners). But those rights extend to adults, not children .. and even the right to free speech has a price (or, as the old quote goes, you can't yell "Fire"in a crowded movie house).

Point is, Stern IS reaching children, and despite my traditional, liberal media attitude on most things, I'd rather have kids hearing Rush Limbaugh than Howard Stern ...

--Jeff

# 1154. Re: Steve & Garry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 00:45:01 UTC
From: C12019@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CBKKr1.Myt@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42742

In article <1993Aug2.030416.4917@gagme.chi.il.us>, john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) wrote:

> 
> On Jul 29 at 4:50, Bill Pfeiffer writes:
> 
> > Well that is the reason Stern is flopping here. WE *DO* care about local
> > content.
> 
> San Francisco is similar in that respect. Rush Limbaugh is the only
> syndicated talk show that is doing anything here (and it is wiping the
> floor with everyone). Other than that, except for some weekend stuff,
> talk radio is local. Howard Stern is doing very poorly so far.

[...]

> > Few if any cities have the character that breeds a fierce loyalty
> > to itself like Chicago does. The programmers at WLUP are guilty of
> > not recognizing this and realizing that a New York jock talking about
> > New York as if it remained a local show and claiming to take over
> > morning radio from New York would be an inherent turn-off to listeners
> > in Chicago.
> 
> KGO recognizes this about San Francisco, and for this reason has,
> except for Bob Brinker's money talk, only local talkshow hosts. Some

[...]

> 
> > Local radio triumphs.
> 
> At least it eventually does.
> 

I am from the Chicago area and lived here all my life. I am not sure if loyality is the reason why some syndicated programs do poorly in the ratings in any radio market. Most radio markets these days are flooded with synidcated radio programs, talk and music, and there seems to be a lack of creativity in programming that gives a radio station a unique personality. I think this why I listen to more tapes& CDs these days. One positive sign I've seen of people getting tired of radio stations over syndicating is WHAS 840 AM. WHAS is out of Louisville Ky and can be heard over most of the eastern US. They have an all night oldies program, local DJ, and the station was going to replace it with RERUNS of the Rush Limbaugh show. A flood of mail came to the station from around the country and they cancelled their programming change. As far as AM sound quality goes there can be a lot of improvement on both the transmitter and rxcvr

designs. A new set of AM broadcast standards called AMAX is an attempt to make techincal improvements to the sound of AM. Where I live some stations sound much better in AM stereo than FM stereo. If you really want to get picky about sound quality and AM vs. FM than I'll choose my CD player at baseband any day of week! I've done technical research on AM Stereo and would be willing to discuss this on the side.

Rob
C12019@email.mot.com

## 1155. EBS & unattended operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 00:45:08 UTC
From: kwgs_fc@vax1.utulsa.edu
Message-ID: <CBKKr8.n02@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42743

We're on the verge of ordering equipment that will allow us to run unattended overnight. I'm satisfied that our choices will meet legal requirements for transmitter operation and ID insertion, but we haven't yet figured out how to legally handle EBS.

[1] Where is a good source of compact, inexpensive, and portable EBS receivers?

[2] Would anyone be willing to share creative solutions for unattended operation that have passed inspection or received Commission approval?

With the FCC's consideration of a new EBS system, this isn't the best time to invest in hardware solutions that may soon become obsolete. We do, however, want to meet the letter and spirit of the law, both now and in the future.

Frank Christel
General Manager, KWGS, Tulsa
kwgs_fc@vax1.utulsa.edu

# 1156. CBS And Cox Swap KLRX and WYNF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 00:45:24 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <CBKKro.n1A@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42744

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS reported today that CBS and Cox will swap stations soft AC KLRX-97.9 "Lite 97.9" Dallas (Cox to CBS) and AOR WYNF-94.9 Tampa (CBS to Cox). It will result in a duopoly for each company: CBS will own KLRX and AOR KTXQ-102.1 "Q102" Fort Worth, and Cox will own WYNF and talk WSUN-620/soft AC WWRM-107.3 St Petersburg.

The DMN reports that 26 Cox employees will be put out of work by Q102 and Lite 97.9 merging, but CBS may hire some of them back. Until the FCC approves the swap, CBS and Cox will take over their new properties on August 16 under a LMA.

This will be Dallas/Fort Worth's second duopoly. Alliance now owns hit country KYNG-105.3 "Young Country" Dallas and classic/easy country KSNN-94.9 "Sunny 95FM" Arlington.

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca
My opinions, not NT/BNR's

# 1157. Re: The Greaseman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 00:45:30 UTC
From: bertel@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <CBKKrv.n26@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42745

Dear Daniel and Greg,

The Greaseman's real name is Doug Tracht.

Yes, he is the same DJ that had been on WPOP. I used to live in Wethersfield, Conn., just south of Hartford before moving to Washington, D.C. Actually, there are other DJ's in Washington now who at one point in their careers had been in Hartford.

Had to throw my two cents worth in.

Doug Bertel

# 1158. Re: The Greaseman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 00:45:36 UTC
From: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <CBKKs1.n34@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42746

In article <1993Aug3.190426.16118@gagme.chi.il.us> gulino@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu writes:
>Subject: The Greaseman
> I few days ago I asked for information about "The Greaseman," who was a
> dj on WAXC (top 40, now long gone) in Rochester, NY in the early '70s,
> but who left after that time to go to (I think) Washington, DC. The
> responses I received are summarized below.

[responses deleted]
>
> And finally, the definitive answer from jcastro@mason1.gmu.edu
>
> I recall that his real name is Doug Hacht or Hatch or Tracht or
^^^^^^
One more to add to the mix...before (apparently) he was in Rochester, he was the nighttime jock on top-40 WENE, Endicott (a suburb of Binghamton), NY (now WMRV-AM). In the early 70's I was an undergraduate at the State University of New York at Binghamton and worked on the college station, WHRW-FM. Those of us who appreciated top-40 radio knew that this young "Dougie T on the Big E" was destined for larger markets: he had the voice and the patter. As others have indicated, he's now distributed nationally. Small footnote...a few of us thought he was such a hoot that once or twice we did a takeoff on the Greaseman on the college station. In fact, I was "the Greasyman." Never got a note from Tracht, so I don't think he heard us. Don't have any airchecks, and this should not be considered a great moment in broadcasting history....but it's a little connection to fame, I suppose.

Ellis Bromberg Phone: (217) 333-1070
Station Manager FAX: (217) 244-6386
WILL-TV Internet: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

# 1159. Gotta get out of this office job!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 00:45:42 UTC
From: gold@chem.duke.edu
Message-ID: <CBKKs7.n3z@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42747

Feeling very restless in my current job, managing a department at a University that is famous for it's basketball program. I have an advanced degree in chemistry, and have made my way into administration where I deal with all of the daily headaches that are generated here.

As a hobby I have been doing a weekly alternative music radio show for more than 10 years at WITR-FM (Rochster Institute of Technology, 6 years) and WXDU-FM (Duke University, 5 years). I started doing a show while in graduate school and have continued to do so, simply because I love it. My musical tastes are broad, and I get great pleasure out of working at the Master Control. I would be interested in reading opinions from those in the radio.broadcasting business on whether or not I should seriously consider pursuing full time employment radio. I'm geographically limited to looking in the Raleigh/Durham/Chapel Hill, NC area. Any names of approachable contacts to seriously discuss this would be appreciated.


---
| Jeff Gold \ / "Did you say you want some more?|
| Department of Chemistry \/ Well, here's some more!" |
| Duke University /\ FZ |
| gold@chem.duke.edu / \ |
---

## 1160. Non-comm editorials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 00:45:59 UTC
From: WILLCOX@ucsvax.ucs.umass.edu
Message-ID: <CBKKsn.n54@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42748

Thanks to everyone for all the input on non-comm underwriting spots...
NEW QUESTION...

To what extent, if at all, are non-commercial stations allowed to air "official" and "unofficial" editorials. By this I mean, the first case, "This represents the official view of the management of WXXX...", and in the second case "This is the opinion of the speaker only, and does not necessarily represent the views of the management of WXXX..." when used before or after a short (1min) editorial?

Answers greatly appreciated,

Alan Willcox
Manager, WMUA 91.1fm
Amherst, Massachusetts

WILLCOX@UCSVAX.UCS.UMASS.EDU

# 1161. "Urban" format question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 00:46:05 UTC
From: J.Theodore.Schuerzinger@Dartmouth.EDU
Message-ID: <CBKKst.11@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42749

I have a few questions about the "urban" format. First, when did Arbitron start using the label "urban", and what was the name of the format before it was called "urban"? I know that there are various names for it in the industry, and have been over the years: R&B, soul, black, urban, etc., but the problem is that there's not really one good name for the format. Second, why urban? Does that make other types of music "rural"? (Only half a smiley here -- this is a somewhat serious question!) Music from Appalachia might well be 'rural' music, but I certainly wouldn't call the grunge rock from the Seattle bands 'rural'. On the other hand, what about the 'life music' of a group like Arrested Development -- I don't think of anything urban when I hear that.

If you were a radio executive and you had to name the format, what would you call it? And do you think there are other formats that have poor names? One that comes to my mind is 'beautiful' music. Does that make jazz music ugly? :-)

--Ted Schuerzinger
WDCR/WFRD Business Director (as of Sept 1)
zed@Dartmouth.EDU

# 1162. Radio in New Mexico

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 18:07:21 UTC
From: David Fritchman <david@baervan.nmt.edu>
Message-ID: <CBLx09.IrC@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42750

Here in central New Mexico, the closet AM radio station is about 75 miles away. The FM station carries country/western and other syndicated material popular in this region, plus the usual "on-site" DJs when a local event (festival, etc.) warrents the expense. AM is pretty worthless in this state, unless the listener happens to enjoy country/western, talk shows, minor league baseball and college sports, Mexican oriented Hispanic material, or "teenny bopper" material. FM is not much better outside of the major cities. FM is the major carrier for mainstream and oldies rock. The major FM (and TV) stations are carried to the rural areas by "repeaters". (I personally call them "slave" stations, since they are remotely operated and carry several different commercial stations.) Albuquerque and Santa Fe have several minor "specialty" stations that carry alternative music, jazz, etc., but they aren't rebroadcast here, and don't have the power to reach 75 miles. The AM station in town folded long before I moved here, perhaps because the low population (~15K souls in this county) could not support two stations. At night, especially during the winter, I can pick up "border blasters" (high powered higher frequency AM stations, just on the Mexican side of the border), plus KOMA (AM) out of Oklahoma city (perhaps 500 miles away).

The PBS station in Albuquerque (KUNM) has gone through quite of management/directorship/volunteer strife in the past several years. The fuss is mostly over program content and how much of it would be done and decided on locally, and how much of the more expensive NPR syndicated to use. (The Albuquerque station does not carry "Car Talk", for example, even though the PBS radio station in southern N. M. carries the program despite its high syndication cost, because it's popular.) The Albuquereque PBS radio station seems to be in a perpetual financial crisis.

I had better close before I ramble on some more. Are these the kind of issues that would be appropriate for this newsgroup?

David

# 1163. Re: Help needed identifying Bumper Stickers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 18:14:03 UTC
From: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <CBLxBF.J3x@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42751

In article <1993Aug3.185722.15773@gagme.chi.il.us> dhansen@ua.d.umn.edu (Doreen Hansen) writes:
> I have some radio stickers which remain unidentified because my sources must> not cover the right year(s). I would like to know the callsign and/or> city of the following:
>
> 1) WICS TV 20 (NBC peacock) Where Linconland Comes Home!

WICS is the NBC-TV station in Springfield, Illinois. Springfield, which is Illinois' capital, is where Abraham Lincoln was a lawyer, a state legislator, and a resident when elected president. He is also buried in Springfield. Much of central Illinois calls itself "Lincolnland" because there are many Lincoln connections around the region.

Ellis Bromberg Phone: (217) 333-1070
Station Manager FAX: (217) 244-6386
WILL-TV Internet: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

# 1164. Re: Help needed identifying Bumper Stickers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 18:14:08 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CBLxBL.J4t@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42753

[Bill Sez: Got a truckload of replies to this. Here is all the info in one... Thanks to all who replied. Bill]

dhansen@ua.d.umn.edu (Doreen Hansen) writes:

> Hello to all:
> I have some radio stickers which remain unidentified because my sources must
> not cover the right year(s). I would like to know the callsign and/or
> city of the following:

> 1) WICS TV 20 (NBC peacock) Where Linconland Comes Home!

Springfield IL.

> 2) WATCH IT, DUDE! (Bart Simpson, pink background) FOX KTXL TV

Ch. 40 Sacramento CA

> 3) Atlanta's 99 FM Soft Hits (99 FM is orange/yellow, bacgnd is Darkblue)

WARM-FM 99.7 Atlanta GA

> 4) Pure Gold Fox 103 yellow letters on black background
> The back has Bonanza Restaurant coupons, Expires Aug 4, 1991.

My 1990 edition FM Atlas shows WFXF-FM 103.3 Indianapolis and
KRFX-103.5 Denver as two stations using "Fox 103" around that era.
Any clue from the addresses?

> 5) SWEET 16 1600 AM great gold (black backgnd, yellow/red letters, with
> "racetrack" shaped lines around the text) Rumor that this is Canada?

Unlikely, as there's only one high-power AM on 1600 in Canada,
CHNR Simcoe ON, and they don't have a gold format.

> 6) ROCK JUST GOT HARDER Z.ROCK 102.7 WDZR FM (white letters on black)

Mount Clemens MI (Detroit).

> Thanks for any insight on the calls/cities of these stickers!

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

## 1165. Needed: compressor/limiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 18:14:14 UTC
From: cambler@cymbal.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <CBLxBq.J5q@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42752

I'm looking to buy a compressor/limiter for a broadcast project I'm
involved in. Used is fine. I can get a kit from Panaxis for $80, but
I figured I'd ask here and see if anyone has anything they're looking
to sell inexpensively to a good cause :-)

--
cambler@zeus.calpoly.edu | Christopher J. Ambler | "Hey Chris, can I borrow a
chris@toys.fubarsys.com | Author, FSUUCP 1.32 | flathead screwdriver for
-------------------------^-----------------------| about a month?"
Speaking at ONEBBS '93, Pizzafest anyone? | - Adam Wozniak

# 1166. Re: Directional Power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 18:14:21 UTC
From: "A.J. Janschewitz" <p00445@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <CBLxBx.J6t@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42754

>DATE: Tue, 3 Aug 1993 18:58:40 GMT
>FROM: WMBR 88.1 FM Radio <wmbr@athena.mit.edu>
>
>I'd like to hear things like "Yes, we've been transmitting 80% more power
>to the northeast than to the rest of our area for the past 5 years, and
>we've never had a single problem", or perhaps "We installed a directional
>antenna and it has caused problem after problem. We eventually went back
>to an omni-directional pattern because too many of our listeners complained
>of poor reception while driving in their cars on Rte XX."

You are unlikely to hear any of the above. Directional antennas are not
generally a metter of choice, but one of necessity owing to the need to
put a certain signal level over a metro service area, or to protect a
station short-spaced on the same or an adjacent frequency.

And AM is a completely different game than FM. With an AM array, you
must construct multiple towers (since the tower is the radiating
element), and phase the signal using a combination of the effect of
multiple tower placement and electronically phasing the signal going to
each tower by means of an inductive/capacitive circuit ... heavy stuff.

A directional FM generally involves a radial element that has been
physically designed to throw the signal in a certain direction ... much simpler.

You can't generally play around with these things; they are generally
conditions of licensure. So deciding to go back to omnidirectional is
not an option ... it's not the station's decision to make.

==a.j.==

--
A.J. Janschewitz <<>> voice: +1.203.292.1606 <<>> p00445@psilink.com
Broad Brook, CT <<>> fax: +1.203.292.6601 <<>> 5037030@mcimail.com
Through our great good fortune, <<>> Usual and customary
in our youth our hearts were touched with fire. <<>> disclaimers apply.

## 1167. Re: Kid's Radio, has it been tried?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 18:14:38 UTC
From: bertel@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <CBLxCE.J8t@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42755

Just wanted to add, yes radio AAHS has an affiliate in Washington.
The calls are, I think, WKTL, and it's owned by two local lawyers.
They have also bought a station in Northern Virginia and another in
Baltimore that simulcast their flagship in Washington.

# 1168. Re: Kid's Radio, has it been tried?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 18:14:44 UTC
From: bnunes@netcom.com
Message-ID: <CBLxCK.J9r@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42756

L. A. Spangler (lspangle@nyx.cs.du.edu) wrote:
: Does anyone know of a successful station programming to a preteen or
: elementary school aged crowd. Seems it might work, at least during the
: non-schooling hours. But what to broadcast dayside when the 5-13 year
: old crowd are pounding the crayons and books.

Just to amplify on the Moderator's Note:
Radio AAHS broadcasts a lot of kids' songs (nursery rhymes, etc.), some
Disney, some stories, and they have quite a few "look this up in the
dictionary and call" contests. It's pretty cool -- they try to get a lot
of parent involvement too.

And no, I don't work for them! :)
--
=Brian Nunes=*-*-*-*-*-* bnunes@netcom.com -*-*-1-213-656-9117
7985 Santa Monica Blvd. #109-473, West Hollywood, CA 90046-5112
"An informed community is a strong community" - Cindy Friedman,
on the international gay and lesbian radio magazine, THIS WAY OUT

# 1169. Re: Kid's Radio, has it been tried?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 18:14:50 UTC
From: jmora@netcom.com
Message-ID: <CBLxCq.JAn@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42757

lspangle@nyx.cs.du.edu (L. A. Spangler) writes:

>Does anyone know of a successful station programming to a preteen or
>elementary school aged crowd. Seems it might work, at least during the

also, there was an attempt, oh, round about 1991 to begin a Children's
radio net, based in Orlando FL (where else?). The flagship was an AM
WPRD/ 1440 but if i recall the network never got beyond four or five
stations...

**********
b.j. mora | jmora@netcom.com
| bjm@echonyc.com
**********

--
**********
b.j. mora | jmora@netcom.com
| bjm@echonyc.com
**********

## 1170. Kid's Radio, has it been tried?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 18:14:57 UTC
From: Ben.Harvey@lambada.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <CBLxCx.JBK@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42759

I know there are a number of kids radio stations across the country. "Radio Ahhs," the most prominent kids radio station, is actually a network. It's broadcast via satellite to a number of different stations over the United States. It's quite an interesting concept, but I have no further information.

I, currently, am trying to work out a deal with "Radio Ahhs," because I produce a show entirely run and deejay'ed by teens. It's titled "Teen Voice USA," and is run by kids from all over the country. We communicate via Online services such as Prodigy, GEnie, America Online, FidoNet, and the Internet.

We discuss ideas for shows online, then each and every disc jockey makes their segments for the show, and sends them to me. I, then, compile the segments and make them into a monthly "zoo" show. It's a lot of fun, and a great show, considering it finally lets kids control the airwaves.

I'm trying to create a newsgroup, Alt.radio.djs (or alt.radio.deejays) where Teen Voice USA can reign, so if anyone is interested, write to me or check out this news group!

I'd be interested in hearing about other Kid/Teen radio shows/stations!

"Big" Ben Harvey

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

# 1171. Re: Listing of all U.S. AM and FM stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 18:15:13 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <CBLxDD.JD7@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42758

Path: jab!barry
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: Re: Listing of all U.S. AM and FM stations
Message-ID: <46Bs8B5w165w@jab.tucson.az.us>
Date: Wed, 04 Aug 93 19:18:50 MST
References: <1993Aug3.190903.16315@gagme.chi.il.us>
Organization: Just Another Bbs. Tucson, AZ

bew4568@rigel.tamu.edu (Bruce E.) writes:

> I saw in the library a set of books that looked useful (and if you knew Texas
> A&M's library you'd know just how amazing this is). They were the listing of
> all television stations in the U.S., including maps showing the radius of
> transmission, operating hours and powers, and lots of useful stuff. I looked
> but could not find a similar set for radio. Is there one? What I'd
> especially like to find is a list of the transmitter antenna patterns, so I
> can see if I really am getting a rare find, or if I'm sitting in one of the
> transmission lobes.

Basically, the National Radio Club does this for their members (A series
of maps of the frequencies, showing station patterns.).

Try contacting them at:
National Radio Club, PO Box 164, Mannsville NY 13661 USA. Be sure to

hope that helps

===========================================================================
Barry Mishkind barry@jab.tucson.az.us
1:300/11.3 on FidoNet

# 1172. Re: Right to communicate panel in NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 18:15:19 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <CBLxDJ.JEB@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42760

In article <1993Aug3.190924.16338@gagme.chi.il.us> john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:
>In article <1993Aug2.025933.4653@gagme.chi.il.us> resystom@web.apc.org (Bruce Girard) writes:
>
>>Title: The Right to Communicate as a Basic Human Right in
>>the 90s and beyond.
>
>I thought this balogna went out with the sixties. Can you imagine
>thousands of five-watt smeary, splattery signals all piling over one
>another with people yelling and screaming about their right to be on
>the air?
>
>Little else comes to mind that could be worse than standard, licensed
>radio.
>
I was mulling over a few ways in which to reconcile my strong belief in the concept of having at least some small sliver of the public airwaves available to those who wish to engage in "micro-broadcasting" with John's very real concerns about the CB-ization of the FM band, when, lo and behold, a few presses of the 'n' key brought me to William Pfeifer's well reasoned and insightful thoughts on the matter. I couldn't have said it better. No, I couldn't have said it as well.

It might be interesting to toss around some other thoughts on how such operations could peacefully co-exist with broadcasting as we know and love/hate it. A low powered non-com band in the expanded AM band? ???

--
==========
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
==========

# 1173. Re: Right to communicate panel in NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 18:15:25 UTC
From: "A.J. Janschewitz" <p00445@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <CBLxDp.JF6@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42761

>DATE: Tue, 3 Aug 1993 19:14:29 GMT
>FROM: RRB Moderator <wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us>
>
>So, don't be so quick to sell this micro-radio thing short as some silly and
>stupid annoyance. If the Free Radio Berkely (and others) are successful <and
>I hope they are> broadcast radio might be in for some very interesting
>programming. Programming geared to communities, rather than conglomerates.

Your entire post, a meager excerpt of which is above, should be stapled
to the eyelids of everyone in Congress. Well stated; well done.

==a.j.==

--
A.J. Janschewitz <<>> voice: +1.203.292.1606 <<>> p00445@psilink.com
Broad Brook, CT <<>> fax: +1.203.292.6601 <<>> 5037030@mcimail.com
Through our great good fortune, <<>> Usual and customary
in our youth our hearts were touched with fire. <<>> disclaimers apply.

# 1174. Right to broadcast, part 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 18:15:30 UTC
From: af660@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CBLxDv.JG2@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42762

I read a few of the articles in response to the article on
"micro radio", "a Constitutional right to broadcast", etc., as
well as a few others in this group. There are basically two
concerns:
1. Technical
First of all, there is a lack of space on the AM and FM bands,
especially in or near major cities. Someone did suggest using
frequencies between 87-88 mHZ (in cities where there is no
TV Channel 6) for low power broadcasting purposes; however, that
still would not guarantee that everyone who wanted a station
would be able to find a frequency.

a channel (particularly on AM, but FM suffers from this problem
to a more limited extent as well). The deregulation of the 1980's
has brought on too many stations in many cases, which have only
a limited useable coverage area, and nothing but interference
in large areas. At one time, AM stations across the country
could be easily heard for hundreds, if not thousands of miles.
Nowadays, much of the nighttime AM band has nothing but
3 or 4 stations trying to be heard at once.

And now, we should repeat this same mistake with "micro radio"?

Also, although stable but inexpensive transmiters do exist, and
licensing procedures (similar to ham radio) could be implemented,
there will always be those who will insist on broadcasting without
a license, for whatever reason. . .

2. Program content.
This is a controversial subject, as we may be dealing with First
Amendment issues here.

Proponents of these "micro radio" stations decry commercial radio,
NPR and even Pacifica for lack of "diversity". While one's interest
in any program is more of a matter of taste and opinion than anything
else, I am not convinced that the programming a "micro-radio" station
might produce may be any "better" than that of any other kind of
radio station.

Sure, they might play some unknown bands, or do some radical programming
that no "real" radio station would go near. Someone else on here
mentioned Howard Stern and the ribald jokes that make up a large part
of his program. Now, if we (as radio programmers, listeners, etc.) are
"supposed" to feel guilty beacuse Stern gets high ratings doing off-color
jokes, why should we feel more enlightened when some self-righteous
"micro-radio" talks about the same kinds of things, perhaps cloaking

it in politics to offer an air of legitimacy?

"Micro radio" may have a place on the American broadcasting scene.
An implementation that would be beneficial to all radio listeners
(not just those who happen to be tuned in to that particular station)
remains to be seen. . ..

# 1175. Re: Right to communicate panel in NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 18:15:47 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <CBLxEB.JGz@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42763

I very much appreciated Bill's excellent intervention on the
micro radio movement. It was a very insightful contribution to
a debate that is becoming increasingly important.

One small point: Bill writes:

> While I might not go so far as to proclaim 'a right to
> broadcast' (and that proclamation might be the downfall of the
> whole thing) I do agree that by imposing a total ban on such
> ultra low-power broadcasting, and the imposition of draconian
> fines against those who violate... the FCC is, indeed stifling
> what might be a viable thing.

I have before me a 120 page draft of a legal brief prepared by
the National Lawyers Guild Committee on Democratic
Communication for a case " Mbanna Kantako, Micro Radio
Practitioners, the Communities if the United States v the
Federal Communications Commission".

One of the things that is clear in the brief is that we are
not talking about a "right to broadcast", but a "right to
communicate".

The difference between the two is that the right to
broadcast would rest with the broadcaster, while the right to
communicate is shared by the broadcasters *and* the listeners
(hence the plaintiffs in the case against the FCC include both
the micro radio practitioners and the communities).

The National Lawyers Guild brief argues that by arbitrarily
disallowing micro radio, even when there are available
frequencies and the signals do not interfere with other
linenced operations, the FCC is not only interfering with the
First Amendment Rights of the broadcasters, but of the
listening communities. It is a compelling legal argument with
lots of legal precedent to support it.

Anyway, thanks for sharing your insights, Bill.

bg

@@@

## 1176. Right to broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 18:15:53 UTC
From: phaedrus@unkaphaed.jpunix.com
Message-ID: <CBLxEH.JHv@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42765

af660@freenet.carleton.ca (Charles Hobbs) writes:

> What if two or more of these "micro-broadcasters" interferes with
> each other? How will such conflicts be resolved?

I'd say let them duke it out among themselves. Take some of the rules for broadcasting in Alaska: stations must not interfere with, and accept interference from, government installations and uses (paraphrased). If we get a piece of the band reserved for microbroadcasting (say... 88.1 to 89.1 perhaps?) or even just a rule of "no interfering with a major station; you cannot be closer than .2 to an existing, licensed station", then everyone that populates the band with microbroadcasting would have to fend for themselves.

If you have an effective broadcast radius of a mile or two, then 88.1 to 89.1 would be PLENTY of room (for 6 stations), even in a relatively urban area full of relatively OK to do people (like Clear Lake City). The whole band would be even better.
--
James Hartman (phaedrus@unkaphaed.jpunix.com)
Listen to "Weightless" Friday mornings on KPFT 90.1 Houston at 3:00 a.m.
"Time flies like an arrow; fruit flies like a banana." - The Doctor

## 1177. High School Radio FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 18:15:58 UTC
From: dasmith@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <CBLxEn.JIq@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42766

We are trying to start a small FM station at a rural high school in California. Has anyone oput there had an experience with high schoolers and the FCC rulesmaking and applications. Any suggestions much appreciated. Thank you.
e-mail: dasmith@eis.calstate.edu

# 1178. Howard Stern Radio List moves to a new site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-11 18:16:04 UTC
From: clout!imageek.york.cuny.edu!src4src!ckunz
Message-ID: <CBLxEt.JJu@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42764

As of September, src4src.linet.org will no longer be providing a news
feed. Therefore, all postings of the radio list will originate from
kilowatt.linet.org. Requests for the long form of the radio list may
be sent to drchuck@kilowatt.linet.org. The new listing will be posted
sometime next week from drchuck@kilowatt.linet.org.

To the guy who called my list "deadly accurate": I'm guessing that this
is a compliment? :)

Chuck--
> C-64 guru of the Long Island PubNet Project! <---> Where is Bluefield, WV?
> "25 years of my life and still / I'm trying to get up that great
> big hill of hope / for destination" - 4 Non Blondes, "What's Up"
> E-mail: ckunz@src4src.linet.org <---------> Dr. Demento is my psychiatrist

## 1179. Seeking Alumni of KUCI-FM Irvine, California

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 01:28:45 UTC
From: robert@sherlock.oas.uci.edu
Message-ID: <CBMHFx.6pz@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42767

Now you know--we're trying to locate alumni of KUCI 88.9FM, UC Irvine's alternative, student-run radio station. If you know of any, please reply.

Thanks!

Robert J. Morey
KUCI Alumni Foundation, Founder

# 1180. Re: Help needed identifying Bumper Stickers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 01:28:51 UTC
From: blair@obdient.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <CBMHG4.6qw@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42768

In article <1993Aug3.185722.15773@gagme.chi.il.us> dhansen@ua.d.umn.edu (Doreen Hansen) writes:
> Hello to all:
> not cover the right year(s). I would like to know the callsign and/or
> city of the following:
>
> 1) WICS TV 20 (NBC peacock) Where Linconland Comes Home!

This one is Channel 20 in Springfield, Illinois. Lincoln slept here :-).

# 1181. Re: Help needed identifying Bumper Stickers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 01:28:57 UTC
From: jbillma@opie.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <CBMHG9.6rr@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42769

In article <1993Aug3.185722.15773@gagme.chi.il.us>, dhansen@ua.d.umn.edu (Doreen Hansen) wrote:

> 
> Hello to all:
> I have some radio stickers which remain unidentified because my sources must
> not cover the right year(s). I would like to know the callsign and/or
> city of the following:
> 
> 1) WICS TV 20 (NBC peacock) Where Linconland Comes Home!
> 2) WATCH IT, DUDE! (Bart Simpson, pink background) FOX KTXL TV
> 3) Atlanta's 99 FM Soft Hits (99 FM is orange/yellow, bacgnd is Darkblue)
> 4) Pure Gold Fox 103 yellow letters on black background
> The back has Bonanza Restaurant coupons, Expires Aug 4, 1991.
> 5) SWEET 16 1600 AM great gold (black backgnd, yellow/red letters, with
> "racetrack" shaped lines around the text) Rumor that this is Canada?
> 6) ROCK JUST GOT HARDER Z.ROCK 102.7 WDZR FM (white letters on black)
> 
> Thanks for any insight on the calls/cities of these stickers!
> 
> Doreen Hansen dhansen@ua.d.umn.edu Duluth, Minnesota AA0AJ

On a recent trip to Kansas City, I was fortunate enough to watch #1 (above) at a hotel room in Litchfield,IL. I don't remember the exact city of license, but I believe WICS TV 20 to be located in either Decatur, IL or Springfield, IL.

As far as #6 goes, it seems that the station is part of the Z Rock heavy metal radio network, of which Cleveland, OH once had a station. I was a loyal listener of Z Rock when it was in Cleveland, and can tell you that it is based in Dallas. This may or may not be the city of locale for your station, but it might be a starting point for finding it.

Good to find someone else with the hobby of collecting radio stickers! Is there anyone else out there? Anyway, hope I was of help.

# 1182. Herald Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 01:29:03 UTC
From: damian@wshb.csms.com
Message-ID: <CBMHGF.6sM@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42770

AUGUST 9, 1993

The Christian Science Church today announced a consolidation of its international news and religious radio broadcasting operations.

"The changes in our shortwave operations are part of a Church wide review of all of our activities in an effort to improve their effectiveness," said Herald Broadcasting President Al Carnesciali.

The Church's Herald Broadcasting arm said it would centralize US shortwave operations at station WSHB, located in Cypress Creek, South Carolina. The Church announced plans to acquire an additional transmitter and antenna for WSHB so that it can broadcast to Africa. The Church's news and religious programs draw a strong response from listeners in many African nations.

Herald Broadcasting announced plans to sell WCSN, its station in Scott's Corners, Maine. The station was completed in 1987 and broadcasts to Europe and Africa. WCSN will continue to broadcast to Africa six hours a day until the new transmitter and antenna are installed in South Carolina. The South Carolina station is already capable of broadcasting to Europe.

The Church will continue to broadcast to Asia, Australia and New Zealand from KHBI, its shortwave station located on Saipan in the Mariana Islands.

"Our station in South Carolina was designed with future expansion in mind," Carnesciali explained. "By consolidating all of our US shortwave operations in one location, we are able to serve our international listeners more efficiently. We expect that a new owner can be found for WCSN in the near future and that layoffs at the station thus can be avoided.

"We have designed a new schedule which ensures that we are on the air at peak listening times in the areas to which we broadcast," Carnesciali said. An estimated 9 million listeners currently listen to the shortwave stations. Our news and religious programs provide diversity which is especially important to listeners who live in countries where informmation is subject to government influence or control"

The shortwave stations have been broadcasting to target areas in program blocks, or slews, which are two hours long. The new schedule is based on one hour program blocks. On Saturdays, the Church will continue to broadcast 48-minute versions of The Christian Science Sentinel in English and The Herald of Christian Science in French, German, Portuguese, Spanish, Czech, and Russian. The Russian programs are now produced monthly.

"Active steps are being taken to begin producing a weekly broadcast in Russian," said Richard C. Bergenheim, Editor-in-Chief of The Christian Science Publishing

Society.

On Sundays, the shortwave stations will continue to broadcast the Sunday Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, to English speaking countries. Listeners in non-English speaking countries will continue to receive the Bible Lesson in their language. They will also hear a new, half-hour version of the Herald religious broadcasts, Bergenheim said.

The international news broadcasts heard on the Church's shortwave stations Monday through Friday also are being reformatted as a result of the changes in station operating hours.

"We will offer international listeners a new, hour-long broadcast which combines the strongest elements of our broadcasts on American Public Radiowith features of special interest to international listeners," Monitor Broadcasting Editor David Cook said. The features will include a listener letter segment, the daily religious article from The Christian Science Monitor, and special pieces focusing on international news. Monitor Radio's hourly headline service will continue to be heard both on APR stations and on shortwave.

The Church said it will reduce the number of hours its shortwave stations are on the air, beginning September 28. The number of hours of broadcasting will vary from station to station. During those hours when its stations are not transmitting Publishing Society programs, the Church will offer broadcasters an opportunity to lease time on its stations if they comply with Monitor standards.

The Changes annouced today will not result in any layoffs at Herald Broadcasting's stations in South Carolina or Saipan or on the radio broadcasting staff of The Christian Science Publishing Society. CSPS Produces the programs heard on Herald Broadcasting stations.

Expenditures for all radio broadcasting totaled $16.6 million in the fiscal year ending April 30, 1993. This included editorial expenses of 8.5 million, station operating expenses of $7.4 million, and captial cost of $700,000.

Church Managing Treasurer Donald Bowersock said that after the Maine station is sold and US shortwave operations are consolidated in South Carolina, annual operating savings will total $1.6 million. The cost of adding a new transmitter and antenna for WSHB will be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of WCSN.

For further information contact: Ed Evans at 803-625-5555 or cee@wshb.csms.com
--
Damian L. Centgraf II | "Use the key unlock the door"
WSHB-Broadcast Engineer | "See what your fate might have in store"
INTERNET ...damian@wshb.csms.com | "Come explore your dreams creation"
COMPUSERVE ...70571,313 | "Enter this world of imagination" -Rush

## 1183. Dr. Demento/ Los Angeles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 01:29:19 UTC
From: jmora@netcom.com
Message-ID: <CBMHGv.6tJ@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42771

well, hope i'm doing this right, as it's my first 'real' Usenet post (i.e. not just following a thread). i'm glad i found this group as radio has been a passion of mine for a while. i've dabbled in commercial radio in a previous life... but enough about me.

Today's _Los Angeles Times_ reports that Dr. Demento (a/k/a Barret E. Hansen) has been dropped from KLSX-FM/ 97.1, the classic rocker (and Stern affilate). Apparently they've made a business decision to not renew any syndicated shows. Demento's distributor is apparently talking with another "youth-oriented" LA station, which was not named. My guess would be KROQ-FM/ Pasadena 106.7, the modern rocker... i just couldn't see Demento on one of the CHR's here, though i suppose some of his almost 200 affiliates must be that.

question: i've heard him here on KLSX, where he had been on Sunday nights 8-10 pm Pacific. it sounds like he does the show live from KLSX - the breaks are very smooth and he often has local content just where you'd expect it for a local station as opposed to only before and after the stop sets. anyone have an idea how he works it? does he record the show live here then edit it for syndication? or does he do the same show here, just live?

```
**************************************************************
b.j. mora | jmora@netcom.com
| bjm@echonyc.com
**************************************************************

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**************************************************************
b.j. mora | jmora@netcom.com
| bjm@echonyc.com
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# 1184. Directional antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 01:29:25 UTC
From: Andy Jacobson <afj@DRMEMORY.NUC.UCLA.EDU>
Message-ID: <CBMHH1.6uF@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42772

Howdy,
My experience w/DA's is from a while ago. I used to be with
WMXM Lake Forest Il. At one time 10w, the station went to
300w (in anticipation of the 100watt minimum protected
contours the FCC imposed around 1980 or so.)
We got a horizontal only DA from Cetec Jampro (one radiating,
one parasitic element), and put it up on the roof of College
Hall (the coupola). The pattern gave us 300w true north,
10w (the old power) south, to protect WMWA Glenview Il.
which at the time was on the same frequency, 88.9MHz. The
pattern was cardioid (heart shaped) and gave us about 250w
to the east and west, with a sharp null only south.
Because we were going from 10 to 300, we couldn't say we lost
anything really that we previously had, but there were clearly
some places we didn't do so well that we should have.
Because we went to a DA to protect (at that time they were
protected) a 10 watter in order to get our CP approved, we were
required to get some very very expensive and time consuming
surveying work done to verify that the antenna was pointed exactly
north. In addition we had to have extensive field strength tests
done to document our contours at some important points between
the two stations. Quite a lot of bother really, and the pattern
wasn't so hot. Now, I can say that antenna design has gotten much
much better since that time, and a DA now can be routinely tested
at the factory (out on the range) to determine exactly what pattern
you will have. This is routine. For a big chunk of change, you can
get them to put the thing on a mock-up of your tower and hammer
some metal on it to get it to be the pattern you specify, so
you get exactly what you want. This is expensive and not recommended
if your tower is a short stick on top of a building, as the
building will do many things to your signal.
(Note this service is not limited to DA's, it can be done for
an omni pattern too.)

Other experiences I've had with DA's are quite negative indeed.
They involve stations not using them. Since they are
expensive, and decrease your contours, I've seen two stations
simply lie about using them. One of these stations simply changed
their application to an omni pattern after recieving a waiver
from the station I was at to accept a small amount of interference
from them with the DA. The FCC simply let them apply our waiver
to their omni pattern, (This was on a second adjacent, short spaced
station). We didn't challenge them at the time as we didn't know
they changed the CP. (Thanks to the asshole who was our paid

consultant.)
The other situation was a station that got approval to go to
250 watts, with 10 watts pointing towards us. (Each of these
are different stations by the way.) They went with 100
watts omni, and pled poverty to the FCC when we complained.
They were allowed to keep it, at least temporarily, as we had to go
about proving that their contours interfered with ours.
(They just touched our grade B, but we lost half of Chicago in the
process). I'm not sure where the appeal process is as I haven't
been there for a while.

This business of getting the go ahead with a DA, and quietly
switching mid-CP to an omni is a fairly common practice
being promoted by a certain unscrupulous consultant who does a lot
of business with non-comms. The reason it works so well, is that
all your public notices and major change applications go in with
the DA, then you simply ammend the CP once approved. As long as
your contours no more than touch (maybe even more than touch
in some cases) on your terrain maps, the FCC appears to let it
slide.

My suggestion to all is to go as high power as you can
ASAP, before someone else puts up a stick claiming to leave you
alone, and winds up taking over your extended listening area,
and causing major interference within your contours.

That's my experiences on the subject. Good luck with the CP
if you decide to go for it.
-A.J.
Andy Jacobson <afj@chem.ucla.edu> <afj@DrMemory.nuc.ucla.edu>

## 1185. Where in the world is Gene Sheppard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 01:29:31 UTC
From: Marc Grant <marcbg@feenix.metronet.com>
Message-ID: <CBMHH7.6vo@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42773

What ever happened to Gene Sheppard? I remember Gene Sheppard's America a
few years ago on PBS, and before that, of course, his famous radio show.
I grew up listening to him on WOR.

So -
Where is he now?
Is it possible to get tapes of his old radio shows?
--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

# 1186. Sports play-by-play position wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 01:29:37 UTC
From: U19250@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <CBMHHD.6x0@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42774

Organization: University of Illinois at Chicago, academic Computer Center
Date: Sun, 8 Aug 1993 21:48:28 CDT
From: <U19250@uicvm.uic.edu>
Message-ID: <93220.214828U19250@uicvm.uic.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: Sports play by play position wanted

I am posting this for a friend of mine who is visiting from out west.
He is currently about to start his eighth season of doing the play-by-play of
NCAA Division I-AA football and basketball.
He enjoys what he is doing tremendously, but is always keeping his
ear to the ground to explore opportunities to move up in the sports play-by-
play field.
Naturally, he would like to graduate to doing the play-by-play of Division
I-A sports. Also, he has been diligently working on his baseball play-by-play
skills, and would relish the opportunity to do play-by-play for a minor league
baseball team.
If anybody would know a position or be able to offer some insight as
to determining other available opportunites, I would appreciate an e-mail
message, and will forward information accordingly.
Thank you
Dr Robin Singla

# 1187. NPR's Soundprint "From Here to Infinity" howler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 01:29:53 UTC
From: dmr@andromeda.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <CBMHHt.6xw@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42775

Last night I was listening to the National Public Radio weekly half-hour program _Soundprint_ on WNYC (820 AM), New York City's public radio station. The program was called "From Here to Infinity" and featured a long interview with a Michael Gillen (I may have the spelling wrong) who was presented as teaching math and science at Harvard and as being a science correspondent for ABC. If this is the case and if what he said on the air was representative of what he says elsewhere, math teaching at Harvard and news coverage through ABC for the American public are in serious trouble indeed. More details below.

While I was listening to the program, I was playing with my fifteen-month old daughter, so I didn't get a chance to write down the address of Soundprint when they broadcast it at the end of the program. They gave both an ordinary mail address, in Baltimore, MD, and an Internet e-mail address that sounded like it was at Johns Hopkins University. (They also gave a phone number, but I'm not going to bother calling them.) Does anyone know either of these? I'd love to write to them to set them straight.

For those who are interested, Mr. Gillen was describing Cantor's theory of transfinite numbers. He claimed that Cantor showed that the number of pairs of integers was greater than the number of integers (first mistake), and then went on to give, as a finite analogy, the idea of taking pairs from the set {1, 2, 3}. He gave a few examples of pairs ({1, 2}, {2, 3}, etc.) and then said there were 2^3, or 8, such pairs. Clearly he was thinking of the number of subsets, but he didn't say that, and any bright 10-year old could see that he was wrong by enumerating pairs (ordered or unordered, with repetition allowed or not, you're not going to get 8 pairs). I can imagine what lay listeners think of Cantor, and (even worse) what their resulting opinions of mathematicians in general must be, after hearing this sort of nonsense.

I've crossposted this to sci.math, rec.radio.broadcasting, and rec.radio.noncomm, in the hopes that some of the rec.radio.* readers might be able to help with the address. Readers of rec.radio.* who want to follow any further discussion of this are hereby advised, however, that I've directed followups to sci.math only, since the main concern here is with the math.
--
Daniel M. Rosenblum, Assistant Professor, Quantitative Studies Area,
Graduate School of Management, Rutgers University (Newark Campus)

ROSENBLUM@DRACO.RUTGERS.EDU ROSENBLUM@ZODIAC.BITnet
dmr@andromeda.rutgers.edu ...!rutgers!andromeda.rutgers.edu!dmr

## 1188. Andrew Phillips' Pacifica letter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 01:29:58 UTC
From: dmandl@shoe.lehman.com
Message-ID: <CBMHHz.6yr@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42776

Can someone re-post the open letter from Andrew Phillips of WBAI
that was posted to rec.radio.noncomm or rec.radio.broadcasting
recently? I think it was called something like "Pacifica's
Fading Vision." Many thanks.

--Dave.
--
Dave Mandl

dmandl@panix.com (play)
dmandl@lehman.com (work)

# 1189. Predicted Contour for broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 01:30:05 UTC
From: dasmith@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <CBMHI5.70C@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42777

Where can I find a predicted contour program for the PC or MAC. I've heard that one does exist, but I don't know whether or not it is on the internet.

dasmith@eis.Calstate.edu

# 1190. Hearts of Space playlist

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 01:30:11 UTC
From: Eric S Theise <estheise@well.sf.ca.us>
Message-ID: <CBMHIC.71G@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42778

HEARTS OF SPACE Program Playlist: 8/6/93-8/13/93

**********

PROGRAM NUMBER: 330 TITLE: "SPIRIT OF THE LAND"

EPS ID NUMBER: 93-534-00032 FEED DATE: 8-6-93

ARTIST TITLE/ALBUM PIECE CUM
**********

PETER KATER "How The West Was Lost" 3:24 3:24
"South West Warrior" 3:01 6:25
"The West" 3:18 9:43
(HOW THE WEST WAS LOST;
Silver Wave Records SD 801; 1993)

DOUGLAS "The Traveler" (edited) 6:16 15:59
SPOTTED EAGLE (HUMAN RITES; SOAR Records/Natural
Visions NV102; 1993)

PETER KATER "A Good Day To Die" 2:51 18:50
(HOW THE WEST WAS LOST; see above)

CORNEL "Song For Our Ancestors" (thunder) :30 19:20
PEWEWARDY (SPIRIT JOURNEY; SOAR Records SOAR-140CD; 1992)

DIK DARNELL "Celestial Voices" 5:17 24:37
(WINTER SOLSTICE CEREMONY; Etherean Music
EMCD70032; 1992)

BARRY STRAMP "Cloud" 4:45 29:12
(A SKY OF DREAMS; Ancient Sun Music
ASM2001CD; 1991)

PETER KATER "He Came From The Black Hills" 2:05 31:17
(HOW THE WEST WAS LOST; see above)

BARRY STRAMP "Fire" (edited) 5:34 36:57
(A SKY OF DREAMS; see above)

R.CARLOS NAKAI "Blue-Green World" (part) 3:40 40:37
"Yellow-White World" (part) :25 41:02
(EMERGENCE; Canyon Records CR-609; 1992)

KIT WATKINS "Under Temporal Blankets" 5:35 46:37
"Around And Around" 6:20 52:57
(CIRCLE; Linden Music LM 2009; 1993

DOUGLAS "Exploring the Heart" (edited) 4:00 56:57
SPOTTED EAGLE (HUMAN RITES; SOAR Records/Natural
Visions NV102; 1993)

PETER KATER "Navajo Land Blessing" 1:11 58:08
(HOW THE WEST WAS LOST; see above)

**********

PROGRAM NOTE: Native American and related landscape music

PRODUCED BY: NEIL HARVEY and STEPHEN HILL

SAN FRANCISCO WEATHER: Your classic fog season

**********
(c) 1993 Hearts of Space

An archive of materials related to Stephen Hill's public radio program,
Hearts of Space, is available in the Art and Culture/New Music section
of the WELLgopher.

If you're using a gopher client on your system, you can type:

gopher gopher.well.sf.ca.us

to connect with us. If you're limited to telnet capability, type:

telnet consultant.micro.umn.edu

login as 'gopher', and choose the WELL from Other Gophers/North
America/US/General. You must be emulating a vt100.

# 1191. Re: Steve and Garry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 01:30:28 UTC
From: Rob_Schaller-C12019@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <CBMHIs.72B@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42779

I 've lived in Chicago area all my life and I am well aquainted with Chicago radio. I really don't think that "local loyality" as far as radio programming goes is unique to Chicago. Over the past several years radio markets across the country are being flooded with syndicated programming, both music and talk shows. I am glad that I am not a radio personality ISO employment because so many stations have dumped local personalities for syndicated programs.

I think listeners are looking for new and creative radio personalities, and program managers. A couple of weeks ago, WHAS 840 AM (a 50,000 watt clear station out of Louisville was going to replace a local DJ's rock n' roll oldies show with RERUNS of the previous days Rush Limbaugh show. The station was flooded with unfavorable mail from across the country on this decision so the station abandoned their programming change.

As far as the future of AM there is definite plans to improve the technical aspects of the broadcast quality. AM broadcast technology is still way behind the times compared to its FM counterpart. A new spec called AMAX will use a 75 microsecond pre/de-emphasis process similar to FM stereo transmissions. I have done considerable technical research on AM stereo and would be willing to talk in greater detail about this topic. Most people laugh when you mention listening to music on AM these days, however I laugh now when I hear talk radio stations on FM. It seems like the once sharp division between radio programs on AM and FM stations is becoming more obscured. Where I live some of the AM stereo stations have better sound quality than FM stereo. This is especially true in the car when the FM stereo blend takes over and degrades the high audio frequencies. Bill where did you hear about digital AM stations?

Also, Although I am not a real sports fan I found you're remark about the Chicago sports teams sort of misleading. The Chicago Bulls have won 3 straight NBA championships in a row! A feat without no equal.

Rob c12019@email.mot.com

[Bill Sez: Thanks for the post, but I want to clear something up. I never meant to suggest that Chicago sports teams are all losers. What I said was that Chicagoans will support losing teams like no other city I know of. The Cubs are, arguably, one of the consistantly worst teams in America, yet Wrigley field is always full! Such cannot be said for many other cities. While Chicago will continue to support the likes of the Cubs, they go *WILD* for the likes of the Bulls! I know, I was in the middle of the pandamonium when they clinched the series. As for AMAX, it is already in wide use on AM. It does help, and with a wide-band receiver, and a transmitting antenna with low SWR across both sidebandes, it does sound decent. Bill]

# 1192. Re: Bostonian seeks Yankees' radio outlet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 03:06:34 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CBMLyy.8pC@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42780

Although I have a hard time imagining how anyone around Boston could not hear WABC-770 (the signal booms in here in Waltham), the Yankees can also be found on WICE-550 from Pawtucket RI.

Not, mind you, that I can imagine anyone within 100 miles of Fenway Park actually admitting they want to hear a _Yankees_ broadcast... ;-)

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

# 1193. Re: Directional antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 03:06:42 UTC
From: "Joel Willer, KNLU-FM" <TVWILLER@MERLIN.NLU.EDU>
Message-ID: <CBMLz7.8qn@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42781

>I would like to hear from engineers/technicians who work at, or have
>worked at stations (especially FM radio stations) that employ directional
>antennas. By directional, I'm referring to antenna systems that have a
>greater gain in one direction than another, allowing a station to shape
>its contours so as to not interfere with other specific stations.
>
>Our engineering studies have been done, but I've heard negative things
>about these kinds of systems. Specifically that "dead zones" can be
>created in the local area when the antenna's interference pattern
>(necessary to create the directionality) generates a null.
>
>-Ted Young
>Chief Technician, WMBR Radio 88.1 FM, "...community radio at MIT"

I'm not an engineer, but I (sometimes) play one on radio....
_Any_ multi-bay FM antenna, directional or "nondirectional", will
have nulls somewhere. The key is to make sure they land where they matter
least.
Our 87.1 kW sister station, KEDM, which has been on the air for about
two and a half years, has a directional antenna and has had no problems with
coverage. The directional antenna was necessary to avoid TV-6 interference,
which I am guessing is also the reason for your interest in directionals,
given your frequency. With KEDM's antenna, the field gain at the back of the
antenna is about 1/3 of that of the major lobes. Fortunately, in our
situation, the back of the antenna is orientated away from the population
centers.
KNLU is located on the same tower, and is licensed as an
omnidirecional antenna. As part of our last antenna upgrade, I requested a
pattern measurement study from the manufacturer (Jampro). One consideration
many people ignore is the fact that the prediction studies in your license
application are based on free space radiation. Most antennas are mounted in
anything other than free space. In our case I was concerned about the effects
of the tower on the pattern. You see, our antenna is leg-mounted on a tower
with 3-inch legs and a 5-foot face! The studies proved my concern was
justified: our "omnidirectional" antenna was, in some respects, even more
directional than our sister station's directional! The pattern study allowed
me to orient the antenna in the most desirable direction.
For both stations, the nulls (1st and 2nd) fall about 0.5 and 1 mile
from the tower site. Since the tower is located about 10 miles from campus,
and is also outside the metro area, we don't encounter any problems with nulls
on either station. Some stations add "null fill" to their antenna, at
additional expense.
By the way, the directional antenna was manufactured by ERI (also sold
under the Continental name). Additionally, we have a commercial FM tenant on

our tower that uses an ERI. As the tower site manager, I can say both the ERI people and Steve Schott at Continental are terrific to work with--give Steve a call and he may be able to give you some advice (214/423-3644)--not a paid endorsement, just genuine positive experience. Al Jason at Jampro is also good to work with.

+ -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- +
| Joel R. Willer tvwiller@merlin.nlu.edu |
| General Manager, KNLU-FM |
| Northeast Louisiana University Station: (318) 342-5658 |
| 128 Stubbs Hall Direct: (318) 342-1426 |
| Monroe, Louisiana 71209-8821 |
+ -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- +

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William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
-----

# 1194. Re: Directional antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 03:06:50 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.BITNET@VM1.NoDak.EDU>
Message-ID: <CBMLzE.8rI@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42782

Anytime mentions Directional Antennas for FM, it makes my skin crawl. It is
a natural engineering response to what happened to AM. WIth the FCC allowing
it on FM, we could have similar problems long term. However, the BEST
directional applications are wide protection, stations that are on a coast and
want to send their signal into land rather than the water, and where terraign
is a problem. However, just with AM, the more complicated the pattern, the
more expensive the antenna system. A simple reduction in on direction is
not as bad. A station in Rochester has a CP for an antenna whose pattern
looks like the Bat Signal! It will cost major $$ for it. In addition, with
any directional system, you will get nulls in places that may not be
predicted, due to multipath and proximity type effects. Unlike their
AM counterparts, once designed, the FM directionals are stable, except
for any type of failure or detuning process (Ice, heavy snow, etc). If you
are prepared for the cost and the system is an added benefit, go for it.

==========================================================================
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
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------------------------------------------------------------------------------
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
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# 1195. Don & Mike Metro Washington, D.C., ratings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 03:06:57 UTC
From: lacko@enh.nist.gov
Message-ID: <CBMLzM.8sE@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42783

Here are the latest Don Geronimo and Mike O'Meara afternoon ratings from their afternoon show on WJFK. Note: ratings are for WJFK in Washington, **NOT** WJFK in Baltimore (although I understand the Baltimore ratings are just as impressive).

| Age Group | Spring '91 (when they joined WJFK) | Winter '93 |
|---|---|---|
| 12 & up | 1.5 | 5.8 |
| 18-49 | 2.0 | 7.2 |
| 25-54 | 1.7 | 7.1 |
| Men 25-34 | 4.4 | 12.7 |
| Men 35-44 | 1.6 | 7.7 |
| Men 25-54 | 2.5 | 8.9 |
| Women 25-34 | 2.0 | 6.4 |
| Women 35-44 | 0.1 ! | 5.8 |
| Women 18-34 | 2.5 | 5.9 |

Ratings are taken from the latest Don & Mike newsletter, volume 1, issue 5, June, 1993.

Congratulations Don & Mike on another great book! You guys always make me laugh!

Tom Lacko
lacko@enh.nist.gov

# 1196. Re: What Happened to the Greaseman?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 03:07:14 UTC
From: mrosen@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <CBMM03.8t9@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42784

Yes, he is now syndicated. He is on WJFK-Washington/Baltimore in my area and on WYSP in Philly... He's broadcasting in New York as well. I don't know where else he is broadcasting. You might do well to post to alt.fan.greaseman and ask where you can pick him up in your area, if at all.

Mike
--
Michael Rosen
mrosen@nyx.cs.du.edu
George Washington University Alumni
Tau Epsilon Phi, Tau Theta 381

# 1197. IRRS-SW off the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 03:07:22 UTC
From: "Alfredo E. Cotroneo" <100020.1013@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <CBMM0A.8u4@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42785

Just a short note to inform our listeners that IRRS-Shortwave is momentarily off-the-air. On Sunday Aug. 8, at aproximately 22:40 Central European Time the station was directly hit by lightning, during heavy thunderstorms which hit the area around Milano. Damages to the facility have been reduced by the recently installed lightning protection systems. NEXUS-IBA technicians has started working today, Monday Aug. 9, and we hope to be able to resume transmisions as soon as late next Sunday Aug. 15, or on the following week.

IRRS-Shortwave may be heard in Europe and beyond on 7,125 kHz (41 meter bands), relaying programmes from NEXUS-IBA members, including United NAtions Radio, UNESCO Radio and European Gospel Radio programmes. NEXUS-IBA is a non-profit Association based in Milano, Italy. Recently, IRRS-Shortwave started airing special programmes in English from the United Nations on the current situation in the ex-Yugoslavia and Somalia.

For more information, and up-to the last minute news, listeners are invited to call our numbers in Milano on : +39-2-266 6971 or +39-337-29 7788, or check our mainsteam frequency (7,125 kHz). More information will also be distributed by e-mail when available.

Stay tuned!

73,

--
Alfredo E. Cotroneo, President, NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association
PO Box 10980, I-20110 Milano, Italy
ph: +39-2-266 6971 / +39-337-297788 - fax: +39-2-706 38151
email: 100020.1013@compuserve.com

# 1198. Re: Kid's Radio, has it been tried?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 03:07:28 UTC
From: Brian Gregory <briang@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <CBMM0H.8uz@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42786

Kidstar (KKDZ, 1250 AM, Seattle) approaching their six(?) month point and while touting success, has failed to show in the spring Arbitron. They recently have changed their ownership structure and have moved on to their second morning guy. Third if you count the person hired but never made it to the air.

I like the concept but not so sure it can surivive.

[Bill Sez: Remember, folks, that pre-teens are not filling out Arbitron diaries. Therefore these children's formats are hard to rate using conventional means. Radio AAHS has used something called 'ACCU-RATINGS' to rate the station. They do things a bit differently than Arbitron. Bill]

# 1199. Re: Kid's Radio, has it been tried?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 03:07:36 UTC
From: Brian Gregory <briang@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <CBMM0o.8w0@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42787

On Thu, 12 Nov 1970, William Pfeiffer wrote:

> Hi
>
> Your article came in totally blank.
>
> Please resubmit.
>
> Bill

Hi! Sorry, I am trying to remember what wisdoms were contained here.

Kidstar (KKDZ, 1250 AM, Seattle) approaching their six(?) month point and
while touting success, has failed to show in the spring Arbitron.
They recently have changed their ownership structure and have moved on to
their second morning guy. Third if you count the person hired but never
made it to the air.
I like the concept but not so sure it can surivive.

## 1200. New York Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 03:07:53 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <CBMM15.8wz@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42788

WHTZ (Z-100) was acquired by Shamrock Communications on July 30. Gary Bryan's contract will not be renewed. This has fueled speculation that Shamrock will either trade or sell the station. Paul Colford of New York Newsday is thinking that Duopoly will come to the Big Apple. Viacom, Westinghouse, Infinity, Emmis, or Capital Cities/ABC might want a second FM station. Sit tight!

WSKQ-FM, a Spanish AC station has changed to a salsa format. WSKQ-AM is talking less and playing more music.

Bernard Meltzer of WOR has announced his retirement.

Bruce Slutsky
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

# 1201. Re: Non-comm editorials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 03:07:58 UTC
From: katzen@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <CBMM1B.8xv@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42789

In article <CBKKsn.n54@news.cso.uiuc.edu> WILLCOX@ucsvax.ucs.umass.edu (ALAN T WILLCOX) writes:
>Thanks to everyone for all the input on non-comm underwriting spots...
>NEW QUESTION...
>
>To what extent, if at all, are non-commercial stations allowed to air
>"official" and "unofficial" editorials. By this I mean, the first case,
>"This represents the official view of the management of WXXX...", and in
>the second case "This is the opinion of the speaker only, and does not
>necessarily represent the views of the management of WXXX..." when used
>before or after a short (1min) editorial?

To the best of my knowledge, this is up to the station's discretion. I don't know of any specific ruling on this. I would imagine that editorials would fall under the category of free speech, and as long as they adhered to the FCC's "you can be profane, but not obscene and only when we say you can" policies regarding proper language usage, you should be okay. We've never encountered any problems at Wellesley regarding this. I think I would only worry about using the disclaimers if what is being said is controversial enough that it could possibly harm the station's status, i.e. get its license yanked. Better to lose a DJ than your station.

--Kat.
--
katzen@digex.net | "I like a man who likes to see a fine barn as
| well as a good tragedy"
katzen@olaf.wellesley.edu | --Ralph Waldo Emerson

## 1202. Superadio III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 03:08:04 UTC
From: gulino@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu
Message-ID: <CBMM1G.8yr@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42790

I had seen some discussion of the Superadio III in here when it first came out, but I haven't seen anything lately. I have owned a Superadio II for the last two years, and I purchased a III at Kmart over the weekend for $46. This if the first time I'd seen a III in any store anywhere, and I've been looking. (I wanted one radio for home and the other for my office.) With both a II and a III, I was able to sit down at the kitchen table on Saturday and make an A-B comparison.

The following are my comments/impressions, and please remember that they come from someone who doesn't know a phase-locked loop from the Chicago loop nor a ferrite rod from a fishing rod.

As noted earlier by previous posters, the III has the tuning knob on the right side, rather than on the front. I like it on the side better. Also, the feel of the tuner on the III seemed better (less backlash). On the other hand, the dial readings were much more accurate on the II. On the III, the readings on AM are consistently 30 kHz low (a station broadcasting at 610 kHz comes in at about 580 on the dial). This is most certainly a sample defect, but it doesn't harm the enjoyment or usefulness of the radio at all.

Both radios have an FM antenna you pull out and can swivel around. Both have an on-off switch on the top right (the feel of the switch on the III was slightly better, as if that matters), AM-FM switch, AFC switch (something you never see anywhere else anymore), an earphone jack, and treble, bass, and loudness knobs. The AFC on the III seemed to work better in that it seemed better able to lock onto and hold a signal, especially a relatively weak one located next to a strong one. In fact, in some instances I have found that the II holds a station better if I leave the AFC off. I'll have to live with the III for a while and see how its AFC performs over time.

The III has an extra "wideband" switch which you are supposed to use when listening to local (strong signal) AM stations to give "better sound fidelity," according to the owner's manual. I didn't notice any difference in sound when using the switch.

On the II, the dial pointer is in front of the dial, while on the III it is behind. I have no preference. On the III, the dial markings are more evenly and widely spaced, and I liked that better.

As far as performance, I couldn't detect a single difference, on both AM and FM, between the two radios. I mean, they performed identically as I tuned each one up and down the AM and FM bands. I'd give a slight edge (very slight, and a different pair of ears might disagree) to the II for tone quality. Both radios performed admirably and ably, and I'm

glad to own both. I could not say that one radio is better than the other.

My office is on the first floor of a four story building, so I'm surrounded by concrete, steel girders, and fluorescent lights. A good radio is a real must here. I decided to bring the II to my office, for no particular reason.

One other thing I noted. While the II says "Superadio II" on a little plate right on the front, the III doesn't actually say "Superadio III" anywhere on it. It says only "Superadio." If I didn't have the box or the owner's manual, which both say "Superadio III" (although the manual only uses the "III" once that I could find), I wouldn't know it was a III. In fact, I even compared the model number stamped on the back of the radio with the model number written on the box just to reassure myself that it really is a III!

Dan Gulino
Ohio University
Department of Chemical Engineering

Received: 09-Aug-1993 09:30am

# 1203. TEXAS List - Part 1 of 3 (540-1420)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 04:50:35 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <CBMqsC.ALo@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42791
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

```
// = simulcast (station simulcasts station after the //)
? = format unknown
[ ] = alternate or optional cities of ID
... = variable city of ID

AFR = American Forum Radio (talk)
ASN = American Sports Network (sports)
Bonneville = Bonneville Broadcasting
CNN = CNN Headline News (audio of CNN Headline News cable TV channel)
CSN = Children's Satellite Network (children's programming)
Downey = Morton Downey Jr. (talk)
ESPN = ESPN Radio (sports)
EFM = EFM Media Management (talk - Rush Limbaugh, Dr. Dean Edell)
Family = Family Stations (religious)
FTP = For The People (talk - Chuck Harder)
IBN = International Broadcasting Network (talk)
Jones = Jones Satellite Network
Jones- hot AC Adult Contemporary
Jones- country Great American Country
Jones CD- hit country CD Country
Jones- soft AC Soft Hits
Jones- oldies Goldies
Major = Major Network
Major City FM- hot AC City FM
Major- hit country Super Hit Country
MBS = Mutual Broadcasting (talk - Larry King, Jim Bohanon)
MC1 = Music Channel One (CHR/KMCK Siloam Springs-Fayetteville AR)
NBC = Talknet (talk)
NPR = National Public Radio
NSE = Northeast Satellite Entertainment
NTN = National Talk Network (talk)
Pacifica = Pacifica
S&P = Stevens & Pruett/KLOL Houston (rock)
SEN = Sports Entertainment Network (sports)
SGC = Super Gospel Country (country gospel)
Skylight = Skylight Radio Network (religious)
SMN = Satellite Music Network
SMN- country Country Coast To Coast
SMN Real- clx country Real Country
SMN- classic rock Classic Rock
SMN Touch- urban AC The Touch
SMN- black oldies Urban Oldies (10/93 Launch)
SMN- hot AC Hot AC
```

SMN Kool- oldies Kool Gold
SMN Pure- oldies Pure Gold
SMN- AC Starstation
SMN- standards Stardust
SMN Z- rock Z-Rock
Stern = Howard Stern (talk)
TSN = Texas State Network/KRLD Dallas (talk)
Unis. = Unistar
Unis.- AC Adult Contemporary II
Unis. AM- standards AM Only
Unis.- country Country
Unis. Hot- hit country Hot Country
Unis. F41- soft AC Format 41
Unis. ARR- rock Adult Rock & Roll
Unis.- oldies Oldies Channel
Unis. D&M- talk Don Geronimo & Mike O'Meara
Unis. Imus- talk Don Imus
Unis. Liddy- talk G Gordon Liddy
USA = USA Network (talk)
WW1 = Westwood One
WW1- talk Pat Buchanan

TEXAS
540 KDFT DeSoto/Dallas/Fort Worth black gospel "Gospel 540 KDFT"
550 KCRS Midland/Odessa hit country // FM-103.3 "Hot Country
KCRS", MBS- talk
KTSA San Antonio news, NBC- talk, EFM- talk "San
Antonio's News Station"
560 KLVI Beaumont news, talk, Daynet- talk, EFM- talk,
FTP- talk, SEN- sports
570 KLIF Dallas/Fort Worth talk, CBS- talk "Talk Radio 570 KLIF"
580 KJBX Lubbock hot AC // KRLB-99.5 "FM99, Lubbock's
Better Music Mix"
XEMU Piedras Negras CO Spanish
590 KLBJ Austin news, CBS- talk, EFM- talk, MBS- talk
"NewsTalk 590 KLBJ"
XEFD Rio Bravo TM Spanish
600 KROD El Paso SMN Pure- oldies
KERB Kermit Spanish // FM-106.3
KTBB Tyler/Longview news, AFR- talk "NewsTalk 600 KTBB"
610 KILT Houston clx country "610 Rodeo Country",
hit country // FM-100.3 "FM100 KILT,
Today's New Country Hits"
XEBX Sabinas CO Spanish
620 KWFT Wichita Falls full service standards
630 KLEA Lovington NM/Hobbs NM country // FM-101.7
KVMA Magnolia AR country
KSLR San Antonio religious "Son-Light 63 KSLR"
650 KIKK Pasadena/Houston clx country "AM65 Kick AM",
country // FM-95.7 Houston "Kick"

660 KSKY Balch Springs/Dallas/Fort Worth
religious "K-Sky"
680 KWKA Clovis NM oldies
KKYX San Antonio clx country "Classic Country KKYX"
690 KHEY El Paso SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KPET Lamesa SMN- country
KZEY Tyler urban, black gospel 9AM-12PM, SMN
Touch- urban AC "690 KZEY"
700 KSEV Tomball/Houston talk, EFM- talk, NBC- talk "Talk Radio
700 KSEV"
710 KGNC Amarillo talk, EFM- talk, TSN- talk "Talk Radio
71 KGNC"
KURV Edinburg/McAllen NBC- talk, EFM- talk "Talk Radio"
KEEL Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA
Unis. AM- standards, EFM- talk "71
Keel"
720 KSAH Universal City/San Antonio Spanish "Radio Festival"
730 KKDA Grand Prairie/Fort Worth/Dallas
R&B-jazz-black gospel "Soul 73 KKDA"
740 KTRH Houston news, talk "News Radio 740 KTRH"
KCMC Texarkana SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
750 KSEO Durant OK SMN Pure- oldies
KAMA El Paso Spanish
760 KSJL San Antonio talk, Unis. Liddy- talk, MBS- talk,
NTN- talk "WOAI 760"
770 KPBC Garland/Dallas/Fort Worth southern gospel "Christian Country 77"
790 KKBQ Houston hit country // FM-92.9 Pasadena "93Q
Country, Houston's Fresh Country Hits"
KFYO Lubbock clx country "79AM KFYO"
XEFE Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish "Radio Fiesta"
KKYR Texarkana AR country // FM-102.5 Texarkana "KKYR
Kicker 102.5"
800 XEROK Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish "Radio Canon"
KDDD Dumas Jones- country // KMRE-95.3 "Stereo 95"
KJMD Laneville new
810 KXOI Crane/Odessa Spanish religious
XERI Reynosa TM Spanish
KCHG Somerset/San Antonio gospel
820 WBAP Fort Worth/Dallas full serive country, EFM- talk, ESPN-
sports
830 KBUC Cibolo/San Antonio silent
840 KVJY Pharr/McAllen standards "Joy AM Stereo 84"
850 KEYH Houston Spanish
XEZR Zaragoza CO Spanish
860 XEZOL Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KFST Fort Stockton country // FM-94.3
KPAN Hereford country // FM-106.3 "Stereo Country"
KSFA Nacogdoches/Lufkin Sun- talk, IBN- talk, MBS- talk, SMN
Touch- urban AC overnight
KONO San Antonio oldies // FM-101.1 Fredericksburg "Kono

FM101"
870 KFJZ Fort Worth/Dallas Spanish "La Pantera"
880 KJOJ Conroe/Houston religious // FM-103.3 Freeport "Greater Houston's Joy Of Jesus"
KEIO Hamby new
890 KVOZ Laredo Spanish religious // KUBR-1210 San Juan
900 KALT Atlanta/Queen City SMN- country // KPYN-99.3 "K-Pine 99.3"
KAWA Floydada classic country
KOES Hamilton country // KCLE-1120 Cleburne "Texas Country Connection"
910 KNAF Fredericksburg country
KRIO McAllen religious
KXEB Sherman/Dallas/Fort Worth Spanish "Radio Fiesta Mexicana"
920 KBNA El Paso Spanish // FM-97.5
KENT Odessa/Midland religious
XEMJ Piedras Negras CO Spanish "Radio Exitos"
KYST Texas City/Houston Spanish Tejano "Y92"
930 KDET Center country // FM-102.3
KLUP Terrell Hills/San Antonio Bonneville- standards "Loop"
940 KIXZ Amarillo Unis. AM- standards "Magic 940"
KTON Belton/Temple/Killeen religious
XERKS Reynosa TM Spanish "Radio Canon"
KTWN Texarkana talk, EFM- talk
950 KDSX Denison/Sherman country, Major- hit country, EFM- talk
KPRC Houston talk, CNN- news, EFM- talk // KSEV-700 Tomball
KXTQ Lubbock Spanish
XEYJ Nueva Rosita CO Spanish
960 KIMP Mount Pleasant country
XEK Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
KGKL San Angelo rock "Rock 96"
970 XEJ Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KIXL Del Valle/Austin religious talk
KHVN Fort Worth/Dallas black gospel "Heaven 97 KHVN"
XEO Matamoros TM Spanish
980 KICA Clovis NM Spanish
KMPQ Rosenberg/Houston Spanish "Radio Impacto"
KOKA Shreveport LA black gospel "Gospel 980"
KHOS Sonora country // FM-92.1
990 KZZB Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange black gospel "Gospel 990"
KAML Kenedy/Karnes City country, Spanish
KNIN Wichita Falls/Lawton OK SGC- country gospel
1000 XEFV Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KSTA Coleman Unis.- country // FM-107.1
KBIB Marion/San Antonio Spanish
XENLT Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
KNDA Odessa/Midland Spanish
1010 KDJW Amarillo country // KBUY-FM-94.1 "Y94"
XEKD Ciudad Acuna CO Spanish "La Nortena"
KLAT Houston Spanish "La Trameda"

KBBW Waco/Marlin/Temple/Killeen religious
1030 KCTA Corpus Christi relgious
1040 KGGR Dallas/Fort Worth black gospel "Great Gospel Radio"
1050 KRMY Killeen Spanish, Korean - to be black gospel
KKRX Lawton OK EFM- talk, SEN- sports
KPXE Liberty/Dayton soft AC // KSHN-99.9 "Shine All 9"
XEJ Monterrey NL Spanish
KCAS Slaton/Lubbock southern gospel
KNCB Vivian LA country
1060 KFNA El Paso CNN- news, Sun- talk
KIJN Farwell/Clovis NM Spanish religious
KHYM Gilmer/Tyler/Longview/Kilgore
gospel
KFIT Lockhart/Austin black gospel "Gospel 1060"
1070 KDSI Alice Spanish "La Personalidad"
KRBE Houston CHR // FM-104.1, modern rock 7PM-12AM
// FM-104.1
KWEL Midland/Odessa Spanish
KBCL Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA
religious, Skylight- religious
1080 KRLD Dallas news, TSN- talk "News 1080 KRLD"
1090 KACO Bellville/Sealy/Houston silent
XEWL Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
KKYN Plainview country // FM-103.9 "Kickin'"
1100 KDRY Alamo Hts/San Antonio religious
KWXL Hudson new
1110 KTEK Alvin/Houston relgious "Praise 1110 KTEK"
XEWR Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KYKK Hobbs NM talk, EFM- talk, Daynet- talk
XEOQ Rio Bravo TM Spanish
1120 KCLE Cleburne/Burleson country "Texas Country Connection"
KTCO Manor new
1130 KTMR Edna/Victoria Spanish
KLSR Memphis country // FM-105.3
KWKH Shreveport LA country "Radio Ranch"
1140 KSSQ Conroe/Houston black gospel "Heaven 1140"
KJSA Mineral Wells/Weatherford country
1150 WTAW College Station/Bryan Daynet- talk, NBC- talk, EFM- talk,
CBS- talk, MBS- talk "NewsTalk 1150
WTAW"
KCCT Corpus Christi Spanish "Radio Jalapeno"
KSVE El Paso Spanish "K-Suave"
KVIL Highland Park AC // FM-103.7
KJBC Midland/Odessa clx country
KDLF Port Neches SGC- country gospel "Texas Gospel"
KVDL Quanah Spanish, religious
1160 KVAR San Antonio Spanish
(KVAR has requested new calls KENS)
1170 XERT Reynosa TM Spanish
1180 KGOL Humble/Houston religious "Spirit 1180 KGOL"

1190 XEPZ Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KGBS Dallas/Fort Worth CNN- news, NBC- talk, MBS- talk,
Downey- talk, Unis. Liddy- talk
"Mighty 1190, Hot Talk"
1200 WOAI San Antonio news, talk
1210 KGYN Guymon OK soft AC
KUBR San Juan Spanish religious
1220 KMVL Madisonville SMN Kool- oldies, SMN- standards 9AM-
5PM "Stardust 1220 KMVL"
KZEE Weatherford country "K-Z-Double E Country 1220"
1230 KSIX Corpus Christi standards "K-Six"
KLKE Del Rio country
KNUZ Houston talk, WW1- talk
KERV Kerrville Unis. AM- standards, EFM- talk
KLVT Levelland standards
KEEE Nacogdoches/Lufkin EFM- talk, FTP- talk, AFR- talk
"NewsTalk 1230"
KOZA Odessa/Midland Spanish
KGRO Pampa AC
KSEY Seymour country
KSST Sulphur Springs country
KWTX Waco SMN- standards
1240 KVLF Alpine variety
KKAJ Ardmore OK country // FM-95.7, EFM- talk
KXYL Brownwood NSE- AC
KTAM Bryan/College Station Jones- oldies
XEWG Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish "Jalapeno Radio"
KCLV Clovis NM SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KXIT Dalhart SMN- country // FM-95.9
KAWS Hemphill SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KBEL Idabel OK southern gospel
KKTX Kilgore/Longview/Tyler SMN- classic rock // FM-96.1 "Classic
Rock 96.1"
KSOX Raymondville/Edinburg country // FM-102.1 "102.1 K-Sox,
Radio Ranch"
KXOX Sweetwater country
1250 KGDD Paris SMN Pure- oldies "Stereo 1250 K-Good
KGDD"
KALO Port Arthur/Beaumont/Orange/Lake Charles LA
black gospel "Kalo 1250, the People's
Station"
KZEP San Antonio SEN- sports
KIKZ Seminole Jones- country // KSEM-FM-106.3
1260 KAFX Diboll/Lufkin/Nacogdoches CHR // FM-95.5 "All Hit K-Fox 95"
KPSO Falfurrias Spanish // FM-106.3, country //
FM-106.3
KXQZ San Angelo CNN- news, MBS- talk "NewsTalk 1260
KXQZ"
KTAE Taylor country, variety
KTUE Tulia country, religious

1270 KIOX Bay City clx country "Classic Country 1270",
country // FM-96.9 El Campo "X97"
KWKI Big Spring silent
KEPS Eagle Pass Spanish
KESS Fort Worth/Dallas Spanish "La Fabulosa"
1280 KEAN Abilene country // FM-105.1 "Kean 105,
Country's #1 Country"
KWHI Brenham Jones- country, EFM- talk "Friendly
Country"
KARW Longview/Tyler/Marshall/Gladewater
urban "1280 Jamz"
KRAN Morton silent
KVWG Pearsall Spanish // FM-95.3
1290 KWGH Big Lake silent
KIVY Crockett Jones- oldies
KXXT Kerrville new
KRGE Weslaco religious
KLLF Wichita Falls/Lawton OK EFM- talk, Sun- talk, relgious
"NewsTalk 1290"
1300 KVET Austin country, EFM- talk 2PM-6PM, TSN- talk
10PM-5AM "K-Vet, Real Country"
KKUB Brownfiled country "K-Cub"
XEP Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KLAR Laredo CBS- talk, EFM- talk "News Radio 1300
KLAR"
KFLO Shreveport LA religious
KKAS Silsbee country // KWDX-101.7
1310 KZIP Amarillo Spanish
KAAM Dallas/Fort Worth SMN- standards "K-Double A-M"
XEAM Matamoros TM Spanish
KOYL Odessa/Midland Spanish
KXTN San Antonio Spanish Tejano // FM-107.5 "Tejano 107"
1320 KVMC Colorado City SMN Real- clx country // KAUM-FM-106.3
"Real Country"
KXYZ Houston Spanish
KNCB Vivian LA country
1330 KMIL Cameron country
KSWA Graham country // KWKQ-107.1 "107 Country"
KINE Kingsville Spanish
KLBO Monahans Jones- country
KDOK Tyler SMN- standards "K-Dok KDOK"
1340 KYYD Abilene CSN- children's "Radio AAHS"
KHLB Burnet/Marble Falls Unis. AM- standards
KAND Corsicana/Ennis country // FM-107.9
KVIV El Paso Spanish
KIHN Hugo OK country, AC
XEMT Matamoros TM Spanish
KKAM Lubbock talk, NBC- talk
KRBA Lufkin/Nacogdoches oldies // KUEZ, country gospel, clx
country, EFM- talk, Spanish

KOLE Port Arthur Unis.- standards "AM1340 KOLE"
KCRN San Angelo relgious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
KRMD Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA/...
country // FM-101.1
KAMG Victoria country "93 Country"
1350 KCAR Clarksville country
KRHD Duncan OK country "Country Lovin' 1350 KRHD"
KTXJ Jasper Unis. AM- standards
KCOR San Antonio Spanish "La Tramenda"
1360 KLCJ Amarillo religious
KACT Andrews SMN- country // FM-105.5, religious
KWWJ Baytown/Houston black gospel "Gospel 1360"
KRYS Corpus Christi hit country // FM-99.1 "Hot Country
K99"
KNRB Fort Worth/Dallas religious "Praise 1360 KNRB" - to be
CSN- children's
1370 KFRO Longview/Tyler/Marshall Unis.- oldies // FM-95.3 Gilmer
XEGNK Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
KPOS Post Jones- country // FM-107.3
KFGI Rollingwood/Austin oldies, SMN Pure- oldies "Froggy 94"
1380 KZXT Beaumont country gospel "Christian Country 1380
KZXT"
KBWD Brownwood oldies-AC, NBC- talk
KTSM El Paso news, NBC- talk, ESPN- sports
KSWO Lawton OK CNN- news, NBC- talk "News Radio 1380"
KMUL Muleshoe country
KBOP Pleasanton/San Antonio country // FM-98.3
1390 KULP El Campo classic country
KHOB Hobbs NM Spanish
XEOR Reynosa TM Spanish
KBEC Waxahachie classic country "Classic Country"
1400 KRUN Ballinger country-AC // FM-103.1
KBYG Big Spring country
KUNO Corpus Christi Spanish // KSAB-99.9 Robstown
KHCB Galveston multilingual religious, religious //
FM-105.7 Houston
KGVL Greenville EFM- talk, FTP- talk, Sun- talk "Talk
Radio 1400 KGVL"
KYLR Huntsville Jones- oldies, EFM- talk
KEBE Jacksonville Unis.- country "Country 14 KEBE"
KAOK Lake Charles Sun- talk, NBC- talk
KIUN Pecos Unis.- country // KPTX-98.3, Spanish
7PM-10PM // KPTX-98.3
KEYE Perryton country
KVOP Plainview SMN- AC // KATX-97.3
KVRP Stamford country // FM-95.5 Haskell
KHSP Texarkana religious talk, USA- talk
KTEM Temple/Killeen talk, EFM- talk, Daynet- talk, AFR-
talk, NBC- talk, MBS- talk
KVOU Uvalde country, Spanish

1410 KLVQ Athens talk, Sun- talk
KRJT Bowie country // FM-100.7
KLEV Cleveland silent
KCUL Marshall southern gospel, EFM- talk
XEAS Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish "Radio Jalapeno"
KRIL Odessa/Midland soft AC, talk
KBAL San Saba country // KCLE-1120 Cleburne "Texas Country Connection"
KNAL Victoria silent
1420 KFYN Bonham country // KFYZ-FM-98.3
XEX Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KPAR Granbury country
KLFB Lubbock Spanish
KSRK Lufkin/Nacogdoches silent
XEEW Matamoros TM Spanish
KGNB New Braunfels Unis. AM- standards, talk
KDCD San Angelo silent

# 1204. TEXAS List - Part 3 of 3 (96.7-107.9)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 04:50:44 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <CBMqsL.AMJ@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

96.7 KBOC Bridgeport/Decatur country
KVMX Eastland Jones- soft AC, NBC- talk
KHFI Georgetown/Austin CHR
KBEL-FM Idabel OK Jones- country
KMOO-FM Mineola country "K-M-Double O 96.7"
KLIS Palestine/Jacksonville CHR "Star 96"
KIKM-FM Sherman/Denison country "Kick'm"
KXOX-FM Sweetwater oldies "the Box"
96.9 KLSF Amarillo AC "97FM KLS"
KIOX-FM El Campo/Bay City country "X97"
KVMV McAllen religious "FM97"
KQIP Odessa/Midland SMN Pure- oldies "97 Gold"
97.1 KRTK Cleveland/Houston classical // KRTS-92.1 Seabrook
"K-Arts"
KEGL Fort Worth/Dallas rock CHR, Stern- talk 6AM-10AM "the
Eagle 97.1, Pure Rock & Roll"
XHNLO Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
97.3 Longview new
KATX Plainview SMN- AC
KAJA San Antonio country "KJ97"
97.5 KAYD Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange country "KD97"
KDNC Denver City new
KLAK Durant OK/Denison/Sherman SMN- AC "K-Lake FM"
KBNA-FM El Paso Spanish
KWVS Kingsville/Corpus Christi adult progressive rock
KGKL-FM San Angelo country
KWTX-FM Waco/Temple/Killeen CHR "97.5FM, Best Music, Most Fun"
97.7 KQRO-FM Cuero silent
KEAS-FM Eastland country
XEEW-FM Matamoros TM Spanish
KBMI Roma Spanish religious
KWRW Rusk/Jacksonville/Palestine
SMN Pure- oldies
KALK Winfield/Mount Pleasant/Sulphur Springs
Unis. F41- soft AC "Classic Lite
K-Lake 97FM"
97.9 KGNC-FM Amarillo hit country
KYTX Beeville/Corpus Christi Jones- oldies "Y98"
KLRX Dallas/Fort Worth soft AC "Lite 97.9FM"
KBXX Houston urban-dance "97-9 the Box"
KOAX Mason new
KODM Odessa/Midland AC "Mix 97.9"
98.1 KKHR Anson/Abilene Jones- oldies "98FM KKHR"

KVET-FM Austin country // KVET-1300 "K-Vet, Real
Country"
KRRG Laredo hot AC "Energy 98"
KKRX-FM Lawton OK AC
KKCL Lorenzo/Lubbock oldies "Kool 98"
KTAL-FM Texarkana/Shreveport LA/Longview/Marshall
rock "98 Rocks!"
98.3 KHLC Bandera/Kerrville CHR "All Hits 98"
KFYZ-FM Bonham country
KORA Bryan/College Station country "98 Country KORA"
XHPX Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KULM Columbus country
KICA-FM Farwell/Clovis NM country
KRYL Gatesville country
KKHQ Odem/Corpus Christi silent
KYYK Palestine/Jacksonville country "Kick 98"
KPTX Pecos Unis.- country, Spanish 7PM-10PM
KBOP-FM Pleasanton/San Antonio country
KRDF-FM Spearman/Gruver country
KCUB-FM Stephenville Unis.- AC
98.5 KCBZ Clarksville Unis.- oldies "Oldies 98.5 KCBZ"
KTIJ Elk City OK new
KRBH Hondo new
KQXX McAllen Spanish
KHYS Port Arthur/Houston urban AC "Y98-5"
KRXT Rockdale satellite country
98.7 KMML Amarillo country
KLUV Dallas/Fort Worth oldies "K-Love"
KELI San Angelo AC "98-7 K-Lite"
KTXN Victoria silent
98.9 KTUX Carthage/Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA
rock CHR "Tux 99 Rocks"
KUTZ Lampasas/Austin SMN Z- rock "98-9 Z-Rock"
99.1 KCLV-FM Clovis NM SMN- country
KRYS-FM Corpus Christi hit country "Hot Country K99"
KDZR Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth SMN Z- rock "99-1 Z-Rock"
KODA Houston soft AC "Sunny 99.1"
KKKK Odessa/Midland/Big Spring/Hobbs NM
contemporary christian "Quad K99FM"
XHSL Piedras Negras CO Spanish
99.3 KPYN Atlanta/Queen City SMN- country "K-Pine 99.3FM"
KPSM Brownwood contemporary christian "K99.3"
KUEZ Lufkin/Nacogdoches/Diboll oldies
XHNK Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
99.5 KKPS Brownsville/Harlingen/McAllen
Spanish Tejano "Que Pasa 99"
KBMA Bryan/College Station Spanish Tejano
KPLX Fort Worth/Dallas country "K-Plex"
KHLA Lake Charles LA AC "LA99"
KVLC Las Cruces NM new

KRLB Lubbock hot AC "FM99, Lubbock's Better Music
Mix"
KISS-FM San Antonio rock "99-5 Kiss"
99.7 XHPL Ciudad Acuna CO Spanish
KCEY Huntsville new
KMJJ-FM Shreveport LA new - to be urban
(KMJJ-FM is moving from 100.1 to 99.7)
KTSH Tishomingo OK new - to be religious
KBCY Tye/Abilene SMN- country "Hot Country Y99"
99.9 KTQM Clovis NM SMN- AC
KTSM-FM El Paso Unis. F41- soft AC
KFSL Hallettsville new
KGRI-FM Henderson hit country "Hit Country 99-9"
KSHN Liberty/Dayton soft AC "Shine All 9"
KGEE Monahans/Odessa/Midland country "KG100, West Texas' Best
Country"
XHSG Piedras Negras CO Spanish
KSAB Robstown/Corpus Christi Spanish
KCOT San Augustine new
WACO-FM Waco/Temple/Killeen country "Waco 100, Texas #1 Country"
KLUR Wichita Falls country
100.1 San Angelo new
KMJJ-FM Shreveport LA urban
(KMJJ is to move to 99.7)
100.3 KTEX Brownsville/Harlingen/McAllen
country "FM100 K-Tex"
KJMZ Dallas/Fort Worth urban "100.3 Jamz"
KILT-FM Houston hit country "FM100 KILT, Today's New
Country Hits"
KIOL-FM Lamesa/Midland Jones- soft AC "K-Lite 100.3FM"
KOMX Pampa SMN- country "FM100, the Country Giant"
KCYY San Antonio country "Y100"
100.5 KBDR Mirando City/Laredo oldies "Border Oldies B100"
KZHE Stamps AR/Magnolia AR Major- hit country
100.7 KORQ-FM Abilene CHR "Q100"
KASE Austin country "Case 101"
KRJT-FM Bowie country
XHH Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KJAS Jasper silent
KPXI Mount Pleasant country "Super Country K101"
100.9 KPVY Amarillo new
KYRK Eunice NM/Hobbs NM new
KTQQ Sulphur LA/Lake Charles LA country "Q101"
KIXC-FM Quanah SMN- country
KEPG Victoria Spanish "Super G"
101.1 WRR Dallas/Fort Worth classical "Classical 101"
KONO-FM Fredericksburg oldies "Kono FM101"
KLOL Houston rock, S&P- rock 6AM-10AM
KONE Lubbock Unis. Hot- hit country "Hot Country
101, K1"

KPVA Port Isabel classic rock "K101, Gulf's Clx Rock"
KRMD-FM Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA/...
country
KWOX Woodward OK country "K101"
101.3 KJKS Cameron new
KAIR Crane new
KNCN Sinton/Corpus Christi rock "C101"
101.5 KOXE Brownwood country
KADT Crystal Beach/Galveston new
KOKE Giddings/Austin new
(KOKE is moving from 101.7 to 101.5)
KLAW Lawton OK country "K-Law 101FM"
XHMLS Matamoros TM Spanish
KNUE Tyler country
101.7 KDSQ Denison/Sherman Major City FM- hot AC "Q101.7"
KOKE Giddings religious "K102"
(KOKE is to move to 101.5)
KCFL Hebbronville new
KXAR-FM Hope AR/Texarkana automated urban "KX101"
KSAM-FM Huntsville country "K-Sam Thunder 101.7"
KLEA-FM Lovington NM/Hobbs NM country
KWDX Silsbee country
KSNY-FM Snyder country
Temple new
101.9 KATP Amarillo rock "Rock 102, the Cat"
KPXQ Franklin/Bryan/College Station
new
KAQU Huntington/Lufkin/Nacogdoches
silent
KACQ Lometa/Lampasas new
KBUS Paris hot AC "101.9FM KBUS, K-Bus"
KKLK San Angelo silent
KQXT San Antonio AC "KQ102"
102.1 KPRR El Paso dance CHR "Power 102"
KTXQ Fort Worth/Dallas rock "Q102, Texas Best Rock & Roll"
KMJQ Houston/Galveston urban "102 Jamz"
KCDQ Monahans/Odessa/Midland classic rock-country "Texas 102"
KSOX-FM Raymondville/Edinburg country "102.1 K-Sox, Radio Ranch"
102.3 KBIC Alice Spanish religious "Radio Vida { Life
Radio }"
(KBIC is to move to 102.9)
KPEZ Austin classic rock "Z102, the Classic Rock
Station"
KDET-FM Center country
KRHD-FM Duncan OK SMN Pure- oldies "D102"
KSIZ Jacksonville new
KWYX-FM Jasper/... SMN- country
(KWYX-FM is to move to 102.7)
XHMW Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
KPCB Rockport/Corpus Christi silent

KUVA Uvalde Spanish
KVWC-FM Vernon standards
102.5 KMKS Bay City Jones- hot AC "K102.5, the Bridge"
Beaumont new
KJNE Hillsboro/Waco/... country "Best Country in the City"
KZII Lubbock CHR "Z102"
XHRR Reynosa TM Spanish
KKYR-FM Texarkana country "KKYR Kicker 102.5"
102.7 KWYX-FM Jasper/... new
(KWYX-FM is moving from 102.3 to 102.7)
KCWS Merkel/Abilene country "West 102"
KTFM San Antonio dance CHR "Hot 103 KTFM"
102.9 KBIC Alice/Corpus Christi new - to be Spanish religious "Radio
Vida"
(KBIC is moving from 102.3 to 102.9)
KDMX Dallas/Fort Worth AC "Mix 102.9"
KOKN Hobbs NM new
KQUE Houston soft AC-standards "FM103 KQUE"
Shreveport LA new
103.1 KRGN Amarillo religious
KRUN-FM Ballinger country-AC
KCRM Cameron silent
(KCRM is to move to 103.9)
KRBG Canadian silent
(KRBG is to move to 94.9)
KOOV Copperas Cove/Killeen/Fort Hood
country "K-Double O-V"
KPAS Fabens/El Paso religious, Spanish religious
KKYC Muleshoe/Clovis NM country
KXAL-FM Pittsburg/Mount Pleasant Unis. Hot- hit country
KCTM Rio Grande City/Roma/McAllen
Spanish
103.3 KWOW Clifton/Waco Unis. AM- standards "Easy FM103"
KJOJ-FM Freeport/Lake Jackson/Houston
religious "Greater Houston's Joy of
Jesus"
KCRS-FM Midland/Odessa hit country "Hot Country KCRS"
KJCS Nacogdoches/Lufkin country "KJ103"
KWFS Wichita Falls hit country "Lone Star 103"
103.5 XHEM Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KZRB New Boston/Texarkana urban "Z103-5"
KEYI San Marcos/Austin AC "Key 103.5"
103.7 KCDD Hamlin/Abilene CHR "CD103"
KDKS-FM Haughton LA/Shreveport LA SMN Touch- urban AC "Kiss 103.7 KDKS"
KVIL-FM Highland Park/Dallas/Fort Worth
AC
KVST Huntsville/Conroe country "Hometown Country 103.7FM"
KBIU Lake Charles LA CHR "All Hit Bayou 104"
KOUL Sinton/Corpus Christi country
103.9 KHSP-FM Ashdown AR/Texarkana contemporary christian "Spirit 103.9"

KLZK Brownfield country
KCRM Cameron new
(KCRM is moving from 103.1 to 103.9)
KMHT-FM Marshall silent
KKYN-FM Plainview country "Kickin'"
104.1 KXYL-FM Brownwood Unis.- country "Brownwood's Best
Country"
KBFM Edinburg/McAllen/[Brownsville][Harlingen]
dance CHR "Hot B104"
KRBE-FM Houston CHR, modern rock 7PM-12AM
KQXD Pearsall new
KWSM Sherman/Denison SMN Kool- oldies "Kool Gold"
KKUS Tyler country "US104, Fun Country KKUS"
104.3 KQFX Borger/Amarillo country "the Fox"
KGAS-FM Carthage Jones- country "K-Gas 104.3"
XHTO Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KPLE Temple/Killeen/... country "Centralplex Country KPLE"
104.5 KKDA-FM Dallas/Fort Worth urban "K104"
KZDA Gregory new
KJTX Jefferson gospel
KKMY Orange/Beaumont/Port Arthur/...
AC-oldies
KZEP-FM San Antonio classic rock "K-Zep 104"
104.7 KKYS Bryan/College Station adult CHR "Mix 104.7"
KYYI Burkburnett/Wichita Falls/Lawton OK
hit country "Hot Country Y104"
KMMX Lamesa/Lubbock Jones- hot AC "Mix 104.7"
KLKM Llano/Kingsland/Horseshoe Bay/Granite Falls
soft AC
KTOY Texarkana AR SMN Touch- urban AC
104.9 KJAV Alamo/McAllen SGC- country gospel
KTCY Denison/Sherman Major City FM- hot AC // KDSQ-101.7
"Q101.7"
KRTX Galveston SMN- AC
KBUK La Grange country "K-Buck 105 KBUK"
KYCX-FM Mexia/Groesbeck Major- hit country "Super Hit Country
KYCX"
KMFM Premont Spanish religious
KMIA Rosenberg/Houston Spanish Tejano "Radio Mia, Tejano 105"
KJMX Tulia AC "Mix 104.9"
KWNS Winnsboro/Quitman/Mineola/Sulphur Springs
country, SGC- country gospel
105.1 KEAN-FM Abilene country "Kean 105, Country's #1
Country"
XHIM Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KYKS Lufkin/Nacogdoches country "Kicks 105"
KMIQ Robstown/Corpus Christi Spanish Tejano "Magic Tejano 105"
105.3 KYNG Dallas/Fort Worth hit country "Young Country"
KEZB Hempstead new
KZWA Lake Charles LA new

KLSR-FM Memphis country
KSMG Seguin/San Antonio AC-oldies "Magic 105.3"
105.5 KACT-FM Andrews SMN- country
KLFX Harker Heights/Killeen/Temple
rock "105.5 the Fox"
KLVT-FM Levelland country
KTJX Mission/McAllen Spanish Tejano // KTJN-106.3 Mercedes
"Tejano 106"
KQTX Portland/Corpus Christi Jones CD- hit country "CD Country"
KQXC Wichita Falls new
105.7 KAEZ Amarillo soft AC
KIBL-FM Beeville country
KICM Healdton OK/Ardmore OK country
KHCB-FM Houston religious
KYKX Longview/Tyler/Marshall country "Kicks 105"
KARU Raymondville new - to be religious
KSTV-FM Stephenville SMN- country "Country 105 KSTV"
105.9 XHGU Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KQTZ Hobart OK/Altus OK/Elk City OK
AC "KQ106"
XHNA Matamoros TM Spanish
KUKA San Diego Spanish Tejano
Stanton new - to be religious
106.1 KTTX Brenham/Bryan/College Station
hit country "K-Tex 106"
KKBI Broken Bow OK/Idabel OK SMN- country
KHKS Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth CHR "106.1 Kiss FM"
KZTQ Laredo oldies "TQ106"
KIOC Orange/Beaumont/Port Arthur/Lake Charles LA
CHR "Power Hits K106"
KZTX Refugio new
(KZTX is moving from 106.3 to 106.1)
106.3 KHXS Abilene EZ "Easy 106"
KOOC Belton/Temple/Killeen country // KOOV-103.1 Copperas Cove
"K-Double O-V"
KAUM-FM Colorado City SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KPSO-FM Falfurrias Spanish, country
KPJN Gonzales country
KPAN-FM Hereford country "Stereo Country"
KERB-FM Kermit Spanish
KTJN Mercedes Spanish Tejano "Tejano 106"
KZTX Refugio/Rockport/Fulton silent
(KZTX is to move to 106.1)
KSEM-FM Seminole Jones- country
KUKB Texarkana AR new
KTLT Wichita Falls Unis. F41- soft AC "106.3 K-Lite"
106.5 KQQK Galveston/Houston Spanish Tejano "Tejano 106"
KOOI Jacksonville/Tyler/Longview
EZ "K-Double O-I"
KEJS Lubbock Spanish

KXGM Muenster/Gainesville AC "Hit 106.5"
106.7 XHUAR Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KCYT Granbury/Fort Worth standards "Music of Your Life"
KYNZ Lone Grove OK/Ardmore OK AC
KCHX Midland/Odessa CHR "Power 106"
KDIL Terrell Hills/San Antonio hit country "106.7 KDIL, the Armadillo"
106.9 KLUB Bloomington/Victoria Spanish Tejano "Tejano 106.9"
KHLB-FM Burnet/Llano/Marble Falls Unis.- country
KKZR Conroe/Houston SMN Z- rock "Z-Rock 106-9"
KWSK Daingerfield/Pittsburg/Mount Pleasant
silent
KRVA-FM McKinney/Dallas Spanish "Latin 107"
107.1 KGSR Bastrop/Austin adult progressive-eclectic
KFLZ Bishop Spanish
KPUR-FM Canyon/Amarillo SMN Pure- oldies
KSTA-FM Coleman Unis.- country
KLBC Durant OK SMN- country
KWKQ Graham country "107 Country"
KWLV Many LA SMN- country "K107"
KTLR Terrell/Dallas/Fort Worth SMN Real- clx country "Real Country,
Texas Radio"
KTWN-FM Texarkana AC "Star 107"
KWBU Waco variety
107.3 KNKE Jasper new
KVRW Lawton OK/Wichita Falls Jones- oldies "Oldies 107"
KKFF Nolanville new
KPOS-FM Post Jones- country
KISX Whitehouse/Tyler/Longview/Jacksonville
adult CHR "Mix 107.3"
107.5 XHNZ Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KZZO Clovis NM silent
KOAI Fort Worth/Dallas new age-jazz "Smooth Jazz 107.5, the
Oasis"
KZFX Lake Jackson/Houston classic rock "Z107.5"
KSJT San Angelo Spanish
KXTN-FM San Antonio Spanish Tejano "Tejano 107"
107.7 KNNC Georgetown/Austin modern rock "107.7 K-Nack"
KTBQ Nacogdoches/Lufkin SMN- hot AC "Q107"
KADM Odessa/Midland new
KPLT-FM Paris SMN- AC "Star 107"
107.9 KEYJ-FM Abilene rock
KEYB Altus OK country "108 Key FM"
KXTJ Beaumont/Houston Spanish Tejano "Super Tejano 108"
KAKS-FM Canyon/Amarillo CHR "Kiss 107.9"
KAND-FM Corsicana/Ennis country
KVLY Edinburg/McAllen/Brownsville/Harlingen
AC "KVLY, the Valley"
KPXG Gainesville new
KFAN-FM Johnson City rock-country-blues "Texas Radio 107-9
the Fan"

KYMI Los Ybanez/Lamesa SMN- AC, Spanish-night
KVMA-FM Magnolia AR SMN- AC
XHRE Piedras Negras CO Spanish
KIXS Victoria country "Kicks 108"

# 1205. TEXAS List - Part 2 of 3 (1430-1600; 88.1-96.5)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 04:50:53 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <CBMqst.AnF@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

1430 KBIL Breckenridge ?
KEES Gladewater/Longview/Kilgore
MBS- talk, EFM- talk, NBC- talk "Keys
Talk Radio"
KCOH Houston urban, black talk
1440 KPUR Amarillo FTP- talk, MBS- talk, NBC- talk, SEN-
sports
KEYS Corpus Christi talk, CNN- news, EFM- talk, MBS- talk
"1440 Keys"
KDNT Denton/Lewisville news, Sun- talk, AFR- talk "NewsTalk
1440 KDNT"
KELG Elgin/Austin Spanish
KETX Livingston country // FM-92.3
1450 KWHW Altus OK country
KAYC Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange country // KAYD-97.5 "KD97"
KBEN Carrizo Springs Spanish, country
KCTI Gonzales country // KPJN-106.3
KMBL Junction country
KCYL Lampasas country
KMHT Marshall silent
KNET Palestine country gospel
KSNY Snyder IBN- talk, FTP- talk
1460 XEYC Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KBRZ Freeport country "Lightning Country KBRZ,
K-Breeze"
KRME Hondo country, Spanish
KTLK Lubbock Spanish
WACO Waco/Temple/Killeen country // FM-99.9 "Waco 100, Texas #1
Country"
1470 KNTS Abilene news, AFR- talk, SEN- sports
KDHN Dimmitt country
KWRD Henderson hit country // KGRI-FM-99.9 "Hit
Country 99-9"
KLCL Lake Charles LA SMN- standards
KUOL San Marcos country "Cool Country"
1480 KMRT Dallas/Fort Worth Spanish
KKEL Hobbs NM oldies
KLVL Pasadena/Houston Spanish
KCHL San Antonio black gospel "Gospel 1480"
KIOU Shreveport LA black gospel
1490 KMOW Austin Unis. AM- standards
KIBL Beeville country 5AM-9AM, Spanish 9AM-10PM
KBST Big Spring country // FM-95.3 "K-Best 95",

standards 8PM-12AM
KQTY Borger SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KNEL Brady country
XEXJ Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KWMC Del Rio SMN- country "Texas Country"
KSAM Hunstville country // FM-101.7 "K-Sam Thunder
101.7"
KDOS Laredo Spanish
KZZN Littlefield country
XEMS Matamoros TM Spanish
KPLT Paris SMN- country
KYZS Tyler MBS- talk // KEES-1430 Gladewater, EFM-
talk, NBC- talk // KEES-1430 "Keys
Talk Radio"
KVWC Vernon country, country gospel 6:30PM-10PM
KVLL Woodville country, AC
1500 KBRN Boerne standards
XEGN Piedras Negras CO Spanish
KJIM Sherman/Denison country gospel
KANI Wharton/Houston black gospel "Great Gospel 1500"
1510 KAGC Bryan religious
KJMC Canton SGC- country gospel
KCTX Childress standards
KMND Midland/Odessa standards, EFM- talk
KQHN Nederland/Beaumont/Port Arhtur
CNN- news "News Radio 1510 KQHN"
KROB Robstown silent
KSTV Stephenville SMN- country // FM-105.7 "Country 105
KSTV"
1520 XENV Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KYND Cypress/Houston country gospel, religious "Houston's
Kind Country 1520"
KRJH Hallettsville country
1530 KOPY Georgetown/Austin/Round Rock
silent
KGBT Harlingen Spanish
KNBO New Boston religious
KCLR Ralls/Lubbock Spanish AC "Radio Rodriguez"
1540 KTNO Fort Worth/Dallas Spanish Tejano "Tejano 1540"
KGBC Galveston Jones- oldies, standards
KEDA San Antonio Spanish Tejano
1550 KAKS Canyon/Amarillo CNN- news
KCOM Comanche country
KWBC Navasota SMN Pure- oldies // KMBV-92.5
XENU Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish "La Rancherita"
KVKI Shreveport LA silent
1560 KBBA Abilene Spanish Tejano
KEGG Daingerfield SMN- standards
KHBR Hillsboro country
KGUL Port Lavaca/Victoria Spanish "K-Gul"

KTXZ West Lake Hills/Austin Spanish "K-Tejas"
1570 XERF Ciudad Acuna CO Spanish
KTAT Frederick OK silent
KVLG La Grange country, polka 1PM-2PM
KPYK Terrell soft AC "the Pick of the Dial"
1580 KGAF Gainesville/Muenster country "Your Country KGAF"
KXZZ Lake Charles LA urban "Z16"
KIRT Mission/McAllen Spanish "La Fabulosa"
KTLU Rusk/Jacksonville/Palestine
SMN Pure- oldies // KWRW-97.7
KWED Seguin country
KBYP Shamrock variety, country
KRZI Waco CNN- news, EFM- talk "NewsTalk 1580"
1590 KGAS Carthage Jones- country // FM-104.3 "K-Gas
104.3"
KEAS Eastland country // FM-97.7
KELP El Paso religious
KYOK Houston urban AC // KHYS-98.5 Port Arthur
"Y98-5", R&B oldies
KLLL Lubbock hit country // FM-96.3 "K-Triple L,
Hot Country For The 90s"
KRQX Mexia Major- hit country // KYCX-FM-104.9
"Super Hit Country KYCX"
KDAE Sinton/Corpus Christi Unis. AM- standards "K-Day"
1600 KBBB Borger silent
KBOR Brownsville Spanish
KRVA Cockrell Hill/Dallas/Fort Worth
Spanish "Radio Variedades"
KQRO Cureo silent
KVYK Giddings new
KOGT Orange country
88.1 KGNZ Abilene/San Angelo/Snyder contemporary christian
KNTU Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth jazz, classical, Spanish
KHOY Laredo EZ, Spanish
KTXT-FM Lubbock modern rock
KHID McAllen classical // KMBH-FM-88.9 Harlingen,
NPR // KMBH-FM-88.9 "Classic 88"
KJIC Pasadena religious
KNLE-FM Round Rock/Austin contemporary christian
88.3 Amarillo new - to be religious
KBNR Brownsville Spanish religious "Radio Manantial"
KJCR Keene religious
KPAC San Antonio classical
88.5 KOIR Edinburg/McAllen Spanish religious
KTEP El Paso classical, jazz, NPR
KEOM Mesquite AC
88.7 KAZI Austin black
KFGG Corpus Christi religious
KTCU-FM Fort Worth classical, jazz, modern rock
KUHF Houston classical, NPR

KTPB Kilgore classical
88.9 KETR Commerce oldies, jazz, NPR "the Mint 88.9 KETR"
KMBH-FM Harlingen classical, NPR "Classic 88"
KLDN Lufkin/Nacogdoches classical // KDAQ-89.9 Shreveport LA,
NPR // KDAQ-89.9
KDAQ Shreveport LA classical, NPR
89.1 KLMN Amarillo religious
KOHM Lubbock classical
KSTX San Antonio news, NPR
KMQX Springtown country
89.3 KNON Dallas/Fort Worth variety
KSBJ Humble/Houston contemporary christian
KXBJ Victoria new - to be contemporary christian //
KSBJ-89.3 Humble
89.5 KMFA Austin classical
KEPX Eagle Pass new - to be Spanish religious,
religious
KXCR El Paso jazz
KLUX Robstown/Corpus Christi EZ
KVNE-FM Tyler/Longview religious
KYQX Weatherford classical
KMOC Wichita Falls religious
89.7 KACU Abilene soft AC, classical, NPR
KACC Alvin new - to be CHR
(KACC is moving from 91.3 to 89.7)
KTXB Beaumont Family- religious
KWCB Floresville gospel, Spanish, country
89.9 KACV-FM Amarillo modern rock
KIFH Fort Hood silent
KBNL Laredo Spanish religious "Radio Manantial"
KTSW San Marcos modern rock
90.1 KERA-FM Dallas/Fort Worth/Denton eclectic, NPR "One of a Kind"
KPFT Houston variety, Pacific
KAMY Lubbock religious
KSAU Nacogdoches jazz
XHRYS Reynosa TM Spanish "Super Estellar"
KSYM San Antonio modern rock
90.3 KBUB Brownwood religious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
KEDT-FM Corpus Christi classical, jazz, NPR
KBJS Jacksonville religious
KPLN-FM Plains variety
90.5 KUT Austin classical, jazz, NPR
KBTT-FM Bridgeport new - to be religious
KSHU Huntsville variety
KENT-FM Odessa/Midland religious
KFTG Santa Fe new
KPDR Wheeler religious
KTEO Wichita Falls new - to be religious
90.9 KAMU-FM College Station/Bryan classical, jazz, NPR
KCBI-FM Dallas religious

KTSU Houston black, jazz "the Choice"
KYFT Lubbock religious
KSWP Lufkin new - to be religious
(KSWP is moving from 91.1 to 90.9)
XHRYA Reynosa TM Spanish "Estereo Americana"
KYFS San Antonio religious
91.1 KWTS Canyon modern rock
KVER El Paso Spanish religious
KTAI Kingsville variety
KSWP Lufkin religious
(KSWP is to move to 90.9)
KBWC Marshall black
91.3 KAGN Abilene religious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
KACC Alvin CHR "91FM"
(KACC is to move to 89.7)
KVLU Beaumont/Lake Charles LA classical, NPR
KNCT-FM Killeen/Copperas Cove EZ, classical-night, NPR "Simply
Beautiful 91.3"
KXPZ Lytle/San Antonio contemporary christian "Z91"
XHNOE Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
KOCV-FM Odessa/Midland classical, jazz, NPR
KPVU Prairie View urban, jazz, gospel "Original 91-3"
KGLY Tyler classical, religious
91.5 KSYE Frederick OK religious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
KTDN Palestine religious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
KWLD Plainview religious
KTXK Texarkana EZ, classical, jazz
91.7 Austin new - to be modern rock 7PM-9AM
Austin new - to be variety, Pacifica 9AM-7PM
KBNJ Corpus Christi religious "K92"
KVTT Dallas/Fort Worth religious
KOJO Lake Charles LA religious
KTRU Houston modern rock, variety
KZPJ Levelland new
KRTU San Antonio classical, jazz
91.9 KYFA Amarillo new - to be religious
KJOB Borger new - to be religious
92.1 KQNN Alice SMN Real- clx country "Q92, Real
Country"
KARQ Ashdown AR hit country "Hot Country KARQ 92"
KLKL Benton LA/Shreveport LA oldies "Oldies 92.1FM"
KCZO Carrizo Springs Spanish religious // KUBR-1210 San Juan
KTSR College Station/Bryan rock
KEMM Commerce/Greenville SMN- country "Kemm 92"
KTXX Devine country "Big Tex"
KNES Fairfield Jones- country
KCLW-FM Glen Rose/Stephenville/Granbury
country // KCLE-1120 Cleburne "Texas
Country Connection"
KRGT Hutto/Austin silent

KTNR Kenedy silent
KITE Kerrville Jones- soft AC
(KITE is to move to 92.3)
KNBT New Braunfels Unis.- country "Texas 92FM"
KRTS Seabrook/Houston classical "K-Arts"
KHOS-FM Sonora country
KGLD Tyler SMN Pure- oldies "Oldies 92.1"
92.3 KOFX El Paso classic rock "Fox 92"
KIJN-FM Farwell/Clovis NM religious
KITE Kerrville new
(KITE is moving from 92.1 to 92.3)
KIIZ-FM Killeen urban "Z92.3, the Power FM"
KETX-FM Livingston country
KCUL-FM Marshall oldies "Oldies 92.3FM"
KNFM Midland/Odessa/Monahans country
KVLT Victoria Jones- soft AC "92-3 K-Lite"
92.5 KFXJ Abilene new
KBLK Burnet soft AC // KLKM-104.7 Llano
KZPS Dallas/Fort Worth classic rock "92-5 KZPS, the Classic
Rock Station"
KKLB Elgin/Austin Spanish Tejano-dance CHR "Club 92.5"
KTFA Groves/Beaumont/Port Arthur/Orange
contemporary christian
KMBV Navasota/Bryan/College Stn SMN Pure- oldies
KYOC Yoakum SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
92.7 KALP Alpine SMN- country "Stereo 93"
KIVY-FM Crockett Jones- country
KDQN-FM DeQueen AR country
KINL Eagle Pass Jones- country "K93"
KNGV Kingsville SMN- country
KJVC Mansfield LA oldies
KJBZ Laredo Spanish Tejano "Z93"
KJAK Slaton/Lubbock religious "Love 92"
KJIB South Padre Island new
92.9 KEYR Marlin/Waco Unis.- AC "Key 92FM"
KKBQ-FM Pasadena hit country "93Q Country, Houston's
Fresh Country Hits"
KDCD-FM San Angelo Jones CD- hit country "CD Country"
KSRR-FM San Antonio Spanish AC "92.9FM"
KNIN-FM Wichita Falls/Lawton OK CHR "Power 92-9 KNIN"
93.1 KQIZ-FM Amarillo CHR "Z93"
KAMZ El Paso hot AC "Z93.1"
XHAAA Reynosa TM Spanish "Stereo Recuerdo"
KTYL Tyler/Longview AC
93.3 KRSM Dallas CHR, rock
KHHT Killeen/Austin hit country, Unis. Hot- hit country
overnight "Hot 93, Texas Hot Country"
KBAT Midland/Odessa rock
KLTN Port Arthur/Houston Spanish AC "Estero Latino"
KPLV Port Lavaca/Victoria country // KAMG-1340 Victoria "93

Country"
93.5 KRKZ Altus OK CHR
KROO-FM Breckenridge country "K-R-Double O"
KBHT Crockett/Palestine/Hunstsville
Jones- hot AC "Best Hits 93-5"
KIKT Greenville hit country "93-5 Kick FM"
93.7 KLBJ-FM Austin rock "93.7 KLBJ, Austin's Rock"
KLTR Houston AC "K-Lite 93.7"
KKIK Lubbock Spanish // KXTQ-950
KITT Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA
AC
93.9 KMXR Corpus Christi AC "Star 93-9"
KINT-FM El Paso AC "Mix 93.9"
KOYN Paris/.../... hit country "Coin 94 KOYN"
KCRN-FM San Angelo religious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
94.1 KBUY-FM Amarillo country "Y94"
KQXY-FM Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange adult CHR "the Point 94.1"
KULF Brenham Unis.- country "Country 94.1 KULF"
KRIO-FM Floresville/San Antonio Spanish Tejano "K-Rio La Caliente 94
{ K-River Hot 94 }"
KLTY Fort Worth/Dallas contemporary christian "94.1FM KLTY"
KZOR Hobbs NM hot AC
XHLTN Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
94.3 Big Spring new
KHER Crystal City Spanish Tejano
KDLK Del Rio AC "K94"
KFST-FM Fort Stockton country
KHRN Hearne/Bryan/College Stn black gosepl "Gospel 94, K94"
KRVL Kerrville Major- hit country "Hot Country 94FM
KRVL"
KYXX Ozona country // KHOS-FM-92.1 Sonora
KSEY-FM Seymour country "K-Sey"
94.5 KDGE Gainesville/Dallas/Fort Worth
modern rock "the Edge 94.5 KDGE"
KFRQ Harlingen/McAllen/Brownsville
hit country "K-Frog 94.5"
KLDE Houston oldies "Oldies 94.5 KLDE"
KFMX-FM Lubbock rock "94.5FMX, Home Of Rock & Roll"
XHTA Piedras Negras CO Spanish
KWKH-FM Shreveport LA country "94 Country"
Waco new
94.7 KBSO Corpus Christi Spanish Tejano "Beso 95 { Kiss 95 }"
KSET El Paso hit country "Continuous Country 94.7"
KFGI-FM Luling/Austin oldies // KFGI-1370 Rollingwood, SMN
Pure- oldies // KFGI-1370 "Froggy 94"
KIXY San Angelo CHR "Kixy"
KVLL-FM Woodville ?
94.9 KSNN Arlington/Fort Worth/Dallas
classic country "Sunny 95FM"
KRBG Canadian new

(KRBG is moving from 103.1 to 94.9)
KWTA Electra new
KOYE Laredo country "Y95"
95.1 KYKR Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange hit country "K95.1 KYKR, Kicker"
KHEN Caldwell new
KATG Comfort new
KGRW Friona new
KQRX Midland/Odessa new
KVIC Victoria adult CHR "Adult Rock 95 KVIC"
95.3 KBST-FM Big Spring country "K-Best 95"
(KBST-FM is to move to 95.9)
KIXV Brady SMN- AC
KMRE Dumas Jones- country "Stereo 95"
KFLL Floydada southern gospel
KFRO-FM Gilmer/Longview Unis.- oldies
KHYI Howe new
KVWG-FM Pearsall Spanish
KZSP South Padre Island SMN- hot AC
KZUB Tahoka new
KYUF Uvalde Major- hit country
95.5 KKMJ-FM Austin soft AC "Majic 95.5 KKMJ"
XHRG Ciudad Acuna CO Spanish
KZFM Corpus Christi dance CHR "Hot Z95"
KAFX-FM Diboll/Lufkin/Nacogdoches CHR "All Hit K-Fox 95"
KLAQ El Paso rock
KVRP-FM Haskell country
KITX Hugo OK/Paris Major- hit country "Super Fun Country
Kicks 96"
KCKR Waco country "Kicker 95.5"
95.7 KKAJ-FM Ardmore OK country
KARX Claude/Amarillo classic rock
KPER Hobbs NM SMN- country
KIKK-FM Houston country "Kick"
KNCB-FM Vivian LA new
95.9 KBST-FM Big Spring new
(KBST-FM is moving from 95.3 to 95.9)
KXIT-FM Dalhart SMN- country
KDIU Dimmitt new
KYBE Frederick OK Unis.- oldies
KBRA Freer silent
Goliad new - to be Spanish
KLLI Hooks/Texarkana hit country, Unis. Hot- hit country
"Thunder 95-9"
KCKL Malakoff/Athens/... SMN- country
KYXS-FM Mineral Wells/Weatherford country, Jones- country
KEYE Perryton AC "FM96"
KDXE Sulphur Springs Unis.- country
96.1 KXGJ Bay City new
KSRW Childress country "K96"
KIWW Harlingen Spanish Tejano "La Caliente 96 { Hot

96 }"
KKTX-FM Kilgore/Longview/Tyler SMN- classic rock "Classic Rock 96.1"
KYKZ Lake Charles LA country "Kicks 96"
KAGG Madisonville/Bryan/College Station
country "Aggie 96"
KMRK-FM Odessa/Midland Spanish Tejano
KSJL-FM San Antonio urban AC, SMN Touch- urban AC
96.3 KTDR Del Rio CHR, EFM- talk, Spanish Tejano 6PM-12AM
"Power 96"
KHEY-FM El Paso country "Y96"
KLLL-FM Lubbock hit country "K-Triple L, Hot Country
For The 90s"
KSCS Fort Worth/Dallas country
96.5 KLTG Corpus Christi oldies "96.5 K-Lite"
KECO Elk City OK/Clinton OK/Weatherford OK
SMN- country "Cowboy Country"
Hobbs NM new
KHMX Houston adult CHR "Mix 96.5"
KVKI-FM Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA
AC "Light Rock 96.5 KVKI"

# 1206. Broadcast Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 05:01:57 UTC
From: jherman@hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <CBMrBA.Arq@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42794

Being an amateur radio operator, what I find most interesting about broadcasting is the antenna systems used. Thus, I hope we can start an ongoing discussion concerning this topic.

Here's some elementary observations on my part:

Each time I am in San Francisco, I marvel at an AM station's antenna location: right on the water! I don't recall the station's callsign, but what an excellent location - having the entire bay as a ground-plane. Since the AM broadcast band requires such an extensive grounding system, why aren't more AM transmitters located in the shallow water areas of the Bay?

Here in Honolulu, there is an AM broadcast tower less than 50 yards from a canal that leads to the ocean. At the base of this tower are dozens of radial cuts in the pavement extending away from the base; many of these cuts are carved into a city street running adjacent to the tower (how they got the city's permission to do this we'll never know...). Heavy wire has been placed into these cuts so we know it is a groundplane they've tried to construct; and some of the wires do lead into the canal. This is just an observation to share with you.

Concerning groundplane systems, their efficiency must be dependent upon the conductivity of the earth in which they are buried. After a heavy rain the conductivity increases, which must cause problems in keeping the antenna system properly matched to the transmitter. Or put differently, as the earth dries out, the engineer must see a change in the SWR over a certain period of time. This must require a constant adjustment of the transmitter-antenna matching system. Yes?

When I see an AM broadcast tower, am I looking at a 5/8 wavelength antenna? If not, generally what wavelength is chosen?

Okay, someone else's turn!

Jeff Herman, University of Hawaii Mathematics, jherman@hawaii.edu

[Bill Sez: Thanks for the post, Jeff. I believe the station in S.F. was 1010-AM, and way back when I was there in the seventies, the calls were WIQI. That is if the towers were an inline row of three (or was it four) at the east end of the bay bridge. Anyway, all who have answers to this, please post them. Bill]

# 1207. Classes of FM stations and their limits...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 05:02:04 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CBMrBG.Asn@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42795

"Ellis P. Carter Jr." <epj2@Ra.MsState.Edu> writes:

>1)
>The last definition of the classes of FM broadcast stations I read was in
>the 1977 rules and regs, Class A, B, C, and noncomm. I did not see the
>AM broadcast station classes.

>The definitions seem to have changed since then (this is NOT news for most
>of you). Could someone please post the different classes of AM, FM (and
>TV, if there are classes in this category) broadcast stations. Or mail
>will suffice. I am interested in limits on ERP and antenna height, although
>I would appreciate all information you can provide.

The old definitions:

Class A: no more than 3000 watts at 300 feet AAT
Class B: no more than 50kw at 500 feet AAT
Class C: no more than 100kw at 1000 feet AAT

Class A stations could be assigned anywhere on the country on 92.1, 92.7,
93.5, 94.3, 95.3, 95.9, 96.7, 97.7, 98.3, 99.3, 100.1, 100.9, 101.7,
102.3, 103.1, 103.9, 104.9, 105.5, 106.3, 107.1 MHz. Class B and C stations
were on the other FM channels from 92.3 on up to 107.9. Class B stations
were allotted to Zone I, essentially the Northeast, and to Zone I-A,
essentially California. Class C stations were allotted in Zone II,
the rest of the country. There were a few grandfatered operations with
more power.

The new definitions:

[remembering that any class of station can now be placed on
any frequency between 92.1 and 107.9]...

Class A: 100 to 6000 watts at up to 100 meters (both zones)

ZONE I and IA only:

Class B-1 3100 to 25000 watts at up to 100 meters AAT
Class B 25100 to 50000 watts at up to 150 meters AAT

ZONE II only:

Class C3 6100 to 25000 watts at up to 100 meters AAT
Class C2 25100 to 50000 watts at up to 150 meters AAT
Class C1 51000 to 100000 watts at up to 299 meters
Class C 100000 watts at 300 to 600 meters AAT

Note that stations not meeting the new Class B and C criteria were
downgraded to Class B1, C2, or C1. Note also that both then and now,
a station with tower height higher than given here may adjust
power accordingly to cover the same distance.

>2)
>Does anyone know of an application being filed for a new FM station license
>for the Starkville/Brooksville MS area? If so, could you mail me the
>applicant's name? If not, could you give me an idea on where I can go to
>find out this information.

Call the FCC Mass Media Bureau, check the newspaper of legal record
for the area (an ad has to have been taken out at some point), or call
the M Street gang at +1 212 473 4668.

>3)
>A question about the recent posts concerning foul language. I have heard
>that foul language (or indecency in general) is not actionable by the FCC
>between the hours of 8pm and 6am. Is this true? If not, what are the
>current "guidelines" (and I use the term loosely)?

I'm not touching this one :-)

[Moderator's Note: Great piece, scott. Adding it to the 'raw' FAQ file! I
have another question. What exactly is a 'drop-in'? I know it is a lower
power FM added in a given area, but what criteria is used for placement?
What power/antenna/directional etc restrictions? They seem to be popping up
faster than police at an all night donut shop :-) and most have horrible
coverage. Bill]

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

## 1208. Dallas and Orlando radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 05:02:09 UTC
From: bnunes@netcom.com
Message-ID: <CBMrBL.AtI@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42796

Would anyone care to post (either publicly or privately to me) any information on what's on the radio in either or both of those two cities? I'll be traveling next month and will have my ears open, but I'd like to know about anything notable beforehand.

Also, I'm attending the NAB Radio Conference (that's why I'm going to Dallas). Anyone else going??

-Brian

--
=Brian Nunes=*-*-*-*-*-* bnunes@netcom.com -*-*-1-213-656-9117
7985 Santa Monica Blvd. #109-473, West Hollywood, CA 90046-5112
"An informed community is a strong community" - Cindy Friedman,
on the international gay and lesbian radio magazine, THIS WAY OUT

# 1209. Fictional Market Data, Part 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 05:02:15 UTC
From: ij59@vaxb.acs.unt.edu
Message-ID: <CBMrBr.AuD@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42797

O.K. Since there haven't been any posts in the last few days, I don't feel bad about posting something meaningless. I, in my spare time, thought it would be interesting to create an imaginary radio market and make up ratings and programs for the different stations in this fictonal market. I got the name Green Rain out of an old children's book that had 3 sections, "Green Rain", "Blue Grass", and "Red Gold." Rather than just randomly pick what stations were rated higher or doing it on my personal preference, I did some independent research where I live, a market slightly smaller than the one I have created. I'll post the ratings in the first message and a brief description of the stations' programming in the second message. I welcome any comments or questions, even if you're only writing to tell me I have way too much free time on my hands.

Thanx,

Jeff A. Miller
College Station,TX

# 1210. Fictinal Market Data, Part 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 05:02:30 UTC
From: ij59@vaxb.acs.unt.edu
Message-ID: <CBMrC7.Avo@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42798

Disclaimer: If you have not already read the first part of this message do so. The following information is fictional and is not related to any real Arbitron radio data or that of any other ratings service. The creater of this information has too much free time on his hands and created this information for his own enjoyment. I am posting this here in case anyone is bored with real radio and wants to read about something that doesn't really exist. Thank you---Jeff

GREEN RAIN,TEXAS----------SPRING '93 RADIO RATINGS
Station calls---Format---Share
KRRC-FM---top 40/mainstream---14.8
KRCB---N/T---8.5
KTCS---top 40/adult---7.2
KKMR---top 40/mainstream---6.8
KTTL---hot country---6.0
KMBC---N/T---5.9
KTOL---urban---4.9
KRCK---hot AC---4.8
KJBS-AM-FM---album---4.2
KRRC-AM---adult alt---3.3
WZRX---N/T---3.0
KZGR---hot country---2.7
KJEF---AC---2.5
KOAD-FM---Contemp. Christian---2.4
KCSR---country AC---2.3
KTRC---classical---2.0
WSCT---business N/T---1.8
KOAD-AM---christian N/T---1.1
KACS---oldies---1.0

Programming info on each station is in the next part of the message.

Thanx for your time,

Jeff A. MIller
College Station,TX

# 1211. Fictional Market Data, Part 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 05:02:36 UTC
From: ij59@vaxb.acs.unt.edu
Message-ID: <CBMrCD.AwJ@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42799

Disclaimer:If you have not already read the first two parts of this message, do so. The following information is entirely fictional. The creator has way two much free time on his hands, and created this info for his own enjoyment. I am posting this here in case anyone is bored with real radio and wants to read about something that doesn't exist. Thanks---Jeff

GREEN RAIN,TEXAS RADIO STATIONS' PROGRAMMING INFORMATION

KRRC-FM (93.5) runs what I have coined a "Key Word Variety" format. They basically play what is on the Hot 100 of Billboard. Since Billboard has expanded the Hot 100 to cover country and AC records, it fits right in with "Hot Rod 93.5"'s format. It's a station where Metallica and L.L. Cool J. can be heard back to back, followed by Wynonna. It's mass appeal is because it's the perfect station for those who like all kinds of contemporary music.

KRCB (Newstalk 710 AM) is a "hot talk" format. They have freqent news reports but are focused more on talk shows. Most is local, but "Rush Limbaugh" and "Gil Gross" are taken off satellite. This station's high ratings are due to Limbaugh and the fact that it runs the most sports programming in the market: Rangers baseball, Rockets and Spurs basketball, Cowboys football, as well as CBS Sports Programming.

KTCS (K-95.3 FM) is a top 40/adult station. They play almost everything mainstream top 40 plays but they eliminate the hard rap and hard rock, and play a few more country crossovers. This staion is big on "less D.J. chatter, more music."

KKMR (Lightning 103.7 FM) is quick to boast that they are Green Rain's original hit music station. With over 30 years of programming the same top 40 format, this is true. They are the typical chattering top 40 aimed at 18-34 but of course capturing quite a bit of the 12-17 audience. Frequent contests and weekend programs like "Rick Dees' Weekly Top 40" and "The Dr. Dimento Show" keep listeners tuned in.

KTTL (Country-kickin' T-101.5 FM) is the typical "everything from Randy Travis on" country station. They are big with young listeners, but keep the older ones tuned in with occasional oldies, but not as many as crosstown KCSR. KTTl is an affiliate of "American Country Countdown with Bob Kingsley" as well as "Nascar Country."

KMBC (AM 550) is a Mutual-affiliated N/T station. They run local news and talk in the morning and evening, and Mutual programs "Pat Buchanan", "Larry King" in the daytime, and "Jim Bohannon" at night. On weekends, they feature ESPN Radio programming, Oilers Football, and high school

football and basketball.

KTOL (106 Jamms FM) is an urban contemporary format, which also serves as the primary black community radio station. This community-orientation and nightime "Slow Jamms" programming appeals to the older audience, while the younger listeners like the standard R&B and Rap music.

KRCK (Mix 98.7 FM) is a hot AC station modeled after Houston's KHMX. The programming is very similar to that of KTCS, but eliminates of few of the more top 40-sounding records that KTCS plays. Mix 98.7 runs the syndicated "Casey's Countdown" from Westwood One on the weekends.

KJBS-AM-FM (J-Rock AM and FM) is an all-purpose album rock station. They keep enough of the harder stuff and young-oriented humor to attract young rock fans, but play enough classics and new stuff by classic artists to bring in the older die-hard rock folks as well. J-Rock airs the syndicated programs "Z-Rock 50" and "Rockline."

KRRC-AM (KRRC Classic) is the most varying formatted station in the market.They play lots of contemporary and traditional jazz but also throw in new age, world music, easy listening, and some soft AC records. During the fall and spring, they also air educational programming for both children and adults. On the hour news from NBC keeps KRRC's listeners informed.

WZRX (Newsradio 82 AM) is an 24 hour news station affiliated with ABC. The station programs two syndicated talk shows, "Alan Combs" in the daytime, and "American Sports Line"(from Sports Entertainment Network) in overnights. They also air two local talk shows, "Stephen Furman" in middays and "Late Night Talk Line" at 11pm. Everything else is news, weather, sports, and traffic updates. During the summer, the station is an Astros baseball affiliate.

KZGR (Country Z-100.3) is 96% current/recurrent intensive. They have a lively morning show and a general fast and peppy attitude that appeals to younger listeners but also draws some 35+ into the fold based solely on their music content. The "Weekly Top 30 with Harmon & Evans" is run every Sunday morning.

KJEF (1440 AM) is my favorite station (notice the call letters.) It is a full-service AC station which plays mostly mid 80's to early 90's music, with news reports on the hour 24 hours a day from USA Network and local news, sports, and traffic updates in the morning and afternoon drive time. The music gets softer in overnights, and "Countdown America with Dick Clark" and "CCM Top 20 Countdown" syndicated programs keep things lively on the weekends.

KOAD-FM (Dove 102.3 FM) shies away from the "Christian" label. They don't air any praise or worship programs, just 24 hour music. Some mainstream AC records crossover if the station feels that the songs are consistent with a christian message. The syndicated "20, The Countdown Magazine" is aired every Saturday.

KCSR (Country Star 1180 AM) is a full-service country AC station. They play many current songs if deemed "not too hard" as well as quite a bit of oldies. The station carries the Texas State Network's "Texas USA" and "Texas Overnight" talk shows as well as Paul Harvey and national and local news.

KTRC (104.1 FM) is primarily a classical and classical crossover station but does include some world music and NPR's "All Things Considered."

WSCT (Business 910 AM) is the market's oldest station. It has been programming an all-business format since 1987. The station gets most of its programming off satellite from carriers such as CNBC and BRN, but does air a few local financial talk shows and local news updates.

KOAD-AM (1590 AM) is a Christian news and talk station with "Bob Larson" and CBN programming during the day as well as a local news hour in the morning and afternoon. Praise and worship programs are aired in the evenings, and the overnights are filled with traditional christian music.

KACS (Oldies 92.1 FM) plays pop oldies from the 50's, 60's and 70's but doesn't play anything that would be considered classic rock such as Santana or Led Zeppelin. The only syndicated shows are "Pure Gold" and "Dick Clark's Rock, Roll, and Remember" on the weekends.

Well, that's it! Again, any comments or questions are welcome even if it's "Jeff? What the hell are you doing with your life?"

Thanx,

Jeff A. Miller
College Station,TX

## 1212. Questions about FM elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 05:02:42 UTC
From: testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <CBMrCI.AxE@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42650

In viewing FM tower sites I note that the elements are all on the same side of the tower:

a)Does that cause radiation on that side of the tower to be stronger than on other sides

b)How does a station decide whether to have 2 elements (like WHTG-FM Eatontown NJ), twelve (like WFMX-105.7 Statesville NC) or some number in the middle?

c)Is there any benefit to having more elements?

I've also noted that for some stations, rather than being sort of anchor shaped, look more like coffee mugs - any benefits here?

Is it true that a directional FM will have a piece of metal covering the antenna element to minimize radiation in that direction? I ask this because the stations I described above (all elements same side of tower) are listed as non-directional.

# 1213. High-Definition Audio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 05:02:48 UTC
From: madison@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <CBMrCo.Ay9@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42651

98 Rock (WIYY Baltimore, 97.9 FM) advertises that it is now broadcasting with a system called "High-Definition Audio". At the time I did not notice a difference, but I recently decided that their programming was no good and started listening to Rock 103 (WXZL Grasonville, 103.1 FM) instead.

Occasionally, reception in my lil' Toyota is not too good for Rock 103, so I will switch back-n-forth between the two stations. The audio difference was made INCREDIBLY clear to me then.

Once, I was pulling into the lot at school (near DC) and happened to flip from one to the other and they were playing the same song. There was simply no comparison. Rock 103 could have been in New York, and 98 Rock could have been broadcasting from the trunk of my car, the difference was so incredible. (And from UM, Grasonville is quite a bit closer than Baltimore.)

So -- what is involved in "High-Definition Audio", what makes its reception so much clearer, and why aren't more FM stations using it?

-Me

-_-_-_

# 1214. Howard Stern, FCC fines, & indecency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 05:03:04 UTC
From: barisajj@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu
Message-ID: <CBMrD4.Azq@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42652

In article <CBKKqv.MxM@news.cso.uiuc.edu> fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov (Jeff Fishbein) writes:
>In article <1993Aug2.030359.4884@gagme.chi.il.us> hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu (Harold Hallikainen) writes:
>>
>> I seem to recall reading in Broadcasting that the stations
>>facing fines over Stern's broadcasts have ratings showing there are no
>>kids in the audience, so no harm done. Will Chris's mom's students end
>>up testifying in court?
>>
>
>Since ratings don't count anyone under 12, and since radio people don't care
>that much about people under 17, how can the ratings be an accurate tool
>to judge who listens to Stern?
>
>Court upheld the fines)? This is not even close to funny, nor is it something
>I think any child of mine should be listening to. Perhaps if parents spent
>a little more time paying attention to their kids, the kids would not be as
>influenced by Stern, then his ratings would drop, he would go away, and I,
>for one, would be ecstatic.
>

I to have a copy from the FCC regarding this fine, have read and even heard the actual air tapes (via Crucified) and I personally thought they were funny (note humour is SUBJECTIVE). I agree that parents should spend more time with their children, what they watch, what they listen to etc. I further believe that Government should not be "parents" to myself or "my children". I would much rather "my children" listen to Stern then Phil, Oprah, etc (need I mention the afternoon soaps).

Secondly having "grown-up" in the MTV era I personally was not interested in "talk radio" nor are most teenage people (in my part of the country with people of that age group), they are interested in "music" and avoid "howard types" for the most part. I was not interested in Howard until after I graduated college (even though he had been broadcasting in this area for 3 years).

Now those transcripts which I assume that you are talking about are either those with the "penis" reference or the one with the Aunt Jemima reference. Neither of which are offensive to me (then again I dont think anything any one could say would really offend me). In fact the Aunt Jemima reference could be considered by some as "less" offensive then the previous fine.

Another fine point to make is how about European tv alot of that is very risque, but they dont seem to have a problem.

>Point is, Stern IS reaching children, and despite my traditional, liberal
>media attitude on most things,

What in the world could Howard say on the air that a child would
not pick up off the street.

Sorry for the negative tone of this but I personally would love to see the
fall of the FCC broadcast regulations regarding content. To me it is the
government telling me what I can watch and what I cant watch. In addition
there application of these rules is very subjective (ie not everyone who
"breaks" the rules are prosecuted equally).

[Bill Sez: I, too would like to see the same 'free-market' approach to
broadcast content as we have for print media. I am sorry to see Stern as the
test case, though, because IMHO, Stern's act *is* offensive. Not
for the reasons often stated, but because he insults my intelligence.
However, I have a perfect tool for banning Stern from my ears... It's called
a tuning control. I simply change the station! I totally agree with this
poster's position that government should not be in the business of dictating
what *my* children (or me, for that matter) can listen to, watch or read. It
is still amazing to me how willing so many Americans are to just hand over
ntheir self-control to government censors. The same Americans can be heard
bemoaning censorship in the (ex) Soviet Union and other places, but see no
problem in allowing, in fact demanding that, *our* government take an
ever-increasing role as guardian of our senses. People just don't realize
what a precious thing they are willingly giving away by encouraging such
government censorhip. There are people in other nations (and in this
nation's past) who have died to preserve these freedoms. Sad that todays
Americans can't see beyond the end of their collective noses as they trade the
most precious of all rights for the sad illusion of some sort of protection
from an imaginary demon. Joseph, I am sorry to say that you can probably look
forward to *more* controls, not less, as the airwaves succumb to a
fools-chorus of increasing government restrictions on content, more
centralized programming and continued relaxation of multiple-ownership
<duopoly> regulations. The current direction of broadcast radio <IMHO> does
not bode well for those who enjoy the unusual, creative or even provocative,
<what is mistakenly refered to as> pseudo-shock programming. I also
agree that Stern is pablum compared to the patently violent and insipid fare
on prime-time (and cable) TV. So, more power to Stern, Dahl,
Radio-Free-Berkely and anyone who is doing something different
(whether or not *I* like it has nothing to do with it) on the
airwaves. I'm sorry, but I have never seen or heard convincing
evidence of the spoken <printed or broadcast> word damaging someone's
life. However, history is repleat with examples of damage caused by
the restriction and censorship of information. Never mind, I must be
a commie-lib to even suggest such a thing. :-) Bill]

# 1215. Broadcast Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 08:41:29 UTC
From: tom@tatertot.com
Message-ID: <CBn1H5.JG@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42662

jherman@hawaii.edu () writes:

> Being an amateur radio operator, what I find most interesting about
> broadcasting is the antenna systems used. Thus, I hope we can start
> an ongoing discussion concerning this topic.
>
> Here's some elementary observations on my part:
>
> Each time I am in San Francisco, I marvel at an AM station's antenna
> location: right on the water! I don't recall the station's callsign,
> but what an excellent location - having the entire bay as a ground-
> plane. Since the AM broadcast band requires such an extensive grounding
> system, why aren't more AM transmitters located in the shallow water
> areas of the Bay?

There are.. KGO 810 AM has their towers in the Newark area, if you are
crossing on the Dumbarton bridge, you pass right by their towers near the
causeway as you cross towards the Newark Side
>
> [Bill Sez: Thanks for the post, Jeff. I believe the station in S.F. was
> 1010-AM, and way back when I was there in the seventies, the calls were WIQI.
> That is if the towers were an inline row of three (or was it four) at the
> east end of the bay bridge. Anyway, all who have answers to this, please
> post them. Bill]

Don't know about the number of the towers, but it's KIQI which is a Spanish
broadcaster "La Grande 1010"... and I'm not certain about this one either,
but I thought KDIA in Oakland had their towers out there too...

Tom@tatertot.com (Tom Lemos) Joel: "Ed, are you hallucinating?"
Split Infinity BBS 1.415.255.8340 Ed: "Oh yeah, but not right now."
San Francisco, CA 94103 -Northern Exposure, CBS

# 1216. Broadcast Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 08:41:35 UTC
From: donh@shakala.com
Message-ID: <CBn1HB.KC@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42657

jherman@hawaii.edu () writes:

> Here's some elementary observations on my part:
>
> Each time I am in San Francisco, I marvel at an AM station's antenna
> location: right on the water! I don't recall the station's callsign,
> but what an excellent location - having the entire bay as a ground-
> plane. Since the AM broadcast band requires such an extensive grounding
> system, why aren't more AM transmitters located in the shallow water
> areas of the Bay?

While it's a good idea technically, it's expensive to build the
system in the water. You have to build the concrete bases deep
into the mud. Of cousre, the water is probably cheaper than land
around here these days.

There are at least 3 different stations built just off shore in the
San Francisco bay. I don't remember which ones.

>
> Here in Honolulu, there is an AM broadcast tower less than 50 yards
> from a canal that leads to the ocean. At the base of this tower are
> dozens of radial cuts in the pavement extending away from the base;
> many of these cuts are carved into a city street running adjacent
> to the tower (how they got the city's permission to do this we'll
> never know...). Heavy wire has been placed into these cuts so we know
> it is a groundplane they've tried to construct; and some of the wires
> do lead into the canal. This is just an observation to share with you.
>
>
> Concerning groundplane systems, their efficiency must be dependent upon
> the conductivity of the earth in which they are buried. After a heavy
> rain the conductivity increases, which must cause problems in keeping
> the antenna system properly matched to the transmitter. Or put
> differently, as the earth dries out, the engineer must see a
> change in the SWR over a certain period of time. This must require
> a constant adjustment of the transmitter-antenna matching system. Yes?

The ground system is a critical part of the AM antenna system. The
construction of the ground system is spelled out in the technical
portions of the license application. At least one of the stations
here in the bay, KKHI, has a complete wire ground system installed
at approximately water level.

BTW, there are maps in the FCC rules showing the 'offical' ground
conductivity of the US, that are used for making AM antenna

calculations.

There are some AM directional arrays that so critical, that the grass growing over the ground system has to be kept mowed to a certain height, in order to keep the pattern legal. I've heard of some stations that would spread salt and then water their ground system for better efficiency.

But actually, most stations don't keep tweaking the antenna matching system, as changes along those lines can require a lot of testing to prove the system is in tolerance of the license.
You go for long term stability, rather than constant tweaking. The hardware involved does not stand up (mechanically) to constant adjustment, and lots of the adjustments can only be done by moving taps on coils, so you can't do them while operating.

>
> When I see an AM broadcast tower, am I looking at a 5/8 wavelength
> antenna? If not, generally what wavelength is chosen?
>

Anything from about 60 to 200 degrees. Lots of stations are around 1/4, 1/2, or 5/8 wave. Depends on how cheap things are, vs. the frequency on the desired vertical radiation characteristics.
If you know the frequncy of a station, you can generally guess the tower height.

(from memory, a few approx heights)

600 Khz 500 feet ~ 1/4 wave
1000 Khz 250 feet ~ 1/4 wave
1600 Khz 300 feet ~ 1/2 wave

Up to about 150 feet can be done cheaply with Rohn 25 or similar.
A lot of stations are in the 200-500 foot range, on 16-24 inch wide tower.

Then you can feed the towers series or shunt. That's a whole 'nother topic.

---
Don Hackler - donh@shakala.com
Shakala BBS (ClanZen Radio Network) Sunnyvale, CA +1-408-734-2289

# 1217. Re: Right to broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 08:41:41 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CBn1HH.LA@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42664

phaedrus@unkaphaed.jpunix.com (James Hartman, Sysop) writes:

>I'd say let them duke it out among themselves. Take some of the rules for
>broadcasting in Alaska: stations must not interfere with, and accept
>interference from, government installations and uses (paraphrased). If we
>get a piece of the band reserved for microbroadcasting (say... 88.1 to
>89.1 perhaps?) or even just a rule of "no interfering with a major station;
>you cannot be closer than .2 to an existing, licensed station", then everyone
>that populates the band with microbroadcasting would have to fend for
>themselves.

GAAAAAAAAAAG. That sounds like what caused the FCC and its
predecessors to be formed in the first place - spectral chaos.

Duane

# 1218. Re: Help needed identifying Bumper Stickers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 08:41:47 UTC
From: SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <CBn1Hn.M5@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42667

In article <CBLxBL.J4t@news.cso.uiuc.edu> fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:
> 4) Pure Gold Fox 103 yellow letters on black background
> The back has Bonanza Restaurant coupons, Expires Aug 4, 1991.

My 1990 edition FM Atlas shows WFXF-FM 103.3 Indianapolis and
KRFX-103.5 Denver as two stations using "Fox 103" around that era.
Any clue from the addresses?

'Tisnt Indianapolis. They were "103.3 The Fox", running a classic rock
format. The station is now WRZX "Solid Rock 103 The X"

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

# 1219. Re: Classes of FM stations and their limits...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 08:42:03 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <CBn1I4.n3@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42659

Also, power is sometimes de-rated with excess antenna height;
KUFX 94.5 in San Jose is a full Class B but at 4000 ft. They
get only 1200 W instead of 50,000.

My station, I was surprised to learn recently, is not a class A but a
B1, with just 110 watts! The antenna height of 1860 ft. AAT has something to
do with that...

AAT = Above Average Terrain

--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 3300 Zanker Road, 4th fl. SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College Los Altos Hills, CA 94022

# 1220. Re: EBS & unattended operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 08:42:09 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <CBn1IA.o3@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42663

I'd avoid the term "unattended operation", instead calling it
off-premises control, since the FCC still requires operators to be in
charge of the transmitter. Note that apparently the Communications
Act of 1934 was recently amended to allow broadcast stations to operate
without licensed operators, but the FCC has not put forth rules
reflecting this change. I heard they might introduce something by the
end of the year.
To satisfy the FCC with off premises control, I'd suggest the
following...
The off premises control point should have its own EBS receiver
(Gorman Redlich receivers are pretty inexpensive). 73.932(a) requires
the staff to be alerted immediately on receipt of the attention signal.
I'm not convinced that system that rely on dial-up to the control point
on receipt of EBS tones meets this requirement.
The off premises control point operator should have sufficient
control to fulfill the various requirements, including EBS. For EBS,
this includes being able to get announcements from the EBS checklist on
the air, getting EBS tones on the air, and getting emergency programming
(typically from the EBS receiver) on the air. If you are using dial-up
access, this can possibly be done by allowing the phone audio to go on
the air for the announcements and using DTMF to put EBS tones and EBS
receiver audio on the air.
The FCC tends to enforce rules that are not there with regard to
"failsafe" or alternate means of shutting down the transmitter. The FCC
Rule Clarification (FCC Public Notice 88-194) outlined a requirement
that a dial-up circuit, if used must be available for the exclusive use
of the operator or an independent method must be available to shut down
the transmitter. This requirement is not contained in the rules.
Various other parts of this clarification have been admitted to be in
error. However, an FCC inspector will often cite a station for
violation of 73.1410(e), which requires a station to be shut down
immediately when in an interference causing condition. I have argued
that one cannot violate this rule unless the station is causing
interference and doesn't shut down. The FCC has cited stations for
having the CAPABILITY of causing interference and not being able to shut
down. So, to be safe, I'd try to find some alternate means of shutting
down the transmitter, even though the rules do not require it.
Note that 73.1400(c) requires the FCC be notifed within 3 days
of starting to use a new control point. Control points must be at fixed
locations, not a cellular phone that roams.
Make sure the duty operators at the control point are qualified.
Can they run an EBS test? The FCC will likely ask off-premises
operators to do this during an inspection. Can they properly handle
actual EBS conditions?

Finally, I'd outline the proposed operation in a letter to the
FCC in Washington prior to beginning operation. They will generally
come back with an explanation of any shortcomings. If they approve,
you're pretty safe during an actual inspection. Note also that under
certain circumstances, the FCC may grant waivers of certain rules.
Skylight affiliate stations have been granted a waiver of 73.933 during
times the network is in control of the subscriber stations.
I would also be interested in hearing the experiences of
stations in off-premises control.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
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141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
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# 1221. Questions about FM elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 08:42:15 UTC
From: donh@shakala.com
Message-ID: <CBn1IF.oy@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42653

testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com writes:

> In viewing FM tower sites I note that the elements are all on the
> same side of the tower:
>
> a)Does that cause radiation on that side of the tower to be stronger
> than on other sides

That's the theory, but in practice, it's a crap shoot.

>
> b)How does a station decide whether to have 2 elements (like WHTG-FM
> Eatontown NJ), twelve (like WFMX-105.7 Statesville NC) or
> some number in the middle?

You can trade off transmitter power for antenna gain. A 100KW
station can use a 20-25 KW transmitter and 10-12 bays of antenna
to get 100 KW erp.

Here's a table out of my NAB handbook for a 50KW erp.

TX power Input power Bays Ant. Gain Beamwidth
10kw 9.09kw 10 5.5 db 6.1 degrees
20kw 18.52kw 5 2.7 db 12.2 degrees
40kw 33.30kw 3 1.5 db 20.0 degrees

>
> c)Is there any benefit to having more elements?

Technically, you prefer fewer elements, as there is less exposed
hardware up on the tower and multipath is better with fewer elements.

The electric bills on a high power FM are significant. So a
lower power transmitter will pay for a high gain antenna quickly.
Also, the feedline can be smaller on a lower power antenna system,
which is important on a tall tower.

>
> I've also noted that for some stations, rather than being sort of
> anchor shaped, look more like coffee mugs - any benefits here?

The `coffe mugs' are radomes, to keep ice and rain away from
the actual radiating elements. The antennas generally also have
electric de-icers to keep ice from forming. They are expensive
to run, also.

>
> Is it true that a directional FM will have a piece of metal covering

> the antenna element to minimize radiation in that direction? I ask
> this because the stations I described above (all elements same side
> of tower) are listed as non-directional.
>

FM directional antennas are black magic. They will have arms poking
out in funny directions, or parasitic bars jutting out on supports
to create the pattern. It's not as simple as a shield on one side
or the other. There's no rhyme or reason about the directional
setups, unless you know the theory behind a particular model of
antenna in great detail.

---
Don Hackler - donh@shakala.com
Shakala BBS (ClanZen Radio Network) Sunnyvale, CA +1-408-734-2289

# 1222. Re: Questions about FM elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 08:42:21 UTC
From: bdboyle@erenj.com
Message-ID: <CBn1IL.pv@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42661

In article <CBMrCI.AxE@news.cso.uiuc.edu>, testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com writes:
|>
|>In viewing FM tower sites I note that the elements are all on the
|>same side of the tower:
|>
|>a)Does that cause radiation on that side of the tower to be stronger
|> than on other sides

Theoretically in the line of the vertical tower on the opposite side from the elements there is a slight null, but not enough for the engineers, antenna designers or the Commission to be worried about. Most (I imagine in 1993) FMs are circularly polarized now to minimize this and other problems with phasing of separate horizontal/vertical elements....

|>
|>b)How does a station decide whether to have 2 elements (like WHTG-FM
|> Eatontown NJ), twelve (like WFMX-105.7 Statesville NC) or
|> some number in the middle?

A number of factors: 1) Licensed ERP versus transmitter power/height/desired gain, 2) money, 3) tower space avialable, 4) efficiency of design, 5) pattern.

In some respects it is a black art. For instance, WFUV-FM (90.7, NYC) is running a 3-element RCA antenna being fed from a 20KW Broadcast Electronics transmitter (used to be a Gates FM20H, for those that remember that iron...). Output from the xmtr is 18.3 KW nominal, and the gain of the array at 190' is a little over 2x (someone want to ding me for the db gain-it has been a while..) to provide the 50KW effective radiated power directional.

OTOH, WKXW-FM (101.5, Trenton NJ) is running 20KW out of their xmtr (used to be a collins...sigh...don't know what it is now...) into a 4-element non-directional array at 220' agl. They are also 50KW.

YMMV...
|>
|>c)Is there any benefit to having more elements?

It depends. More elements usually mean that you can run a lower-powered transmitter and get the same ERP (in general, please, no flames...) as a higher powered transmitter with fewer elements.

<*personal opinion mode on*>
This is a trade off that is offset by potentially higher maintenance costs; more coax connections to maintain, more deicers to worry about, narrower beam tilt, wind loading, etc. In some instances, you have to design 4, 5, 6, or more element stacks. I prefer having the output RF from the transmitter up there and less metal exposed to the elements than someone down south that

doesn't have to do maintenance on the deicers in January...
<*personal opinion mode off*>

|>
|>I've also noted that for some stations, rather than being sort of
|>anchor shaped, look more like coffee mugs - any benefits here?

generally, the anchor shaped ones are made by Cetec Jampro (we had another name for them that can't be used here...) and the the ones that look like coffee mugs are out of the RCA labs (I forget the name of the co., but they are up in maine...). Comes down to engineering design to get the job done...

|>
|>Is it true that a directional FM will have a piece of metal covering
|>the antenna element to minimize radiation in that direction? I ask
|>this because the stations I described above (all elements same side
|>of tower) are listed as non-directional.

Parasitic elements are usually either rods or plates mounted in back of the active element (I know slot antennas are another animal, but not as dispersed as the folded/twisted/origami dipole stacks out there (at least up here in the northland...). If the elements are covered, they are probably covered with fibreglass radomes (another alternative to deicing versus in-element heaters...).

(all this is my $.02, and based on personal experience/observation/jobs)

--
Bryan D. Boyle |Physical: ER&E, Annandale, NJ 08801
#include <disclaimer> |Logical: Cogito sum, ergo sum, cogito.
908 730 3338 |Virtual: bdboyle@erenj.com
Sometimes the dragon wins...

## 1223. When the clear channel stations fade out ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 08:42:37 UTC
From: Pete Jernakoff <"JERNAKP AT A1 AT JLCL01">
Message-ID: <CBn1J1.qv@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42658

... and some mildly interesting DX sometimes fades in.

Last Tuesday night (8/10), about 23:45 east coast time (I live in Wilmington, DE), while waiting for MST 3K to start, I happened to tune into WGN, Chicago, 720 khz., to see if the Cubbies had won their game yet. Instead of WGN, whose signal usually screams in here at night, I was surprised to hear CHTN, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. Got the scoop on the latest ferry schedules to the mainland. Signal strength was excellent right up through midnight. By then, however, Joel, Tom Servo, and Crowe were calling ...

WRTH (1990) lists CHTN as 7.5 kw at night with directional antenna. Wilm, DE to P.E.I. is about 1400 km., eh ?

Pete Jernakoff
jernakp@jlcl01.dnet.dupont.com

# 1224. Re: Fictional Market Data, Part 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 08:42:44 UTC
From: jmora@netcom.com
Message-ID: <CBn1J8.rs@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42654

jeff - what the hell are you doing with your life? ;-)
seriously - how do you plan on tracking these station, i.e. how they perform in the coming months? random? checking out how the stations in your town do? it could be an interesting 'summary,' for example, of how stations in your part of Texas are performing.

jmora@netcom.com
b.j. mora

--
**********
b.j. mora | jmora@netcom.com
| bjm@echonyc.com
**********

# 1225. Re: High-Definition Audio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 08:42:49 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <CBn1JE.sn@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42656

Probably this "High Definition Audio" involves some dynamic equalization
done by a multi-band compressor. There are half a dozen brands of this
kind of thing these days. I expect they were boosting the higher bands
a bit and perhaps the bass somewhat.

Skillfully applied, it CAN make a station sound quite good.
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 3300 Zanker Road, 4th fl. SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College Los Altos Hills, CA 94022

# 1226. micro radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 08:42:55 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <CBn1JJ.tJ@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42665

A recent post mentioned allocating 88.1 - 89.1 for micro radio. Question: what about all the stations that are already there? How about the FCC allocating 87.9 MHz (in non-channel 6 markets) or some other frequency as a "micro channel" frequency. This would be similar to the amateur low power repeater pairs that are now allocated. Since the area's are only to be a mile or two tops, this could accomodate quite a few of these voices.
However, I disagree that their is a "right to broadcast." There is a right to communicate, but there are limitations placed on how you can do this. You can publish a paper or flyer, but money may not permit you to print it. You may not place it in mail boxes, as it is a violation of postal law. You could place it in doors or hand it to people. Public speeches are the same thing. You may be able to speak publically, there are limits to when, where, and how this accomplished. However, I have yet to see a constitutional interpretation that gives each citizen the right to broadcast. Even Email discussion lists have limits on what can be posted.
Perhaps the new "super information highways" will provide suitable outlets for this, and no one has touched upon DAB. If an out of FM band system is proposed, micro radio may be not even a concept anymore, or left alone to do its own thing. Time will tell.


==========
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
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# 1227. H or V polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 08:43:11 UTC
From: A.Cotroneo@it12.bull.it
Message-ID: <CBn1Jz.uH@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42666

I am resending a previous message since it was returned as it bounced.
I also made some correction, in case it was actually received.

---

Sorry if this might be slightly out of place in a radio amateur's newsgroup:

I have always been puzzled by the fact that most broadcasting stations use vertically polarized antennas, but still some do exists (e.g. in my hometown Milano) which use H polarization on FM. Forgetting all the theory, in pure practice, which would be the advantages and disadvantages of using H polarization instad of V or Circular? In the case of the FM station in Milano, the engineers chose H to try beating near co-channel interference from V polarized stations on very near frequencies. This happens in Italy where often we have more than one station on the same channel, and spacing may be as little as 100 kHz (no rules set by the PTT on this yet!).

As for AM broadcasting (we call it Medium Wave in Europe), would an H polarized antenna have an advantage for a low power **long distance/nighttime** station, assuming that the station has little interest in broadcasting during the daytime and does not want to cover the area next to the transmitter (no ground waves so to speak)?

I do not know of any example of H polarized AM/Medium Wave broadcast station in the world, so perhaps there is something wrong in what I am writing.

Any hint or reference to stations which use **H** polarization (and why) will be appreciated. Please reply by e-mail, and I will be glad to summarize if there is interest (I do not get a full feed of this newsgroup).

Thanks,

73,

Alfredo Cotroneo
Milano, Italy

--
Alfredo E. Cotroneo, Bull HN Italia, I-20010 Pregnana MI, Italy /|||||||\
work: A.Cotroneo@it12.bull.it ( o o )
personal: 100020.1013@compuserve.com |
phone: +39-2-6779 8314 / 8427 | fax: +39-2-6779 8289 \ _/ /

# 1228. Using Selector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 08:43:17 UTC
From: Mark Hayes <mhayes@alsvid.une.edu.au>
Message-ID: <CBn1K5.vD@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42668

Hi, everybody, and greetings from Lismore, Australia.
Does anybody know about or even use a computerised radio scheduling product called Selector, made by Radio Computing Services in New York?
I am teaching a course in computer applications in radio stations at the University of New England - Northern Rivers, and the core of the course involves introducing students to Selector.
I have done extensive literature searches, and turned up only one article on Selector.
The product is widely used, or so RCS in Sydney assure me. It has been put to me that nobody is prepared to talk about Selector, and how they use it, because radio is such a competitive business that nobody is going to help a competitor by even whispering about how they use Selector.
So, any information anybody might be prepared to share with me would be helpful - critical, comparative, evaluative, whatever. Anybody else out there, aside from the AFTRS and ourselves, teaching students how to use Selector?
Please e-mail me directly, and indicate if confidentiality is required.
Looking forward to hearing from you,

# 1229. Re: Where in the world is Gene Sheppard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 08:43:22 UTC
From: bdboyle@erenj.com
Message-ID: <CBn1KB.w8@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42660

In article <CBMHH7.6vo@news.cso.uiuc.edu>, Marc Grant <marcbg@feenix.metronet.com> writes:
|>
|>What ever happened to Gene Sheppard? I remember Gene Sheppard's America a
|>few years ago on PBS, and before that, of course, his famous radio show.
|>I grew up listening to him on WOR.
|>
|>So -
|>Where is he now?
|>Is it possible to get tapes of his old radio shows?
|>--

Still hear him occasionally on the 40- and 20-meter ham bands. Jean Shephard wrote a couple of books also...and one of them was the inspiration for the movie "A Christmas Story" back in 1984 (it was out of "In God We Trust, All Others Pay Cash"...)

I have snippets recorded (mostly some of his jokes, and one of him talking over his theme song...); and would also be interested in hearing any further info on this most entertaining personality...i always thought it was a shame when WOR-AM took him off in '75...

--
Bryan D. Boyle |Physical: ER&E, Annandale, NJ 08801
#include <disclaimer> |Logical: Cogito sum, ergo sum, cogito.
908 730 3338 |Virtual: bdboyle@erenj.com
Sometimes the dragon wins...

## 1230. "safe harbor"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-12 08:43:28 UTC
From: Robert J Halprin <0005582789@mcimail.com>
Message-ID: <CBn1KG.x6@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42655

Someone asked this recently but I don't recall
seeing a response. That it, what is the current
status of the so-called safe harbor hours that
the FCC created for "adult programming"? I
seem to recall that a federal judge knocked
out the rule. What were the specific hours
involved? Is the decision on appeal? Any
other pertinent info would be appreciated.
Thanks!

# 1231. Broadcast Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:44:56 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <CBvuAw.7rw@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42669

The design of FM braodcast antennas and the number of "bays" determines ERP. In most cases, depending on the design, 2 bays is unity gain. Any more is an increase of power gain. 4 is about double. and so on. However, depending on the design, the polarization is vertical, horizontal, or circular. Many stations opt for circular. Our ERI antenna's elements are in a twisted X shape. By varying the element placement, this can cahnge the pattern.
AM antennas use phase and power division to shape their patterns. This is accomplished by tuning units at the base of each tower and at the transmitter end. SOme of these AM arrays can be quite complicated. I remember a station in Detroit (or was it Chicago) that had a teardrop pattern.
I hope that sheds some light on this. It is a simplified account.

==========================================================
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|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========================================================

# 1232. Broadcast Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:45:06 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <CBvuB6.7tn@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42670

The design of FM braodcast antennas and the number of "bays" determines ERP. In most cases, depending on the design, 2 bays is unity gain. Any more is an increase of power gain. 4 is about double. and so on. However, depending on the design, the polarization is vertical, horizontal, or circular. Many stations opt for circular. Our ERI antenna's elements are in a twisted X shape. By varying the element placement, this can cahnge the pattern.
AM antennas use phase and power division to shape their patterns. This is accomplished by tuning units at the base of each tower and at the transmitter end. SOme of these AM arrays can be quite complicated. I remember a station in Detroit (or was it Chicago) that had a teardrop pattern.
I hope that sheds some light on this. It is a simplified account.

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==========================================================

# 1233. Broadcast Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:45:12 UTC
From: tom@tatertot.com
Message-ID: <CBvuBC.7uK@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42671

jherman@hawaii.edu () writes:

> Being an amateur radio operator, what I find most interesting about
> broadcasting is the antenna systems used. Thus, I hope we can start
> an ongoing discussion concerning this topic.
>
> Here's some elementary observations on my part:
>
> Each time I am in San Francisco, I marvel at an AM station's antenna
> location: right on the water! I don't recall the station's callsign,
> but what an excellent location - having the entire bay as a ground-
> plane. Since the AM broadcast band requires such an extensive grounding
> system, why aren't more AM transmitters located in the shallow water
> areas of the Bay?

There are.. KGO 810 AM has their towers in the Newark area, if you are
crossing on the Dumbarton bridge, you pass right by their towers near the
causeway as you cross towards the Newark Side
>
> [Bill Sez: Thanks for the post, Jeff. I believe the station in S.F. was
> 1010-AM, and way back when I was there in the seventies, the calls were WIQI.
> That is if the towers were an inline row of three (or was it four) at the
> east end of the bay bridge. Anyway, all who have answers to this, please
> post them. Bill]

Don't know about the number of the towers, but it's KIQI which is a Spanish
broadcaster "La Grande 1010"... and I'm not certain about this one either,
but I thought KDIA in Oakland had their towers out there too...

Tom@tatertot.com (Tom Lemos) Joel: "Ed, are you hallucinating?"
Split Infinity BBS 1.415.255.8340 Ed: "Oh yeah, but not right now."
San Francisco, CA 94103 -Northern Exposure, CBS

## 1234. Re: Right to broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:45:18 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CBvuBI.7vF@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42672

phaedrus@unkaphaed.jpunix.com (James Hartman, Sysop) writes:

>I'd say let them duke it out among themselves. Take some of the rules for
>broadcasting in Alaska: stations must not interfere with, and accept
>interference from, government installations and uses (paraphrased). If we
>get a piece of the band reserved for microbroadcasting (say... 88.1 to
>89.1 perhaps?) or even just a rule of "no interfering with a major station;
>you cannot be closer than .2 to an existing, licensed station", then everyone
>that populates the band with microbroadcasting would have to fend for
>themselves.

GAAAAAAAAAAG. That sounds like what caused the FCC and its
predecessors to be formed in the first place - spectral chaos.

Duane

# 1235. CHR/Top 40 Stations in Northern California

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:45:23 UTC
From: newman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <CBvuBo.7wA@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42673

Top-40/CHR stations are quite rare in Northern Californiia, and you have to do some SERIOUS DXing in order to enjoy the latest hits on the pop charts. Here is a list of stations I have DXed from two locations, Marin Co., and Sacramento. For some odd reason, broadcasters and advertisers tend to shy away from Top 40/CHR, even though it is a popular format, especially with the younger generations.

CALLS FREQ CITY NAME
KEWB 94.7 Cohassett B 94-7
KHQT 97.7 San Jose Hot 97-7
KWNN 97.7 Elk Grove/Lodi 97-7 K-WIN
KDON 102.5 Monterey K-DON 102-5
KHTN 104.7 Merced Hot 1-0-5~r

# 1236. Re: Dr. Demento/ Los Angeles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:45:39 UTC
From: rharris@netcom.com
Message-ID: <CBvuC3.7x5@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42674

```
: Today's _Los Angeles Times_ reports that Dr. Demento (a/k/a Barret E.
: Hansen) has been dropped from KLSX-FM/ 97.1, the classic rocker (and Stern
: affilate). Apparently they've made a business decision to not renew any
: syndicated shows. It sounds like he does the show live from KLSX - the
: breaks are very smooth and he often has local content just where you'd
: expect it for a local station as opposed to only before and after the stop
: sets. anyone have an idea how he works it? does he record the show live
: here then edit it for syndication? or does he do the same show here, just
: live?

Barry did the show live on KLSX, then that show was syndicated (with
changes as necessary).

Up until about a year ago, the shows were different, with the syndicated
version recorded several weeks before it aired.

| Ron Harris * a/k/a rharris@netcom.com * West Hollywood, CA |
| |
| Life's a bitch; then it's tape-delayed for the West Coast... |
--
```


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| Ron Harris * a/k/a rharris@netcom.com * West Hollywood, CA |
| |
| Life's a bitch; then it's tape-delayed for the West Coast... |
```

# 1237. Re: EBS & unattended operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:45:45 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <CBvuC9.7y1@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42675

I'd avoid the term "unattended operation", instead calling it
off-premises control, since the FCC still requires operators to be in
charge of the transmitter. Note that apparently the Communications
Act of 1934 was recently amended to allow broadcast stations to operate
without licensed operators, but the FCC has not put forth rules
reflecting this change. I heard they might introduce something by the
end of the year.
To satisfy the FCC with off premises control, I'd suggest the
following...
The off premises control point should have its own EBS receiver
(Gorman Redlich receivers are pretty inexpensive). 73.932(a) requires
the staff to be alerted immediately on receipt of the attention signal.
I'm not convinced that system that rely on dial-up to the control point
on receipt of EBS tones meets this requirement.
The off premises control point operator should have sufficient
control to fulfill the various requirements, including EBS. For EBS,
this includes being able to get announcements from the EBS checklist on
the air, getting EBS tones on the air, and getting emergency programming
(typically from the EBS receiver) on the air. If you are using dial-up
access, this can possibly be done by allowing the phone audio to go on
the air for the announcements and using DTMF to put EBS tones and EBS
receiver audio on the air.
The FCC tends to enforce rules that are not there with regard to
"failsafe" or alternate means of shutting down the transmitter. The FCC
Rule Clarification (FCC Public Notice 88-194) outlined a requirement
that a dial-up circuit, if used must be available for the exclusive use
of the operator or an independent method must be available to shut down
the transmitter. This requirement is not contained in the rules.
Various other parts of this clarification have been admitted to be in
error. However, an FCC inspector will often cite a station for
violation of 73.1410(e), which requires a station to be shut down
immediately when in an interference causing condition. I have argued
that one cannot violate this rule unless the station is causing
interference and doesn't shut down. The FCC has cited stations for
having the CAPABILITY of causing interference and not being able to shut
down. So, to be safe, I'd try to find some alternate means of shutting
down the transmitter, even though the rules do not require it.
Note that 73.1400(c) requires the FCC be notifed within 3 days
of starting to use a new control point. Control points must be at fixed
locations, not a cellular phone that roams.
Make sure the duty operators at the control point are qualified.
Can they run an EBS test? The FCC will likely ask off-premises
operators to do this during an inspection. Can they properly handle
actual EBS conditions?

Finally, I'd outline the proposed operation in a letter to the
FCC in Washington prior to beginning operation. They will generally
come back with an explanation of any shortcomings. If they approve,
you're pretty safe during an actual inspection. Note also that under
certain circumstances, the FCC may grant waivers of certain rules.
Skylight affiliate stations have been granted a waiver of 73.933 during
times the network is in control of the subscriber stations.
I would also be interested in hearing the experiences of
stations in off-premises control.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

# 1238. Editorials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:45:50 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <CBvuCF.7yw@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42676

In reply to editorial rules for non-commercial stations:
At one time, non-comms. were prohibited from broadcasting editorials by FCC rules. However, the courts ruled that unconstituional, and therefore it is legal to have editorials on non-commercial stations. However, note that the editorial represents the views of the station, its management, and or owners( different than a commentary which is one person's opinion). So, you may have to determine, especially if licensed to a College or some other educational board or institution, whether or not they will permit editorials or not on the air, as an editorial could represent their opinion, which may be drastically different than your own, or that of the student staff.

==========================================================
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|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
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==========================================================

# 1239. Estonian Radio closes external service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:45:57 UTC
From: tijoma@uta.fi
Message-ID: <CBvuCL.7zz@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42677

The director of the Estonian Radio Mr. Herkki Haldre announced this week that all programmes in foreign languages will be discontinued since October 1st, 1993.

This means an end to the external service of the newly independent state. Estonian Radio has been been broadcasting in Finnish, Swedish and English on shortwaves and mediumwaves for decades.

Mr. Haldre told about the decision by phone to the representatives of the University of Tampere, Finland. The University of Tampere has had cooperation with the Estonian Radio for about three years. Students from the department of journalism and mass communication have been working at the Finnish language department of Radio Tallinn. They have read news, made radio programmes and teached Western radio journalism to their Estonian colleagues. Now this exchange comes to its end.

Mr. Haldre did not tell if the present broadcasts on short- and mediumwaves are replaced by relays from the Estonian Radio domestic services.

Jorma Mantyla
U of Tampere
Finland

# 1240. Re: Questions about FM elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:46:13 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <CBvuD1.813@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42678

Many years ago, I paid a visit to NYC's Empire state buliding. Went up to the little round room just under where King Kong once stood fighting the airplanes. Antennas all over the place outside. There was a whole set of antennas mounted just under the windows, T shaped structures about 4 feet long mounted at about a 45 degree angle. About 20 of these. A note posted in the room said that this was a shared antenna system used by about 8 FM broadcast stations. Also noticed that the window glass had criss-cross ing grid of wires imbedded in it (to keep the intense RF fields away from the people in the room, and also keep the people in the room from getting out?). Anyone know the techinal details of designing and maintaining such an antenna system? I imagine that keeping the other transmitters' RF out of each transmitter could be an adventure. Probably use circulators (a gismo that uses some sort of electromagnetic black magic to send RF from one port to the antenna port, and reflections and other stations' RF from the antenna port get sent to a dummy resistive load).
Even more fun must be the political environment of keeping multiple stations happy. And what might go on when one of the station's program director gets into a pissing contest with one of the other stations' PD. I suppose the stations' engineering depts probably distance themselves from the PDs' ratings battles (like years ago when WPLJ and WHTZ went after each other's throats (WPLJ said stuff like "We're putting the squeeze on the Zit", and WHTZ, "Z-100" said "Don't listen to the Wimp")).
---
We put the "N" in "Nerd"!

# 1241. Re: High School Radio FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:46:19 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <CBvuD7.81z@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42679

In article <CBLxEn.JIq@news.cso.uiuc.edu> dasmith@eis.calstate.edu
(David A. Smith) writes:
>We are trying to start a small FM station at a rural high school in
>California. Has anyone oput there had an experience with high schoolers
>and the FCC rulesmaking and applications. Any suggestions much
>appreciated. Thank you.
>e-mail: dasmith@eis.calstate.edu
>

KVHS has been on the air since 1969 at Clayton Valley High
School. You can reach them at 1101 Alberta Way, Concord, CA 94521.
Phone +1 510 682 5847. I pulled this from my OLD Broadcasting Yearbook.
The station went on the air the year I graduated high school a few miles
away in Orinda. I've spoken with people at the station, but never been
there.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 1242. When the clear channel stations fade out ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:57:17 UTC
From: Pete Jernakoff <"JERNAKP AT A1 AT JLCL01">
Message-ID: <CBvuvI.87L@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42680

... and some mildly interesting DX sometimes fades in.

Last Tuesday night (8/10), about 23:45 east coast time (I live in Wilmington, DE), while waiting for MST 3K to start, I happened to tune into WGN, Chicago, 720 khz., to see if the Cubbies had won their game yet. Instead of WGN, whose signal usually screams in here at night, I was surprised to hear CHTN, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. Got the scoop on the latest ferry schedules to the mainland. Signal strength was excellent right up through midnight. By then, however, Joel, Tom Servo, and Crowe were calling ...

WRTH (1990) lists CHTN as 7.5 kw at night with directional antenna. Wilm, DE to P.E.I. is about 1400 km., eh ?

Pete Jernakoff
jernakp@jlcl01.dnet.dupont.com

# 1243. Re: micro radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:57:29 UTC
From: newman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <CBvuvt.88H@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42681

In article <CBn1JJ.tJ@news.cso.uiuc.edu>, WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU> writes:

> A recent post mentioned allocating 88.1 - 89.1 for micro radio. Question:
> what about all the stations that are already there? How about the FCC
> allocating 87.9 MHz (in non-channel 6 markets) or some other frequency
> as a "micro channel" frequency. This would be similar to the amateur low
> power repeater pairs that are now allocated. Since the area's are only
> to be a mile or two tops, this could accomodate quite a few of these
> voices.
> However, I disagree that their is a "right to broadcast." There is a right
> to communicate, but there are limitations placed on how you can do this.
> You can publish a paper or flyer, but money may not permit you to print it.
> You may not place it in mail boxes, as it is a violation of postal law. You
> could place it in doors or hand it to people. Public speeches are the same
> thing. You may be able to speak publically, there are limits to when, where,
> and how this accomplished. However, I have yet to see a constitutional
> interpretation that gives each citizen the right to broadcast. Even Email
> discussion lists have limits on what can be posted.
> Perhaps the new "super information highways" will provide suitable outlets
> for this, and no one has touched upon DAB. If an out of FM band system is
> proposed, micro radio may be not even a concept anymore, or left alone to
> do its own thing. Time will tell.
>
> ================================================================
> |Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
> |General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
> |Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
> |Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
> ================================================================
>

How about just assigning micro-radio by what empty frequencies
there are in certain markets, for example, there are unused frequencies
in the Sacramento market on both AM and FM that would be perfect for
Micro Radio that are far enough away not to be "blown out" by more
powerful stations:

AM

1010-1080 KHz
1160-1180 Khz
1260 KHz

FM

89.7 MHz
90.5 MHz
92.9 MHz
94.5 MHz
94.7 MHz
94.9 MHz
99.5 MHz
102.9 MHz
105.5 MHz
106.9 MHz

In The Bay Area, there are presently the following frequencies

AM

540 KHz
790 KHz
870-890 KHz
930 KHz
1030-1080 KHz

1370 KHz
M

87.9 MHz
91.5 MHz
103.3 MHz

As you can see from the above examples, if Micro-Radio Licenses are ever granted by the FCC, they should let the frequencies assigned depend on what blank frequencies there are on all ends of the dial.

# 1244. Re: Right to broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:57:40 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <CBvuw4.89C@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42682

phaedrus@unkaphaed.jpunix.com (James Hartman, Sysop) writes:

> Take some of the rules for
> broadcasting in Alaska: stations must not interfere with, and accept
> interference from, government installations and uses (paraphrased). If we
> get a piece of the band reserved for microbroadcasting (say... 88.1 to
> 89.1 perhaps?) or even just a rule of "no interfering with a major station;
> you cannot be closer than .2 to an existing, licensed station", then everyone
> that populates the band with microbroadcasting would have to fend for
> themselves.

But this assumes rules and cooperation and a modicum of self-control.
What I hear from microbroadcasting proponents is that the FCC has no
authority to impose its rule structure on them. If the rules were
modified to define a portion of the band that would be usable for MB,
the kids would say that they had the "right" to use any portion of any
band they pleased. If you imposed a power limit, that would be declared
"unconstitutional".

If some kid got his hands on a 10KW FM transmitter and could arrange a
site and pay for the electricity, we would be at it all over again. If
the FCC has no right to control five-watt stations, why does it have
any authority over 10KW stations? So now, come to think about it, why
do we nasty commercial broadcasters need to pay any attention to the
FCC? What goes for a bunch of bored kids certainly goes for
broadcasting professionals, no? I think some power increases are in
order. Most FM receivers can handle 200KHz deviation, so let's turn up
the volume. FCC citations? They can stuff 'em. I think that the
commercial broadcasters can scare up enough legal talent to put the FCC
in its place, right?

My question is this: why is a little anarchy OK and real high-power
anarchy not OK? What will define the power limit on MB? Will be
determined by the limited equipment some kid can afford on his
allowance? What if the kid is a drug dealer and can afford a
Continental 70KW monster?

> If you have an effective broadcast radius of a mile or two, then 88.1 to 89.1
> would be PLENTY of room (for 6 stations), even in a relatively urban area
> full of relatively OK to do people (like Clear Lake City). The whole band
> would be even better.

In the SF Bay Area, 88.5 is the frequency of a mega-power
corporate-owned NPR outlet. With the necessary separations, etc., the
88.1 to 89.1 spectrum becomes pretty tight. Remember, MB children
consider themselves more deserving and legitimate than licensed

broadcasters. So if "their" band was occupied by a real broadcaster,
they would just go somewhere else and just break the rules.
Come to think of it, isn't that what they are doing now?

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

# 1245. Re: Howard Stern, FCC fines, & indecency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:57:51 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <CBvuwF.8A7@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42683

In article <CBMrD4.Azq@news.cso.uiuc.edu> barisajj@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu
(Joseph Barisa) writes:
> [stuff deleted to save space...]
>Sorry for the negative tone of this but I personally would love to see the
>fall of the FCC broadcast regulations regarding content. To me it is the
>government telling me what I can watch and what I cant watch. In addition
>there application of these rules is very subjective (ie not everyone who
>"breaks" the rules are prosecuted equally).
>
>[Bill Sez: I, too would like to see the same 'free-market' approach to
>broadcast content as we have for print media.
> I totally agree with this
>poster's position that government should not be in the business of dictating
>what *my* children (or me, for that matter) can listen to, watch or read. It
>is still amazing to me how willing so many Americans are to just hand over
>ntheir self-control to government censors. The same Americans can be heard
>bemoaning censorship in the (ex) Soviet Union and other places, but see no
>problem in allowing, in fact demanding that, *our* government take an
>ever-increasing role as guardian of our senses. People just don't realize
>what a precious thing they are willingly giving away by encouraging such
>government censorhip. There are people in other nations (and in this
>nation's past) who have died to preserve these freedoms. Sad that todays
>Americans can't see beyond the end of their collective noses as they trade the
>most precious of all rights for the sad illusion of some sort of protection
>from an imaginary demon. Joseph, I am sorry to say that you can probably look
>forward to *more* controls, not less, as the airwaves succumb to a
>fools-chorus of increasing government restrictions on content, more
>centralized programming and continued relaxation of multiple-ownership
><duopoly> regulations. The current direction of broadcast radio <IMHO> does
>not bode well for those who enjoy the unusual, creative or even provocative,
><what is mistakenly refered to as> pseudo-shock programming. I also
>agree that Stern is pablum compared to the patently violent and insipid fare
>on prime-time (and cable) TV. So, more power to Stern, Dahl,
>Radio-Free-Berkely and anyone who is doing something different
>(whether or not *I* like it has nothing to do with it) on the
>airwaves. I'm sorry, but I have never seen or heard convincing
>evidence of the spoken <printed or broadcast> word damaging someone's
>life. However, history is repleat with examples of damage caused by
>the restriction and censorship of information. Never mind, I must be
>a commie-lib to even suggest such a thing. :-) Bill]

I agree with Broadcasting Magazine's use of the "print model"
for the broadcast medium's free speech rights. The problem brought up
by critics is the public nature of the spectrum. People often argue

that since the government grants these valuable licenses to stations, a certain public responsibility (read "government control") is upon the stations. For example, the FCC threw out the "fairness doctrine" several years back, which required stations to provide an opportunity for opponents of views expressed to present their views. As I recall, Florida put a similar requirement on newspapers (an equal space requirement), but it was quickly thrown out in the courts. It seems to me that it obviously should not be required of broadcasters, yet there are bills in Congress to codify the Fairness Doctrine. Surely it is a good idea for broadcast stations and newspapers to cover a variety of viewpoints, but it is not up to the government to decide if the coverage is balanced enough. The scarcity argument is often used to justify the fairness doctrine, yet there are more broadcast stations than newspapers in most communities. What would the writers of the Consitution have put in the first amendment if radio had been around then?

Another example of government control of broadcast content is the Lowest Unit Rate, where Congress voted to give itself low cost broadcast airtime (lowest rate offered to a commercial advertiser, regardless of whether the political advertiser qualifies for the quantity discounts a commercial advertiser qualifies for). Congress is now considering requiring FREE political advertising of broadcast stations. Would they put such a requirement on newspapers? They'd have a hard time getting past the first amendment.

Violence warnings for television programs? Children's television requirements? Howard Stern? In each case, proponents of broadcast speech restrictions point to the "public trust" nature of broadcast licenses. The fix, in my opinion, is spectrum leasing. NAB is quite opposed to this, probably because it will cost their members money. We might, however, consider it to leases in national forests for the paper industry to make newsprint. I expect that eventually we'll see auctions for broadcast channel leases (probably for 20 year terms or so). This would also solve an accounting problem broadcasters have where they are trying to depreciate the value of their licenses when the renewal expectancy makes it hard to put a life on the license (as is typically done with other depreciable assets). Here, the life of the asset is 20 years. It has no value at the end of the term. The IRS cannot argue with its depreciation.

Finally, there is indeed more violence on television for my taste, and it may indeed have a detrimental effect on society. I would hope there are other ways of dealing with this problem than restricting freedom of expression.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

# 1246. Re: Micro Broadcasting [Reply to John Higdon]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:58:12 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <CBvux0.8B2@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42684

> john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes...

>>phaedrus@unkaphaed.jpunix.com (James Hartman, Sysop) writes:
>
>> Take some of the rules for
>> broadcasting in Alaska: stations must not interfere with, and accept
>>

[...]

>But this assumes rules and cooperation and a modicum of self-control.
>What I hear from microbroadcasting proponents is that the FCC has no
>authority to impose its rule structure on them. If the rules were
>modified to define a portion of the band that would be usable for MB,
>the kids would say that they had the "right" to use any portion of any
>band they pleased. If you imposed a power limit, that would be declared
>"unconstitutional".

Not necessarily.

Sure there are a great preponderance of 'Micro-Radio children' out there
without a clue and with an attitude. But just because there are those people
does not mean that micro-radio *its self* is bad. The current situation is
such that no legal, licensable, alternative to pirate radio exists. With
such a carte-blanche prohibition, and the imposition of <as I have said
before> draconian and truly outrageous fines it is not difficult to
understand why some of the proponants of this 'service' have gone a little
over the deep end in their dislike and distrust of the FCC.

>If some kid got his hands on a 10KW FM transmitter and could arrange a
>site and pay for the electricity, we would be at it all over again. If
>the FCC has no right to control five-watt stations, why does it have
>any authority over 10KW stations?

You either are missing the point here, or are deliberately distorting it.

Few serious proponants of micro-broadcasting espouse the philosophy that
there should be a 'wild-west' approach to the question. When faced with a
slammed door in the face, many people resort to tactics that may not be the
most logical and well thought out. Such is the case here.

There is a common myth that the airwaves belong to the public. There was
once a time when that was fairly true. Modern times have seen a near-end to
any semblance of that being true. It costs a small fortune to set up or
purchace even the most minimal station *if* you can secure a frequency.
These days, the airwaves belong to the corporations.

Micro-radio proponants are <as far as I can see> trying to bring about a change in the regulations so that small, lower powered stations can be ** licensed ** and operated by those who may not have 100,000 dollars to speculate with. In short, micro-radio attempts to re-claim a small sliver of the 'public' airwaves back to 'the public'.

>So now, come to think about it, why
>do we nasty commercial broadcasters need to pay any attention to the
>FCC? What goes for a bunch of bored kids certainly goes for
>broadcasting professionals, no? I think some power increases are in
>order. Most FM receivers can handle 200KHz deviation, so let's turn up
>the volume. FCC citations? They can stuff 'em. I think that the
>commercial broadcasters can scare up enough legal talent to put the FCC
>in its place, right?

Again, John, you confuse the essence of Micro-Broadcasting with the antics of a handful of practitioners and 'wannabe' practitioners who are responding, albeit, poorly, to the reality that the FCC will not offer them a legal way to go about their hobby <if you will>. If the service were licensed, type-accepted equipment were made available, courses offered, and the whole 9 yards, I believe you would see fewer and fewer of these crybaby pirates and an increase of responsible micro-broadcasters. As it is, legit people shy away from micro-broadcasting because of its illegality. What is left is predominantly inexperienced, immature children who see this as just another way to rebel against authority.

>My question is this: why is a little anarchy OK and real high-power
>anarchy not OK? What will define the power limit on MB? Will be
>determined by the limited equipment some kid can afford on his
>allowance? What if the kid is a drug dealer and can afford a
>Continental 70KW monster?

Power limits would be determined by the license agreements. When a commercial station goes way over it's power or in some other way violates its license, what happens to them? They are sited and if found liable, fined. If the violations are wanton and/or repeated, they can lose their license. The same would go for micro-broadcasting.

Some micro-broadcaster proponants feel that the main reason the FCC won't license MB, is not for technical reasons (we all know that stable, clean equipment can be manufactured at a reasonable cost) but as a protection for commercial broadcasters. Some say that micro-radio would offer programming and points-of-view that might undermine the so-called 'stranglehold' that corporate broadcasters have on news and other information. I am not sure I agree with this assessment, but it is something to ponder.

>In the SF Bay Area, 88.5 is the frequency of a mega-power
>corporate-owned NPR outlet. With the necessary separations, etc., the
>88.1 to 89.1 spectrum becomes pretty tight. Remember, MB children
>consider themselves more deserving and legitimate than licensed
>broadcasters.

John, that is hogwash and you know it. The reason <as I have belabored many times> that the current state of MB is anarchistic is because the established rule-maker (FCC) refuses to assimilate the movement into legal channels, thus keeping legitimate operators out and attracting the CB crowd like files to a cow pasture.

You know, your argument could be directed toward Usenet. Every few days I log in to read news and I am confronted with a mile-long list of 'new groups' many of which are stupid and some out-and-out jokes. But that is another discussion :-).

Wanna see the current state of MB cleaned up in a hurry? Support its legalization and then come down like a wrecking ball on those who insist on being illegal even after they have been given a legal alternative. Period!

>So if "their" band was occupied by a real broadcaster,
>they would just go somewhere else and just break the rules.
>Come to think of it, isn't that what they are doing now?

I mentioned a while back that MB *could* be licensed to 87.7 and 87.9 in areas where there is no Channel 6 TV. In other areas it could be licensed to whatever frequency was available. If there was no viable frequency in a given location, then the MB station would not be licensed, simple. But there are few places where a space could not be found for a watt or two into a simple dipole, yielding a couple of miles <maximum> coverage.

I cannot see, for the life of me, why his is such a problem. If, indeed, the argument that the FCC is merely covering the standard broadcasters' ass by keeping the lid on MB, is false, then what is the hang-up? What are we afraid of? I don't get it.

Bill

---
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
---

# 1247. Review: A Passion for Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:58:23 UTC
From: amarcho@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <CBvuxB.8By@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42685

```
/* Ecrit 2:02 pm Aug 13, 1993 par amarcho en web:amarc.radio */
/* ---------- "Review: A Passion for Radio" ---------- */

John L. Leary reviews Bruce Girard's book "A Passion for Radio"
in the Radio Resistor's Bulletin #4 August - October 1993.

Difficult Questions, Passionate Answers
=======================================

Bruce Girard's compilation of stories about community radio
from around the world, _A Passion for Radio_, is broad but not
deep. It is an ideal overview of many possibilities for radio
that has people, not markets, as its focus. I would heartily
recommend it as a survey piece. However, those looking for in-
depth analysis of any given situation are likely to be
disappointed.

_A Passion for Radio_ is always informative, and at its best
can be terribly exciting and gripping. Unfortunately, the writing
is inconsistent., and sometimes I found myself wishing that
Girard had found better spokespeople. I recognize that some of my
frustration may be the result of cultural bias, and I'm left to
wonder how deeply I've become dependent upon the commercial level
of energy and excitement in both written and electronic media.

A theme that carries through the entire volume, that
distinguishes true community radio from other radio philosophies,
is the question raised in Francois Laureys' piece on Amsterdam's
Radio 100, "Why should a small group of people have the power to
operate this radio? How could we involve listeners...in the
actual production of programmes?" These questions, and the
various attempts to answer them, define community radio. And
there are twenty answers in _A Passion for Radio_.

Some of the answers are horribly short-lived, as in the tale
of Radio Soleil of Haiti. It existed as a community station for
barely a dozen years. A church sponsored station, it broadcast in
Creole, the daily language of Haitians, and would question the
policies of the Duvalier government. radio Soleil was under a
great deal of political pressure until it was finally shut down,
for the first time, by the army in 1985. After further turmoil,
and being knocked off the air again, it eventually became
beholden to conservative elements of the church in 1989, and in
1991 became a "propaganda tool for the dictators."
```

Other answers operate on a shoe-string outside the law. Black Liberation radio in Springfield, Illinois is an example of a one watt micro radio station that, :During the recent war in the Middle east, ...was the only station in Springfield that offered a position vigorously critical of the U.S. government, with both the commercial stations and local university based NPR station busily involved in collaborating with the process of manufacturing consent." M'banna Kantako, the primary force behind BLR, urges others to support his challenge to the FCC by going on the air themselves.

And some answers are almost inevitable tied to broad-based social and political movements. The Feminist Radio Collective of Peru is a proactive response to the fact that "women's experience continues to be silenced and manipulated by the media." And in a more militarily violent conflict, the role of radio venceremos during the war in El Salvador is compellingly described.

So read away! Get inspired, get involved, get passionate. Or, as Serguei Korzoun writes about the radio station Echo of Moscow, "[It's] more than a passion - it's a veritable drug. But not one that kills.

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
A Passion for Radio is available for US$19.95 plus $3.50 postage and handling from:
Black Rose Books
PO Box 121
Burlington, VT 05402

In Canada for Cdn$19.95 plus $3.50 from:
Black Rose Books
PO Box 1258, Succ. Place du Parc
Montreal, Quebec H2W 2R3

The rest of the world can get it directly from AMARC for US$24.95 including shipping.
AMARC
3575 St. Laurent Blvd., Suite 704
Montreal, Quebec H2X 2T7
Canada

The book is also available in French (US$29.00) and Spanish (US$15.00) from AMARC.
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

## 1248. Rush at night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:58:34 UTC
From: Chris Gay <KU4A@LEXVMK.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <CBvuxM.8Cu@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42686

> WHAS is out of Louisville Ky and can be heard over most of the eastern
> US. They have an all night oldies program, local DJ, and the station
> was going to replace it with RERUNS of the Rush Limbaugh show. A
> flood of mail came to the station from around the country and they
> cancelled their programming change.

Is there anybody out there actually running Limbaugh in the evening
hours? I would like to find a station that I can hear here in Lexington
KY that tape delays the program for broadcast after I get off work.

[Bill Sez: WLS runs their daytime lineup, including Rush, from about 9:30
<??> till after midnight. They are on 890 - AM. Bill]

Chris Gay KU4A
ku4a@lexvmk.vnet.ibm.com

# 1249. Re: Superadio III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:58:44 UTC
From: clm@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <CBvuxx.8Dr@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42687

In article <CBMM1G.8yr@news.cso.uiuc.edu>, gulino@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu writes:

> On the other hand, the dial readings were much more
> accurate on the II. On the III, the readings on AM are consistently 30
> kHz low (a station broadcasting at 610 kHz comes in at about 580 on the
> dial). This is most certainly a sample defect, but it doesn't harm the
^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> enjoyment or usefulness of the radio at all.

I don't know, mine does the same thing! I also have both models.
I keep the II at work and the III at home. I DO like the wide/
narrow AM switch. It makes the local AM station sound real good.

--
C Lance Moxley Internet: clm@uiuc.edu
AISS/Telecommunications BITNET: UNETCLM at UICVMC
University of Illinois UUCP: uunet!uiucuxc!uiuc.edu!clm

# 1250. Howard Stern Monthly Radio Listing - SHORT FORM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:59:06 UTC
From: drchuck@kilowatt.linet.org
Message-ID: <CBvuyI.8Er@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42688

*** WE'VE MOVED! PLEASE NOTE NEW E-MAIL ADDRESS ***

Welcome to the Howard Stern Radio Network list - short form! Here's what we've got for this month:

Last update: August 11, 1993

New stations in the past 30 days: -None-

Possbile new markets mentioned in the past 30 days: -None-

News on current markets:

Evergreen Broadcasting, owners of Chicago's WLUP-AM-FM, have indeed bought hard rocker WWBZ ("The Blaze"). Howard's future at The Loop is very uncertain, since his ratings have been pitiful. WLUP-FM is going all personality, very likely with Steve and Gary mornings.

The long form of this radio list, which includes the stations in all markets plus phone numbers to dial Howard direct, is posted monthly to alt.fan.howard-stern. If you do not have access to the alt.* heirarchy, drop me a note at drchuck@kilowatt.linet.org and I will e-mail a copy of the list to you.

As usual, please send via e-mail any new markets or changes to old markets. Catch you next month!

Chuck

--
> C-64 Guru of the Long Island PubNet Project! <------> Windows is your friend
> "A neutral state between love and hate is bound
> to take its toll" - Melissa Etheridge, "Let Me Go"
> E-mail: drchuck@kilowatt.linet.org <--------> Dr. Demento is my psychiatrist

## 1251. "safe harbor"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:59:16 UTC
From: Robert J Halprin <0005582789@mcimail.com>
Message-ID: <CBvuyt.8GG@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42689

Someone asked this recently but I don't recall
seeing a response. That it, what is the current
status of the so-called safe harbor hours that
the FCC created for "adult programming"? I
seem to recall that a federal judge knocked
out the rule. What were the specific hours
involved? Is the decision on appeal? Any
other pertinent info would be appreciated.
Thanks!

# 1252. Re: "Urban" format question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:59:28 UTC
From: af660@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CBvuz4.8HC@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42690

"Urban" music/format is just a name given to black music (especially rap, I think) and the stations that play it.

Perhaps, it's because most of the music originates from inner cities.

Most of the terms used to describe music/formats are pretty weak out of the
the radio programming context anyway:

Country music? Initially developed in rural areas, but today's C&W is almost indistinguishable from "pop", except for twangy singers and pedal steel guitar.

"Alternative music"? Alternative to what? At first, this term could be applied to anything from the Sex Pistols to Frank Zappa! Now, once again, its almost always applied to music having a specific instrumentation (usually synth-heavy) and vocal style.

I haven't even started on "light rock","heavy metal", etc. . .

# 1253. Re: WRMR 1620 New York

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-17 02:59:39 UTC
From: alo2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <CBvuzF.8I8@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42691

In a previous article, markson@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com (Dave Markson 603) 885-7678) says:

>I logged a station on 1620 (extended AM band) which surprized the heck
>out of me. The signal was quite strong and was playing classic rock
>music. The quality of signal was good but sounded tinny. A guy
>IDed as "The Big One 1620 WRMR New York". He said it served the Sullivian
>County area and was playing non-commercial music. Anyone else hear it? I
>logged it at 04:10-04:30 UTC Wednesday 8/4 (and it was still playing).
>It sounded like something you would hear on 7415, but the signal was
>propogating similar to WQEW 1560 New York, so it could not
>have been local to me (Southern New Hampshire).
>
>

Hmmm...

Less'n I'm going nuts, or there was a call sign change in the last month,
W R M R is licensed to AM-850, Cleveland, Ohio.

Formerly WJW-AM 850, this is the station that Alan Freed worked at when he
coined the term, "Rock and Roll". The station changed to W R M R about
seven years ago after a lengthy wrassle with a formerly co-owned TV station
(WJW TV-8 Cleveland) was sold, sold, and sold again.

I was at the WRMR transmitter site in North Royalton, Ohio (A southwest
suburb of Cleveland ) a little over six months ago. Horribly maintained,
but still maintains the same weird multi-tower day and night patterns.

I'm sure the Embrescia brothers (owners) would be most interested in this
use of their calls.

Paul Phillips
WGL AM&FM
Fort Wayne, IN
--
Amy L. O'Toole N8XDL Greetings from the
Case Western Reserve University North Coast of
Cleveland, Ohio America!
***The opinions expressed aren't anyone else's...although they should be.***

# 1254. Searching for WQSU-FM veterans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:34:42 UTC
From: fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2519ni$o4k@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42692

WQSU-FM, the radio station of Susquehanna University in Selinsgrove, Pa., will be celebrating its 25th anniversary as a rock station in 1994.

The school's PR people are planning a celebration, and are looking for as many former SU students who worked for WQSU as possible.

If you or anyone you know was involved with this station, please let us know!

E-mail responses may be sent directly from this post, or send to fishbein@einstein.susqu.edu

Thanks!

Jeff Fishbein

## 1255. WMIX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:34:44 UTC
From: josephl@clark.net
Message-ID: <2519nk$o4l@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42693

Whatever happen to the sounds of 70 on WMIX every Saturday night?

# 1256. FM Broadcast Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:34:45 UTC
From: cambler@cymbal.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <2519nl$o4m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42694

I was looking through an old (1966) antenna handbook, and they described an interesting antenna called a DDRR (Directional Discontinuity Ring Radiator) which seems to be 2 circles, one on top of the other. It said, at the time, that this was a very experimental design.

But now, this looks like things that I see all over the place as "standard" FM antennas. Is this the case?

While I'm at it, what *is* the current theory on the best FM antenna system?

--
cambler@zeus.calpoly.edu | Christopher J. Ambler | "Hey Chris, can I borrow a
chris@toys.fubarsys.com | Author, FSUUCP 1.32 | flathead screwdriver for
-------------------------^-----------------------| about a month?"
Speaking at ONEBBS '93, Pizzafest anyone? | - Adam Wozniak

# 1257. More Questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:34:47 UTC
From: epj2@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <2519nn$o4n@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42695

Thank you for the answers about classes of FM broadcasting stations.

Now, if you don't mind, some more questions.

1) Are there classes of AM and TV stations (other than the obvious AM
"Clear Channel"?

2) I know the basic idea of polarization, but what is the significance of
a certain orientation for certain bands? The last FM I worked at was
50kW H&V. And I have read on this group that AM's are vertical and that
most FM's now are either Horizontal or Circular. Also, if you polarize
in more than one orientation, does the sum of your ERP's in each orientation
have to add up to your total allowed ERP, or can each be the max ERP?
(ie, the 50kW H&V mentioned was a 100kW class C)

Posts are appreciated. Thanks in advance.

Ellis

--
Ellis P. Carter Jr.
epj2@ra.msstate.edu
Mississippi State University

# 1258. Re: Questions about FM elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:34:58 UTC
From: donh@shakala.com
Message-ID: <2519o2$o4r@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42696

wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

> Many years ago, I paid a visit to NYC's Empire state buliding.

> Antennas all over the place outside. There was a whole
> set of antennas mounted just under the windows, T shaped structures
> about 4 feet long mounted at about a 45 degree angle. About 20 of these.
> A note posted in the room said that this was a shared antenna system
> used by about 8 FM broadcast stations.

> I imagine that
> keeping the other transmitters' RF out of each transmitter could be an
> adventure. Probably use circulators (a gismo that uses some sort of
> electromagnetic black magic to send RF from one port to the antenna
> port, and reflections and other stations' RF from the antenna port
> get sent to a dummy resistive load).

The combined setups I've seen use a combination of high, low, bandpass,
and band reject filters to keep everything pointed in the right direction.
They use hybrid combiners ( a 4-port widget that has 2 goesintas and
2 goesoutas ) that operate similar to the circulators you mentioned.
If one of the transmitters goes down, a lot of signal gets dumped into
the reject dummy loads on the combiners. Often the other stations
will have to drop power or go off completely to keep the combiner
system from self destructing. Of course, the systems I'm familiar with
have 4-6 20-30KW transmitters feeding it. A _lot_ of RF power to deal
with when things aren't going right. Often, the stations can fall
back to individual standby antennas and lines at a low power until
everything is ready to come back up properly. These combined setups
are generally all-or-nothing.

The ports are generally sorted by frequency in these setups.

Example:
Station KAAA 92Mhz
Station KBBB 96Mhz
Station KCCC 100Mhz
Station KDDD 104Mhz

KAAA is combined with KBBB, and then combined with KCCC.
Then KDDD is added in last and sent to the feedline and antenna.

If you care, I'll come up with a system diagram of how this
goes together. It's pretty neat, if you're into this stuff.

> Even more fun must be the political environment of keeping multiple
> stations happy. And what might go on when one of the station's program

> director gets into a pissing contest with one of the other stations' PD.
> I suppose the stations' engineering depts probably distance themselves
> from the PDs' ratings battles (like years ago when WPLJ and WHTZ went
> after each other's throats (WPLJ said stuff like "We're putting the
> squeeze on the Zit", and WHTZ, "Z-100" said "Don't listen to the Wimp")).

Most of the time the engineers stay out of the programming politics,
but sometimes the engineering politics are almost as bad at a shared
site:

"Oh, sorry about that... I needed a 3 1/2" bullet and a 4CX250
last night to get back on the air... you weren't using your backup
transmitter at the time..."

Or having to explain why somebody elses poorly maintained transmitter
keeps dropping off the air and takes your station down with it...

Or coming up with an agreed on time that the whole system can be brought
down for maintanance or repairs...

---

Don Hackler - donh@shakala.com
Shakala BBS (ClanZen Radio Network) Sunnyvale, CA +1-408-734-2289

# 1259. Re: Broadcast Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:35:03 UTC
From: alan@olin.es.com
Message-ID: <2519o7$o4s@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42697

I am also a ham radio operator, and I have been interested in broadcast stations and their antennas for many years. Don and Tom mentioned KGO's antennas on the east shore of the San Francisco Bay. 50KW day and night with a phased pair (or is it three?) of towers that pokes a null out toward the Stockton area, and presumably favors a path up and down the Pacific Coast. I can hear KGO quite well here in Salt Lake City after sunset on the coast. One of the most impressive AM transmitter towers that I have ever seen belongs to KFI in Los Angeles (actually the transmitter/ tower is located next to the Santa Ana freeway southeast of L.A. near the Orange County line). I think that it is a 5/8 wavelength on 640 KHz but I am not sure. It is big and tall. KRAK up by Sacramento has a five tower array. Also, the towers that you find out in the flatlands for the television broadcast stations can be very tall. The Sutro tower near San Francisco is an immense triple tower structure which has most of the S.F. TV broadcast antennas on it. I have been here in the Salt Lake City area a short time and have not toured any of the stations around here yet. KSL on 1160 is a 50KW station, but I do not know about their antenna system. Most of our local TV and FM transmitters are on Farnsworth Peak (named after Philo T. Farnsworth, one of the country's television pioneers) just southwest of Salt Lake City.

--
Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
<IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

# 1260. Boston Radio News(8-17-93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:35:05 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <2519o9$o51@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42698

* Infinity's Classic Rocker WZLX-FM 100.7 has finalized its weekday
line-up :

6-10am Ken Shelton
10-3pm Tom Sheridan
3pm-7pm Chuck Nowlin
7pm-12am Ann Cody

WZLX has really softened its play-list in recent weeks. WZLX's last
rating book showed some serious dips in all parts of the day.
'ZLX is going thru an identity crisis somewhat because of what's happening
with its big AOR sistser station WBCN-FM which still plays alot of the same
'classic rock' songs you hear on 'ZLX. Supposedly, Infinity's idea's
was that with acquistion of 'ZLX in February, 'BCN would cater exclusively
to the 18-34 male crowd(addition of Howard Stern to its night-time line-up was
a perfect example) and play more modern/progressive rock. It's already
middle of August, and 'BCN still plays more Led Zepplin and Steely Dan than
it does Stone Temple Pilots or Pearl Jam. It's obvious those over 34 year-old males
still want their rock from 'BCN and not 'ZLX. 'ZLX and 'BCN competed
against each other for 7 years until earlier this year when 'ZLX became
part of the same company(Infinity). Will 'BCN drop 'classic rock' songs
from its format and try to 'force' older males in its audience to
switch to its 'classic rock' sister station? I think so. But it wouldn't
happen over-night. 'ZLX has already imported one of the ex-'BCN senior DJ's for
its morning slot. 13-year 'BCN mid-day man Ken Shelton has been doing
a morning show there as of late July. With Howard Stern most
likely shifting from night to mornings on 'BCN early this fall,'BCN
will slowly but surely become more contemporary sounding rock station
with a rock attitude.

* Boston's #1 radio station WXKS-107.9FM(KISS-108FM,CHR) added a new
personality to the highest rated morning show in the city. Lisa "Trax"
Traxler joined Matt Siegal's "Matty in the Morning" as a trafiic/feature
reporter. Most recently, Lisa was 7-11pm jock on WZLX-FM. She replaced
Judy Peppareli who quit that position a week ago.

On yesterday's show, Siegal also announced that his 7-year producer
Rich 'Rocky' Buono died of AIDS on Saturday at age 34. Buono was at WXKS
for almost 10 years. He also worked at WBCN and WFNX early in his career.
Buono was the voice behind a dozen characters on Siegel's show.

-Mark

# 1261. Re: CHR/Top 40 Stations in Northern California

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:35:07 UTC
From: zed@Dartmouth.EDU
Message-ID: <2519ob$o56@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42699

In article <CBvuBo.7wA@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
newman@netcom.com (Charles E Newman) writes:

> Top-40/CHR stations are quite rare in Northern Californiia, and you
> have to do some SERIOUS DXing in order to enjoy the latest hits on the
> pop charts. Here is a list of stations I have DXed from two locations,
> Marin Co., and Sacramento. For some odd reason, broadcasters and
> advertisers tend to shy away from Top 40/CHR, even though it is a
> popular format, especially with the younger generations.

It is? Here in the Upper Valley, former CHR station WHDQ (Q-106,
106.1FM Claremont NH) changed its format from CHR to AOR because we at
WFRD were killing them in the ratings. I believe we still are -- I
don't have the rating figures handy, but I'm pretty certain we're neck
and neck with a country station for #1 in the market, while 'the Q' is
lagging behind.

--Ted Schuerzinger
zed@Dartmouth.EDU
Starting Sept '93 -- WDCR/WFRD Finance Director.

# 1262. RE: CHR/Top 40 Stations in Northern California

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:35:19 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <2519on$o5e@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42600

> Top-40/CHR stations are quite rare in Northern Californiia, and you
> have to do some SERIOUS DXing in order to enjoy the latest hits on the
>
> CALLS FREQ CITY NAME
> KEWB 94.7 Cohassett B 94-7
> KHQT 97.7 San Jose Hot 97-7
> KWNN 97.7 Elk Grove/Lodi 97-7 K-WIN
> KDON 102.5 Monterey K-DON 102-5
> KHTN 104.7 Merced Hot 1-0-5~r
>

Besides being rare, most of these aren't even "top 40s." Sadly, most of them are dance/urban/CHR hybrids.

Also, I believe I saw a listing showing KEWB flipping to country last week.

CHR's are a dwindling off. Most markets around here are down to one or two, and often it is one of the CHR hybrids (adult top 40, rock 40, dance top 40). Some markets (Laredo and Texarkana, for example) don't really have any top 40.

A few years ago, Dallas and Houston had 3 and the Waco/Temple/Killeen area had 4.

[Bill Sez: OK, I'll bite. If CHR has split into the above sub-catagories, what IS real CHR anyway? Bill]

# 1263. Re: Dr. Demento/ Los Angeles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:35:20 UTC
From: mrosen@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2519oo$o5f@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42601

I hear the show from 12AM to 2AM Sunday nights on WHFS 99.1 FM in Baltimore/Washington. I'm almost positive the show is taped and sent out to stations. In fact, I remember one of the WHFS DJ's mentioning that they still came to the station on vinyl.

Mike

--
Michael Rosen
mrosen@nyx.cs.du.edu
George Washington University Alumni (Fall '92)
Tau Epsilon Phi, Tau Theta 381

# 1264. Re: Editorials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:35:21 UTC
From: rnelson@alexandria.lib.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2519op$o5g@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42602

In article <CBvuCF.7yw@news.cso.uiuc.edu> WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU> writes:
>From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
>Subject: Editorials
>Date: Tue, 17 Aug 1993 02:45:50 GMT
>In reply to editorial rules for non-commercial stations:
>At one time, non-comms. were prohibited from broadcasting editorials by FCC
>rules. However, the courts ruled that unconstituional, and therefore it
>is legal to have editorials on non-commercial stations. However, note that
>the editorial represents the views of the station, its management, and or
>owners( different than a commentary which is one person's opinion). So, you
>may have to determine, especially if licensed to a College or some other
>educational board or institution, whether or not they will permit editorials
>or not on the air, as an editorial could represent their opinion, which may
>be drastically different than your own, or that of the student staff.
>
>================================================================
>|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
======
>

At KRCL in Salt Lake City, we have a three minute program called "Letters to the Editor" where people from the community can express their feelings on a variety of topics. We always run a disclaimer at the end "The views expressed do not represent the views of the station, its staff or volunteers".

Robert

# 1265. Re: EBS & unattended operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:47:02 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <251aem$ole@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42603

I know that EBS = Emergency Broadcast System, and an EBS receiver is a tone-activated monitor, but what frequency is it set to, i.e., who is it listening to? And upon receiving the proper tone signal that activates the monitor, what is a broadcast station then supposed to do?

Jeff.

# 1266. EURONEWS 9.8.1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:47:03 UTC
From: Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
Message-ID: <251aen$olf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42605

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::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: EURONEWS 9.8.1993 ::
:: Edited by Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
```

FRANCE: Riviera Radio (ex-RMC Italian Service) is now operating on 702 kHz with 20 kW in English. They have plans to increase to 1200 kW. RVI Radio World via Contact

INTERNATIONAL WATERS: The Radio Ship, Radio Brod, went off the air on June 28th, on orders of the company owning the ship. This followed a complaint by the Yugoslavian government to the ITU. The government of Caribbean state of St. Vincent, where the ship is registered, had made the demand, on behalf of the ITU. The programming, promoting peace in the former Yugoslavia, was financed by the European Community. The ship is now in an Italian port undergoing overhaul, and taking on fuel, food, and water for another three months. The editor is hopeful they will return to operation. Radio Brod operated on 720 kHz and 97.8 MHz. Vreme, Belgrade via BBCMS via SCDX

Radio Brod v/s is Enisa Alicehic (from Paris). The correct address in Italy is Via Bozzi 45C, c/o Gruppo Regionale Verdi, I-70123 Bari. JM

LITHUANIA: From February 1st the new commercial station, R Station Tau, went on air 0700-1900. The station uses the former Radiocentras transmitter in Kaunas. Address is P.O.Box 2040, 3000 Kaunas. RP in SWN via ARC

MOLDOVA: Radio Pridnestrovye, the station operated by separtists in the Dnestr region of Moldova, has been heard on a Saturday on 999 kHz with a service in English that ended at 2020. This was followed by a program in German, which announced broadcasts at that time every Wednesday and Saturday. BBCMS via SCDX

RUSSIA: 1089 R Teos is the first Russian Christian Radio Station. It works since January 20th, 1993 daily from 8 am to 12 pm (local time) and is using 20 kW transmitter. The official founder is the Evangelical Russian Church, but it wouldn't have existed without the support of a Canadian, Mr.Robert Lowe. Their address is P.O.Box 171, St.Petersburg 194356. V/s was Chief Manager Evgeniy N.Nedzelskiy. BEFF via ARC

SLOVAKIA: Slovak Radio in English : 0100-0127 to North America on 5930, 7310 and 9810. 0830-0857 to Australia on 11990, 15605, 17535 and 21705. 1830-1857 to West Europe on 5915, 7345 and 9605. Their address is Slovak Radio, Mytna 1, 81290 Bratislava. Andreas Volk in

Internet.

YUGOSLAVIA: 1296 R Podrinja is the station in Loznica with 10 kW. The station is heard widely, also in Sweden. BEFF via ARC

# 1267. Fairness In Broadcasting Act

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:47:04 UTC
From: endter@pioneer.arc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <251aeo$olg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42604

I heard Rush Limbaugh mention something called the "Fairness In Broadcasting Act" which is being proposed in Congress. Does anyone have more information about this? How will this affect radio talk shows?

Thanks,

Bill

# 1268. [rec.arts.tv, et al.] Rep. Markey wants the so-called "Fairness Doctrice" back

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:47:05 UTC
From: kadie@cs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <251aep$olh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42606

[A repost - Carl]

From: kadie@eff.org (Carl M. Kadie)
Newsgroups: rec.arts.tv,alt.censorship
Subject: Rep. Markey wants the so-called "Fairness Doctrice" back
Date: 18 Aug 1993 11:52:28 -0400
Message-ID: <24tj7s$kb5@eff.org>

[From Edupage - cmk]

FAIRNESS DOCTRINE SUPPORTED. The Fairness Doctrine, which was
largely dismantled by the FCC in 1987, is the subject of
legislation introduced by Representatives Edward Markey (D-Mass)
and John Dingell (D-Mich). The draft Fairness in Broadcasting Act
would "guarantee even-handed treatment of controversial issues"
over the air. Several attempts to resurrect the Fairness Doctrine
since 1987 have been unsuccessful. (BNA Daily Report for
Executives 7/27/93 A9)

**********
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--
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= kadie@cs.uiuc.edu =

# 1269. Is there such thing as an omnidirectional antenna in 3 dimensions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:47:16 UTC
From: roberts@ishtar.med.jhu.edu
Message-ID: <251af4$olk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42607

[I originally posted this to sci.electronics, but I thought that the device that I'm looking for might be something that is in common use by amateurs and broadcasters. Sorry if it doesn't seem relevant. dcr]

Hi all,

I'm looking for an antenna of some sort that I can use as an omnidirectional field strength indicator. We have a system that produces 3 orthogonal (at 90 degrees to one another) magnetic fields at 3 frequencies. The 'emitters' are mounted on a 40 inch cubical frame, so that at the center of the cube, you get 3 fields that are approximately orthogonal to each other. We use it to measure the gaze direction of the eyeball by placing a small coil of wire embedded in a contact lens onto the eye. A wire is run from the eyecoil to an amplifier which separates the 3 frequencies and gives us the strength of each of the fields as picked up by the (very directional) coil of wire. To get our math right, we need to detect the relative strength of the 3 fields very near the eyecoil.

>From basic Electricity and Magnetism, I think that a point is the only 'perfect' omnidirectional antenna. What I'm looking for is some real-world, practical implementation that is omnidirectional to within a small fraction of a percent. Does anyone know if such a thing exists? Ideally, it should be fairly tiny (< 2cm or so) since I'm working on a relatively small scale.

Thanks in advance,
dale, roberts@ishtar.med.jhu.edu

# 1270. Re: High School Radio FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:47:18 UTC
From: drfever@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <251af6$oll@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42608

If you are interested in a bunch of information I can get you in contact with muy high school radio teacher...she knows alot and should be able to get you going...leave me your address anbd phone number and I'll pass it on to her.
Ryan (drfever)

# 1271. Re: High School Radio FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:47:19 UTC
From: dshaw@chaph.usc.edu
Message-ID: <251af7$olm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42609

Another High School station to talk to would be KSRH-FM 88.1 at San Rafael High School in Marin County (my alma mater!). They have been on the air for over 12 years now, I think.

Their phone number is (415) 457-5314.

--

Duncan J. Shaw News Director, KSCR 98.3 FM
dshaw@aludra.usc.edu (213) 740-1487
"The Daily Trojan Sucks!" - Me

# 1272. Imus radio list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:47:20 UTC
From: field@bedford.progress.COM
Message-ID: <251af8$oln@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42610

Updated list of stations carrying WFAN's Don Imus "Imus In The Morning"
program. (This is how the stations are refered to on the show, Scott);-(

State/City Station
---------- --------------
Florida
Tampa WQYK AM 1010

Massachusetts
Boston WEEI AM 590

New York
New York WFAN AM 660
Albany *WTRY AM 980
Albany *WTRY FM 98.3

Pennsylvania
Scranton WINH FM 95.7

South Carolina You'll like this one Scott ;-)
Aiken *WAJY FM 102.7

Rhode Island
Providence WWRX FM 103.7

Washington D.C. WTEM AM 570

Cleveland in early Sept. no station information yet.

* New since last post.

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
Mark Field
Progress Software E-Mail .. field@progress.com
14 Oak Park
Bedford, MA 01730 Voice .. (617) 280-4400
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
Never attribute to malice that which is adequately explained by stupidity.

# 1273. IRRS-SW back on air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:47:31 UTC
From: "Alfredo E. Cotroneo" <100020.1013@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <251afj$olo@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42611

Dear listeners and friends of IRRS-Shortwave,

Thank you for the many messages and best wishes which reached us via e-mail, fax and phone after our latest unfortunate event.

IRRS-Shortwave is finally back on the air after our wonderful engineers brought our transmitter back into life. After just about five days since we were forced to leave the air, IRRS-Shortwave restarted regularly scheduled broadcasts as of Saturday Aug. 14 at 13 hrs Central European Time (11 UTC).

Our shortwave service was discontinued after a severe thunderstorm hit the area sorrounding Milano on Sunday August 8 at aproximately 22:40 CET. As our engineers found out, the lightning hit directly our power lines, started a small fire inside the transmitter, which in turn caused considerable damage to the electronic circuitry and internal cabling. No other equipment, including the antenna, suffered in the incident, but it tooks days and nights of hard work to bring the station back on the air.

This was not the first episode this year (actually the second in just about 60 days), and not the first in the four years of regular operations on Shortwave. It must be worth noting, however, that despite a series of lightning protection devices which were installed last year, such damages can hardly be avoided when lightning hits directly. The period of July-September has proved to be the most dangerous one, as all similiar incidents in the past happened during this time frame. The favourable position of the transmitting location, its extremely good ground conductivity - which makes our transmissions so effective despite our low power -, also make our equipment more vulnerable to summer lightning.

WE WANT TO CELEBRATE, and so decided to continue our new series of transmissions MON-FRI from 13 to 22:30 CET, in addition to our regular schedule on 7,125 kHz (41 metres), featuring a selection of our best Saturday and Sunday programs. And more of the best programming heard on shortwave is coming next, with the return of some old friends of ours, and some other brilliant non-religious broadcasters coming (very) soon! (Please do not ask, more on that in an official press release coming next)

Let's keep our fingers crossed, and let ourselves wish good luck for the future: we have not much money left in our pockets this year for yet another big maintenance (just in case anything happens again). Your direct support in terms of suggestions, letters, faxes, e-mail, phone calls and anything else you would like to share is very much appreciated.

Thanks again for listening, and stay tuned !

73,

Alfredo E. Cotroneo, President
NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association,
PO Box 10980, 20110 Milano, Italy
Phone: +39-2-2666971 / +39-337-297788 | fax: +39-2-706 38151
email: 100020.1013@compuserve.com

---

NEXUS-IBA is a strictly non profit organization chartered according to Italian law, which operates IRRS-Shortwave and IRRS Globe Radio Milan on FM in Milano. For more information and/or a copy of the latest frequency schedule send e-mail or write to the above address.

## 1274. What's up with KFRC San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:47:32 UTC
From: testnet!phn@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <251afk$olp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42612

I'm hearing rumblings about changes at 610/99.7 in SF; that the AM & FM are simulcasting; that the FM is playing newer oldies than they used to, etc. Any comments from that Bay area?

# 1275. Baltic Radio International - soon on the air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:47:33 UTC
From: tijoma@uta.fi
Message-ID: <251afl$olq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42613

Baltic Radio International will be on the air "this summer", says the general manager of the radio station, Mr. Paul Rusling.

This commercial radio station broadcasts on 684 kHz with a power of 200 kW from a transmitter site in Palanga, Lithuania. The antenna is directed towards Oslo with side lobes targeted towards Helsinki, Stockholm and Copenhagen.

BRI has already started building work at its new transmitter site in Lithuania. In January, the British company signed an agreement with the Palanga local administration. In accordance with this agreement, BRI has secured a plot of land for 15 years. Every year they will pay Palanga USD 20000. General director of BRI, Mr. Paul Rusling, gave an interview in which he said that he was not afraid of rivals, but acknowledged that they exist and could hinder the intention to target advertisements in Scandinavia. BRI will build six radio masts, a transmitter building, generator and premises with a reserve studio, all costing GBP 1400000. BRI programs will consist of pop music, with several minutes of advertisements every hour. Mr. Rusling has said that the station opening this summer will feature Elton John and other rock stars.

---

That was the news, quoted from the Swedish dx-publication "MV-Eko" which has used "Lietuvos Rytas" newspaper and Lithuanian journalists as their sources. It seems that this strange radio station really will be on the air despite many doubts. However, Scandinavian dx'ers have heard nothing on 684 kHz, except Radio Baltika, which is a private radio station in St. Petersburg, Russia.

Personally I am rather suspicious about the future of this radio station. Remember that Radio Luxembourg already closed their English channel. The Scandinavian market for a commercial English language radio station is even smaller than that of Radio Luxembourg in the heart of Europe. Furthermore, listening to an AM/medium-wave station in Scandinavia is more a curiosity because everything goes on FM. Finland, Norway and Denmark already have commercial radio stations (exclusively FM stereo) with their share of advertising market. Commercial radio is launched in Sweden within coming months. And, finally, the state-owned radio companies in Scandinavia have rather good and popular rock-channels and Norway will have its own from the beginnig of October. Thus, BRI will face a hard market if they really want to have listeners and advertisements. They will have approximately the same problems as Radio Luxembourg had with their English channel on 1440 kHz. But perhaps there are so strong market forces behind BRI that they'll overcome these troubles.

It is really interesting to hear what happens on 684 kHz in the near future - if anything happens.

Jorma Mantyla
U of Tampere
Finland

# 1276. Re: Micro Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:47:34 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <251afm$olr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42614

There is available a means for someone to operate a non-comercial radio station legally, utilizing up to 1500 watts (PEP), using ANY antenna at ANY height (with respect to any local restrictions), on frequencies which provide worldwide reception. A license for this service can easily be obtained through studying a little radio theory, learning the appropriate international rules and regulations, and being able to copy Morse code at 13 words per minute.

If one wants to only transmit, say, within a 50 mile radius, the requirements are even simpler: no Morse code requirement is necessary to transmit on the VHF bands.

The equipment is not expensive; in fact the license allows you to build your own equipment from scratch.

This is called the Amateur Radio Service. That this means of owning and operating a transmitter exists might be one reason the FCC is turning a deaf ear to even considering making micro-broadcasting legal. They might fear that the AM and FM broadcast bands might turn into something similar to the earlier monster they created called Citizen's Band.

Bill, et al, why try to duplicate something that is already available to every citizen?

If a person has a desire to own and operate a transmitter, maybe we should try to channel his/her interest into this worthwhile activity.

Jeff, Amateur Radio Station NH6IL

Jeffrey Herman, University of Hawaii Mathematics, jherman@hawaii.edu

[Bill Sez: One problem, Jeff. While amateur radio is a wonderful service populated, in general, by fine people (no I am not being sarcastic) the issue is not operating a transmitter, but *broadcasting* which is specifically prohibited on amateur bands. What is being attempted, is not to duplicate the services available on amateur radio, but to provide a service by which individuals, not endowed with limitless wealth, can operate *on the standard broadcast bands* with enough power to, say, cover a neighborhood or small community, but less than their full-powered counterparts. In short, reclaiming some small sliver of the austensibly 'public' airwaves. Bill]

# 1277. Stations Playing '70s/'80s Pop Music?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:47:54 UTC
From: john.simpson@sdrc.com
Message-ID: <251aga$on7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42615

A station in Dayton, OH, WMMX-FM 107.7, airs a weekly show called "Saturday Night Mix", in which popular songs of the '70s and '80s are played. The selections range over everything from mainstream rock to new wave to disco. I enjoy this show as a refreshing change from the same old formatted programming. I'm curious as to whether any other stations out there are doing this, or are airing this type of format full time. If so, what sort of ratings do they bring in? It seems as though there would be quite a big market for this type of format, but perhaps it is a few years ahead of its time right now. Also, I suppose that after a while, this type of format would get just as stale as any of the other well-established formats.

--
John Simpson
John.Simpson@sdrc.com

## 1278. WMIX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:48:01 UTC
From: josephl@clark.net
Message-ID: <251agh$opl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42616

Whatever happen to the sounds of 70 on WMIX every Saturday night?

## 1279. Museum of Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:53:31 UTC
From: curryco@panix.com
Message-ID: <251aqr$ou9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42617

I am trying to find out if the Museum of Broadcast History (in NY?) is jacked into the Net in any way. Or if there is a way to get their listings on-line.

All help is appreciated.

Adam Curry

## 1280. Museum of Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:53:35 UTC
From: curryco@panix.com
Message-ID: <251aqv$ous@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42619

I am trying to find out if the Museum of Broadcast History (in NY?) is jacked into the Net in any way. Or if there is a way to get their listings on-line.

All help is appreciated.

Adam Curry

# 1281. Rhode Island Broadcast Facilities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:53:37 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <251ar1$ov0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42618

In true radio nut form, Sid Whitaker (sid@acs.bu.edu) and I are planning a trip this Saturday to Rhode Island; more specifically to every broadcast facility in the state -- studios and transmitter sites.

Here's what's on our agenda. If anyone can shed more light on how to reach these sites by truck, or maybe could even offer a tour, the assistance would be most welcome.

And videos of the expedition will be available for trade later on...

AM: 550 WICE - at studios, 90 John St. Cumberland
630 WPRO - studios, 1502 Wampanoag Trail, E. Prov
transmitter - somewhere in Seekonk MA?
790 WLKW - studios, Oxford St. Providence
transmitter - E. Providence?
920 WHJJ - studios, Eastern Ave. E. Prov
transmitter - somewhere in Seekonk?
990 WALE - studios, 311 Westminster, Prov.
transmitter - Log Rd, Burrillville RI
1110 WHIM -studios at WICE facility these days?
transmitter - at WHJJ bldg, E. Prov.
1180 WJJF -studios and tx, Woody Hill Rd, Hope Vly
1220 WRIB -studios and tx?, 1110 Douglas Av, Prov.
1230 WERI -studios, 19 Railroad St. Westerly
transmitter - somewhere in Westerly
1240 WOON -studios, 1 Social St. Woonsocket
transmitter, ?
1290 WRCP -studios and tx?, Water St. E. Prov
1380 WNRI -studios and tx, Diamond Hill Rd, Woonsocket
1450 WKRI -studios and tx?, 1585 Centreville Rd, Warwick
1540 WADK -studios, Thames St. Newport
tx near Newport Daily News, Kalbfus Rd, Newport
1590 WARV -studios and tx?, 19 Luther Av, Warwick

FM:

88.1 New FM-studios and tx unknown
88.3 WQRI-studios at Roger Williams Coll, Bristol
transmitter ?
88.7 WJMF-studios and tx at Bryant College, Smithfield
90.3 WRIU-studios at U of RI, Kingston
-tx ?
90.7 WJHD-studios and tx at Portsmouth Abbey, Cory's Ln, Ports.
91.3 WDOM-studios at Providence Coll.

-tx ?
91.5 WCVY-studios and tx somewhere in Coventry?
92.3 WPRO-studios at 1502 Wampanoag Tr., E. Prov
-tx Neuticoncanut Hill, Johnston
93.3 WSNE-studios at 100 Boyd Av, E. Prov.
-tx Pine St., Rehoboth MA
94.1 WHJY-studios and tx at 115 Eastern Av., E. Prov
95.5 WBRU-studios at 88 Benevolent St, Prov
-tx on WHJY tower, 115 Eastern Av, E. Prov.
95.9 WVBI-construction permit, Block Island
99.3 WBLQ-studios 140 Point Judith Rd., Narragansett
-tx on Block Island
99.7 WUAE-construction permit, Wakefield
100.3 WOTB-studios on Thames St, newport
-tx on an apartment building on Rt.114 Middletown
101.5 WWBB-studios, 1445 Wampanoag Trail, E. Prov
-tx on Pine St, Rehoboth MA
102.7 WPJB-studios, 311 Main St S. Kingstown
-tx ??? Narragansett
103.7 WWRX-studios 55 Access Rd, Warwick
-tx ??? (somewhere near Warwick)
105.1 WWLI-studios 75 Oxford St, Providence
-tx Neuticoncanut Hill, Johnston
106.3 WWKX-studios with WARA, 8 S. Main Attleboro MA
-tx ??? Woonsocket

TV:

6 WLNE-studios on County Rd, New Bedford MA and 10 Orms St,Prov
-tx ??? Tiverton RI
10 WJAR-studios Cranston RI
-tx Pine St, Rehoboth MA
12 WPRI-studios 25 Catamore Blvd, E. Prov
-tx Pine St, Rehoboth MA
36 WSBE-studios Bald Hill Rd, Warwick
-tx on WPRO-FM tower, Neuticoncanut Hill, Johnston
62 W62AB (tr WSBE)-tx on old WERI-FM tower, ??? Westerly
64 WNAC-studios and tx 33 Pine St, Rehoboth MA
69 WOST-construction permit, Block Island

Needless to say, the ???s are the ones I need the most info on.
Any help that can be provided before Friday night would be most
appreciated...thanks!

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

# 1282. WRMR using Cleveland call letters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:53:38 UTC
From: testnet!phn@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <251ar2$ov1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42620

Paul "Amy O Toole" Philips commented about WRMR 1620 being the same call letters as 850 Cleveland; it is not uncommon for pirate stations to choose letters that are already in use (just ask WHOT Youngstown), being that the letters are often chosen for the pirate's own desires. WRMR could be "the warmer one", "Radio Monticello Radio", or even Richard M. Rothstein, if such person is operating WRMR. Surely you understood that WRMR-1620 is a pirate station...

PR
not related to kPRc,just a former listener.

# 1283. Re: Rush at night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:53:40 UTC
From: kgw2!markm@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <251ar4$ov4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42621

In article <CBvuxM.8Cu@news.cso.uiuc.edu>, "Chris Gay"
<KU4A@LEXVMK.VNET.IBM.COM> wrote:

> Is there anybody out there actually running Limbaugh in the evening
> hours? I would like to find a station that I can hear here in Lexington
> KY that tape delays the program for broadcast after I get off work.

Not in the evening that I know of, but if you have insomnia:

WLS Chicago 890 KHz 50 KW 12-3 AM (pretty sure of the times)
WWWE Cleveland 1100 KHz 50 KW 11 PM-2 AM (very dependable)
WHIO Dayton 1290 KHz 5 KW 1-4 AM (pretty dependable)

I think there's an Indianapolis station (WNDE - 1260 AM) that plays him
late
too, but I have trouble getting it in Cincinnati.

WABC (New York - 770 KHz, 50 KW) used to play him from 2 to 4 AM - they
routinely play their daytime stuff over but they shuffle it around quite
a bit. My best bet is always WWWE.

Good luck getting the Dayton (OH) station - you might be able to pick it
up in Lexington. If there's Reds baseball in the afternoon, they re-play
Rush after the game.

BTW, I think WLS plays the tape back at a higher speed than it was
recorded;
I assume they do this so they can cram more commercials in (as if Rush's
show needed MORE commercials!) Is this common?

Mark Malson markm@xetron.com

# 1284. Re: "safe harbor"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:53:52 UTC
From: skmurphy@phoenix.princeton.edu
Message-ID: <251arg$p0b@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42622

As of January 1993, the FCC conceded that "safe harbor" begins at 8 pm and lasts until 6 am. This means that indecent material may be broadcast during these hours, when accompanied by appropriate warnings and disclaimers. Of course, Helms & co. are still fighting for a 24 hour ban on indecency, and the last FCC report I saw (again, from Jan. 93) calls for a midnight - 6am ban (except for stations which shut down at midnight - they could use 10pm to midnight for indecent material). So, until there's a new report or other ruling, it's 8pm to 6am (but if you're running a station, play it safe...I'm the station manager at WPRB-FM in Princeton, NJ and we're trying to keep most stuff until at least 10 pm just so we don't run into hassles with the FCC...I'm just not in the mood to go to court with them, even after writing a 40 page paper on this stuff last semester.)

While on broadcast regulations, what are the current requirements for the Public Inspection File? I'm in the process of updating ours (since my predecessor never did it, it's now over 1 1/2 years out of date), and I'd just like a sumary of what has to be there. Thanks in advance.

Sean Murphy
skmurphy@phoenix.princeton.edu

## 1285. Superradio versus ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:53:53 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <251arh$p0k@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42623

Wondering for sensitivity how the Superradio [I-II-III] compares with
something like the DX-440, Sangean 803, etc.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

# 1286. NEW YORK RADIO NEWS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:53:54 UTC
From: bernie.wu@cdreams.com
Message-ID: <251ari$p0m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42624

-> WHTZ (Z-100) was acquired by Shamrock Communications on July 30.
-> Gary Bryan's contract will not be renewed. This has fueled
-> speculation that Shamrock will either trade or sell the station.
-> Paul Colford of New York
that station sucks so bad they play Two Princes about 30 times a day. i
flipped by the sation 4 times this week and 3 times heard the same song.
Sad station

# 1287. THIS WAY OUT: gay and lesbian radio news magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:53:55 UTC
From: buckmr@rpi.edu
Message-ID: <251arj$p0n@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42625

THIS WAY OUT is a weekly 30 minute radio magazine that has news, features, interviews of interest to the g/l/b/t cmmunity. They are curently heard in over 80 stations around the world.

I am trying to reach the following people in order to get them involved in the fight to save THIS WAY OUT, the international gay and lesbian radio magazine.

If YOU would like to help out in saving THIS WAY OUT, they can be reached at

OVERNIGHT PRODUCTIONS/THIS WAY OUT
POB 38327
Los Angeles, California 90038

This Way Out is broadcast on the Pacifica Radio Network every Monday at 1430 EST on channel 11 (64.90). In the LA area it is on KPFK 89.9FM Fridays 1530 PST.

--
RON BUCKMIRE, 11 Colvin Circle, Troy, NY 12180-3735. ``Stonewall25, 6/26/94''
"The Bible contains six admonishments to homosexuals and 362 admonishments to heterosexuals. That doesn't mean that God doesn't love heterosexuals. It's just that need more supervision."-- Lynn Lavner

## 1288. 'Traffic Assistant'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:54:07 UTC
From: daiv@coplex.coplex.com
Message-ID: <251arv$p1m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42626

A friend of mine told me about a job opening at a radio station
where she works. The job title is 'Traffic Assistant'. Can
anyone tell me what this might entail? She only knows that it
requires using a computer and some minor accounting.
Any help would be greatly appreciated.
Thanx,
Daiv

--
Daiv Stoner || Busy life, not enough time to look in
daiv@coplex.com || the mirror. Life in the fast lane...
|| - D. Gibson

# 1289. AM DXing and FM Counterprogramming..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-20 01:54:08 UTC
From: bryen@tfsquad.mn.org
Message-ID: <251as0$p1n@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42627

(sort of a multiple-question posting.. :) )

Anyway.. what sort of receiving antenna would anyone recommend for best AM DXing? The receiver will be a Sony STR-AV970 digital tuner, probably not the best thing imaginable for this sort of activity, but it works. It's got a 300-ohm type connector on the back (well, two connectors, one for active and one for ground, presumably) and comes standard with some sort of twisted loop-type antenna, which never really functioned all that well. I'll be using it on the ninth floor of an apartment building in downtown St Paul, Minnesota (I assume this makes a slight difference) and have access to a window, out of which I can dangle a wire antenna for a vertical-type antenna, if anyone thinks that would work well.

Question/observation two is this.. there are two radio stations located in southern Minnesota, one in Faribault (95.9 FM) and one in Mankato (93.1 FM.) The call letters are wildly different, although mental block prevents me from remembering them right now, and they have different live DJs, different ads, and they're also around 75 miles straight-line from each other. However, they appear to be counterprogramming the hell out of each other - flipping back and forth between the stations, as you are able to do in the southern metro area here in the Twin Cities, you'll notice that they are often (probably 60% or more of the time) playing the same song. This is somewhat similar to what happened to KQRS and KLXK here in Minneapolis about a year and a half ago - anyone locally might remember that situation - but it seems strange to me that that sort of programming would take place when the stations are in different markets. Anyone have any ideas about this?

Thanks in advance,
-b.

# 1290. Re: Micro Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-21 07:07:46 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <254hk2$9n4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42628

I've been hesitant to jump into this dialogue, especialy because I could be seen as a representative of one of the Big Evil Monolithic High-Powered Broadcasters. OTOH, I've also done my share of community and even (sshhh!) unlicensed broadcasting, so I can safely say I've seen this issue from most every side.

I am extraordinarily hesitant about the idea of allowing ANYTHING new on the standard AM or FM broadcast bands in most parts of the country. I have long advocated a complete freeze on the FM band, and I maintain that such a freeze would have prevented the financial and technical mess that has resulted from Docket 80-90. In many parts of the country (my hometown of Rochester NY for example), the FM band has rapidly filled up to the point that reliable, well-programmed stations from distant cities are now blocked out by failing stations that many times don't do any original programming. And I am unconvinced that there's any technical way to accomodate large numbers of unlicensed or minimally-licensed broadcasters, even at low power, on the FM dial in most parts of the country. I live in fear of the day some low-power broadcaster decides 96.5 is an "open" frequency in Boston, and puts up his 10 watts on there -- neatly cutting out any chance I might have of hearing the licensed full-power station on that frequency in Hartford CT. At least here, there are NO frequencies available even at 10 watts -- just ask licensed WRBB 104.9 at Northeastern U., which is desperate to move off its curren channel and can't find a new one. And don't try to tell me the FCC will quickly put anyone off the air who interferes. They alread are so short-staffed that they've been unable to respond to an interference problem with a licensed station hereabouts.

So what about all these would-be broadcasters out there? Let's remember the wording of the Communications Act. The airwaves are for the public good, right? I interpret that as meaning for the good of the millions who listen to their radios, not the relative handful who actually do the broadcasting. The public is NOT served by zillions of tiny one-person stations that pop up once every other night or so depending on what their owners feel like doing. The public is NOT served by stations that exist just because their owners want to hear their voices on the radio. The public is NOT served by interference to licensed, established operations.

Bill, you asked about the people who want to broadcast, not just do amateur radio. It's a valid question, but it's also one with an easy answer. There are a lot of community stations out there that not only want, but in many cases urgently need volunteers. Here in my area, WBRS-FM at Brandeis University is a good example. (Disclaimer: I speak as a former news director of that station). Will you always get to program exactly what you want to program? Will you always be able to go on the air at the exact moment you want to? No. But frankly, that's tough. Anyone who wants to move past that level to commercial broadcasting will find it gets more and more constricting as you move up. And in areas with no community station already, it's likely there's also enough RF space to start one.

Some other ideas: In most metro areas, there's at least one full-power AM station that leases time. Ask around, and you'll be amazed at how low the cost is. It IS possible to buy an hour of airtime on a 5000 watt station serving a top-10 market for $25. The airwaves are not expensive to get into that way. And although the number of locally-programmed AMs continues to shrink, there are still plenty of stations where people who want to get on the air can do so. One AM station south of Boston is actually looking for volunteers to do talk shows!

All it takes is a willingness to look beyond the stubborn, "I want my OWN station" philosophy...and I think you'll find there is room out there for just about anyone who's serious about broadcasting.

That leaves just one issue, and it's the one I have yet to resolve fully...the issue of broadcasting to serve a limited community. I have my doubts that many of the people advocating "community broadcasting" really want to _serve_ their community rather than themselves. But for those that really do, there should be something. 87 Mhz will never fly politically, because of the intense opposition from the channel 6 members of the well-connected Association of Maximum Service Telecasters. Perhaps a channel or two in the expanded AM band should be set aside for 25 or 50 watt broadcasters, possibly on a daytimer basis to prevent the channel from turning into hash at night? I don't know.

But what I do know, and have always believed, is this: The listening public is best served by a radio dial free from interference, with broadcasters regulated by strict public service requirements. (And yes, I do think

they should be stricter!)

And if that makes me sound like a Big Monolithic
Commercial Broadcaster, that's just too bad...

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-
I speak for me.

# 1291. Re Micro radio (reply to Scott Fybush)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-21 07:07:48 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <254hk4$9n5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42629
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Scott Fybush writes

> I am extraordinarily hesitant about the idea of allowing ANYTHING
> new on the standard AM or FM broadcast bands in most parts of
> the country. I have long advocated a complete freeze on the
> FM band, and I maintain that such a freeze would have prevented
> the financial and technical mess that has resulted from Docket
> 80-90. In many parts of the country (my hometown of Rochester
> NY for example), the FM band has rapidly filled up to the point
> that reliable, well-programmed stations from distant cities are
> now blocked out by failing stations that many times don't do
> any original programming.

I could not agree more with your assertion regarding the 80-90 mess. But in a strange way that makes my point. The FCC is willing to throw open the floodgates, as it were, and allow drop-in FM's; some in marginal coverage areas of existing class-B and C stations, with no regard what-so-ever as to the viability of these stations, or their intent to serve their community.

Yet, they slam the door on considering a class-of-service that, while still unproven, has the potential of bringing a fresh perspective to many areas and communities.

} And I am unconvinced that there's
> any technical way to accomodate large numbers of unlicensed
> or minimally-licensed broadcasters, even at low power, on
> the FM dial in most parts of the country. I live in fear of
> the day some low-power broadcaster decides 96.5 is an "open"
> frequency in Boston, and puts up his 10 watts on there --
> neatly cutting out any chance I might have of hearing the
> licensed full-power station on that frequency in Hartford CT.

I never claimed to support the current and widely publicized 'willy-nilly-go-wherever-I-find-a-clear-spot-and-broadcast' approach to micro-radio. What I have said is that the '*concept* of micro-radio is viable and could become a great
thing. And I maintain that position.

Also, I have stated clearly that I believe these micro-stations should be a clearly defined 'secondary services' and should be licensed on *specific frequencies* as specrtum space permits. In Chicago, too, it would be difficult to satisfactorily locate such a station, although that problem has not stopped the Commission from licensing 100w school-based stations in such a way that their grade B+ contours seriously overlap in may areas.

Example 1: In Milwaukee Wi., class-A suburban WFMR (classical 98.3) had problems covering the desirable Northeast shore and University area of Milwaukee. They applied for, and received, a translator in that area on 104.9 (with about 5 watts). Interesting that the signal from WTKM Hartford Wi (about 25 miles N.W of Milwaukee, also on 104.9 with 6000 watts) was so strong that when you drove in the area of the translator, it picket-fenced with the classical music and if you were 3 or 4 miles west of the translator, WTKM became dominant again. The translator has since gone dark due to a combination of irate lsiteners to WTKM (the area's only all-polka staion) and the fact that WFMR received an upgrade from 3kw to 6kw, alieviateing SOME of their problems in that area.

Example 2; I enjoy WZRD fron Northeastern Il Univ. A 100 watt signal some 7 - 8 miles from me. Yet in my car, I get picket-fencing from another 100 watt signal over 25 miles South of me, (WXAV - Xavier College) that went on-the-air a year or so ago, long after WZRD . If I drive another 5 miles south, WZRD is all but gone and XAV
is right in there with full stereo. 15 miles S.W is a highschool FM with 250 directional watts and the Commission is entertaining another license on WZRD's frequency, in N.W suburban Palatine that would surely chop off WZRD's N.W coverage area.

My point? That the Commission is clearly unconcerned about interference to long-standing licensed stations, yet they are unwilling to even look at the potential viability if micro-radio which, if licensed and regulated would not create a fraction of the interference that a 8-90 drop in or even another 100 watt 'educational' station in a crowded metro. Also,
regardless of what our *opinion* of the micro-radio programming might be, it is un-likey to be Satellite Music Network .

>[...] And don't try to tell me the FCC will quickly
> put anyone off the air who interferes. They alread are so short-
> staffed that they've been unable to respond to an interference
> problem with a licensed station hereabouts.

Good point. But they seem to have plenty of staff to locate and silence a one or five watt 'unlicensed' station and sock them with a heafty $20,000 fine.

Let's not forget WCFL-FM who was tilting their directional antenna toward Chicago, from their 50 - 60 mile-away tower in an effort to snag some suburban listeners. They were sited, shut down for a few weeks and fined. They were allowed on the air on 'probation' provided proofs
of performance were maintained (and their Chicago metro coverage dropped off to fringe at best). Complaints about over-zealous micro-broadcasters would likely come from the broadcasters who they bothered. that's how WCFL got hit.

> So what about all these would-be broadcasters out there?
> Let's remember the wording of the Communications Act. The
> airwaves are for the public good, right? I interpret that
> as meaning for the good of the millions who listen to their
> radios, not the relative handful who actually do the
> broadcasting.

Quite true.

But is the public served by hundreds of 80-90 drop-ins which do a hell of a good job interfering with other licensed services? Is the public served by a station comming on-the-air with no local content other than, perhaps a weather forcast and local commercials? The commission has no trouble *serving* the public in that way.

Who is served by duopoly? The 'handful' of operators or the 'millions' of listeners? That seems painfully obvious. I know the argument about duopoly having the effect of increasing the 'coffers' of management so they can get better programming. But do they? What I see is more musical chairs, not breakthrough programming. Clearly duopoly servees the broadcasters first and the listener second, if at all.

> The public is NOT served by zillions of tiny
> one-person stations that pop up once every other night or
> so depending on what their owners feel like doing.

Why do they 'pop up once every other night'? Because they are afraid of getting caught and fined. Simple. Most pirates would gladly be on more hours if it were not for this fact. What about licensed stations (especially talk stations) that merely repeat their daytime programming on tape overnights rather than *pay for* all this cutting-edge programming that duopoly is supposed to bring to the listener's ears? Is that serving the public or the broadcaster? OK, a point can be made that those who work different hours can hear the daytime programming, but is that why the stations do it? Hell no. They do it to save money. Simple.

A legalized micro-radio class would quickly weed-out the child-pirates. It could have very similar requirements to the commercial stations. Minimum hours of operation, and those stations who couldn't/wouldn't operate the minimum hours would be (perhaps) subject to the granting of another staion on their frequency with which they would have to share time.

> The public is NOT served by stations that exist just because
> their owners want to hear their voices on the radio.

Excellent point. I agree that Rush Limbaugh and Howeird Stern do not serve the public good .

> The public is NOT served by interference to licensed,
> established operations.

True again, the public is NOT served by the vast majority of 80-90 docket stations. Yet they are licensed, more every day, most with minimal or NO local content, placed on the air for the sole purpose of generating cash, and/or maintaining a licnese for future sale.

Licensed micro-radio would likely be all locally programmed. Since they cover only a small area, their resale value is limited, if there is any at all. Also, the rules could be set up so they could not be sold, but only surrendered if and when the operators gave the thing up.

> Bill, you asked about the people who want to broadcast,
> not just do amateur radio. It's a valid question, but it's
> also one with an easy answer. There are a lot of community
> stations out there that not only want, but in many cases
> urgently need volunteers. Here in my area, WBRS-FM at
> Brandeis University is a good example.

Do they allow non-students to operate there? If so, it is a rare thing. I don't know of any school-based stations that allow non-students to operate . I cannot say with authority that this is universal, but I have certainly never heard of it and there was a time when I canvased the local universities and colleges looking for just such an opening and found my previous statemenet to be true.

> [...] WILL you always get to program exactly what you want to
> program? Will you always be able to go on the air at
> the exact moment you want to? No. But frankly, that's
> tough.

Programming IS a big issue with Micro-radio. As I have said, new and innovative programming has to start somewhere. While there is likely to be a lot of garbage programming on micro-stations, there will also likely be a lot of great stuff evolve too. Siomply by virtue of the freedom allowed by such a low-risk venture.

> Anyone who wants to move past that level to
> commercial broadcasting will find it gets more and
> more constricting as you move up.

Another good reason FOR micro-radio. The 'constriction' is part of the reality that has made so many people opt for something different. Micro-radio will be like the 'open mic night' at the local club. Sure there will be some real turkeys, but there will be some gems too, and where else will they be discovered?

Same could be said for college radio. Some college radio is so formated as to be indistinguishable from commercial radio. Result: Great experience for the 'real-world', but little in the way of alternative programming. Other college radio is more 'free-form'. Result: More creative programming for the community, and less experience for 'the real world'. Micro-radio would likely run the gamut too. Some operations would be stupid and insipid and some would be facinating and cutting-edge. Still others would sound pretty much like the average commercial attempt.

Why do so many intelligent people (yourself, John Higdon and others) insist on casting micro-radio's future in the mold of it's current infantile beginings? We look back on the infintile beginings of radio's gloden years with great nostalgia, as a period of great ccreativity and beauty. This despite the fact that darned few broadcasters would risk one of their properties on that sort of thing today. Despite the fact that many original stations were set up mainly as part-time operations, often by stores wanting to sell radios and even by people who wanted to hear their voices on

the radio.

Yes, micro-radio is a disconnected pile of children and others doing hodge-podge radio on unstable splattery transmitters which interfere and are not of any great value to the community at large. But that is largely due to the simple fact that *** IT IS ILLEGAL *** and responsible operators are not likely to risk it all to operate such a station. But if the stigma were removed and th service regulated, three things would emerge.

1) Responsible operators would get interested in micro-radio and tend to drive out the idiots (who would get bored after the illegal 'thrill' was taken away).

2) Stable, type-accepted, equipment could be manufactured which would allow a clean, crystal-controlled signal to be transmitted at reasonable cost.

3) The stations could be regulated. This would accomplish many things.
A) it would establish a similar set of guidelines that commercial stations have to abide by, scaled down to fit the smaller operation.
B) It would offer a legal avenue for all this energy that is now being spenty on illegal operation
C) It would remoove any excuse for the died-in-the-wool 'pirate'

It would seperate the sandbox-children from the ones who are serious.

> And in areas with
> no community station already, it's likely there's
> also enough RF space to start one.

Sure, if one has the money to invest in all the riga-marole of licensing, building, and such. Plus if there is enough bandwidth for ONE community station, there sure would be enough for at least one (or more) micro-station(s) as well.

But we cant have that. Let's just license another 80-90 dropin.

> Some other ideas: In most metro areas, there's at least
> one full-power AM station that leases time. Ask around,
> and you'll be amazed at how low the cost is.

I have. The only station in the Chicago Metro which brokers time (other than foriegn or religious stations) is a class-A mono FM in a North Suburb which is sandwiched between two high-powered stations. They charged (a few years ago) over $100.00 an hour for overnights and over $200. an hour daytime BUT are sold out and have a waiting list for every daypart.

> It IS possible to buy an hour of airtime on a 5000 watt
> station serving a top-10 market for $25.

Really? Wow, you are really lucky. That *and* Walden radio. Cool! .

> The airwaves
> are not expensive to get into that way. And although
> the number of locally-programmed AMs continues to

> shrink, there are still plenty of stations where
> people who want to get on the air can do so.

Not around here. Besides, being on-the-air is only part of operating a station.

> One AM station south of Boston is actually looking for
> volunteers to do talk shows!

Again, although I do not doubt your word one bit, I have never seen such opportunities.

> All it takes is a willingness to look beyond the stubborn,
> "I want my OWN station" philosophy...and I think you'll
> find there is room out there for just about anyone
> who's serious about broadcasting.

Somehow I doubt this, Scott. While universities churn out arguably qualified applicants every year, the number of smaller market stations (where newbies go to cut their teeth and get over the culture shock from college radio to 'real' radio) continues to decline and fall victim to satellite programming. I personally know three good air talents in this area who are relegated to board-opping a satellite feed because that is all that is around.

I went to a 500 watt daytimer a few years back, some 70 miles northwest of Chicago, and the PD there showed me a stack of applications that filled a file cabinet drawer from front to back. A random sampling of these apps showed markets like Des Moines, St Paul, Madison and Milwaukee. All applying for work at a 500 watt daytimer in the middle of farm country. And that was probably ten years ago. Sure, people do find work, but it just is not as simple as "If you are dedicated, you will find work'.

> That leaves just one issue, and it's the one I have
> yet to resolve fully...the issue of broadcasting to
> serve a limited community. I have my doubts that
> many of the people advocating "community broadcasting"
> really want to _serve_ their community rather than
> themselves.

Why do you say that? Just because the current crop of outlaws are less than shining examples of community service does not mean that the service is to blame (see above comments on the effects of keeping micro radio illegal).

Plus, how much community service is there in a 80-90 drop in running Unistar or SMN all day? Yet nobody is calling for the revocation of their licenses, or condemning them as self-serving squanderers of the public trust.

> But for those that really do, there should be something.

Yes, there *should* be something. Here is a point that you, I, and the micro-radio movement have in common. But what *IS* there? Since the FCC seems to think that Home Shopping Channel serves the public good, I guess there is no need for micro-radio . Let's face it. Public service in broadcasting has eroded into fairly hollow words over time. The

Commission, once the protector of that public good, as sold it out to the highest bidder, yet hides behind those words when it comes time to silence some little idiot with a watt or two.

> 87 Mhz will never fly politically,
> because of the intense opposition from the channel 6
> members of the well-connected Association of Maximum
> Service Telecasters.

You have hit it right on the head, Scott. It is political. Pure and simple.

If UHF channel 14 can be reclaimed by land-mobile services in non-channel-14 areas, if the upper UHF channels (70 something to 83) can be taken over by cellular providers regardless of allocations, then I can't see a logical reason why non-channel-6 areas (like Chicago) cant operate a watt or two.

But I *can* see a political reason. Cellular is *mega* bucks and politically connected. Land mobile is also politically connected, usually. Micro-radio, by it's very nature is NOT politically connected and therefore, well... you know the rest.

> Perhaps a channel or two
> in the expanded AM band should be set aside for
> 25 or 50 watt broadcasters, possibly on a daytimer
> basis to prevent the channel from turning into hash
> at night? I don't know.

OK, sounds good to me. It's a start. Glad you are willing to concede that this service *could* be viable enough to license *somewhere*.

> But what I do know, and have always believed, is this:
> The listening public is best served by a radio dial free
> from interference, with broadcasters regulated by strict
> public service requirements. (And yes, I do think
> they should be stricter!)

Absolutely! No argument from me here.

However, we all know what a fine job the Commission has done to insure interference free, public-service oriented, community involved radio broadcasting for the citizens of these United States. Every protection, requirement, and suggestion for community service has been watered down over the years so by now the airwaves belong to whomever can buy the largest number and highest powered radio signals in a given market, and sell cheap, satellite programming to the ones deemed too small or remote to be worth buying outright.

> And if that makes me sound like a Big Monolithic
> Commercial Broadcaster, that's just too bad...

No, Scott. You sound like an intelligent, concerned broadcaster and someone whom I hold in great respect. I disagree with some of your opinions on what is best for radio, but that is fine. You truly want radio to succede and get better with age. You have worked very hard to attain what you have attained

in the industry and I admire you for that. You are among this newsgroup's most informed and involved people and despite those differences in opinion, I consider you a friend and collegue who I am most proud to know.

BTW, No, I am not being sarcastic!

> -=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-
> I speak for me.

Same for me .

Bill

--

_____
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |

# 1292. EL SALVADOR: Action Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:26:41 UTC
From: resystom
Message-ID: <25et6h$2f@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42630

ACTION ALERT

EL SALVADOR'S RADIO SUMPUL DEMANDS LICENCE
==========

Although freedom of expression and freedom of the press have
been recognized in the Salvadorean peace accords, the government
of El Salvador is not taking concrete steps towards granting
legal status and frequencies to the community radio stations that
have submitted requests, including Radio Sumpul.

In February 1992 the Salvadorean government and the
Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) signed several
accords to end the country's 12 year civil war and to begin the
building of a democratic society. The United Nations mission in
El Salvador (ONUSAL) is charged, until elections in March 1994,
with verifying that these accords are implemented and respected.

Radio Sumpul's situation
==========
Radio Sumpul is one of several community radio projects
being developed by grassroots organizations in rural El Salvador.
Located in the province of Chalatenango, Radio Sumpul will serve
the communities of ex-refugees and displaced persons in
Cuscatlan, Cabanas and Chalatenango provinces. These communities
are made up of people who have chosen to return to, and rebuild
their abandoned villages despite the lack of support or approval
of the government.

The request for a broadcast licence and a frequency for
Radio Sumpul was made by the CCR, the coordinating committee of
the resettled communities of Chalatenango (Coordinadora de
Comunidades y Repoblaciones de Chalatenango) to ANTEL
(Administracion Nacional de Telecomunicaciones), the national
body responsible for regulating broadcasting and
telecommunications. A similar request has been made by Radio
Segundo Montes, a community radio project in the northern
province of Morazan.

Following Radio Sumpul's application, a survey by ANTEL
found no technical reason for denying the licence. However, ANTEL
has not yet given an official response and the CCR's weekly
attempts to meet with the president of ANTEL are met with
silence.

The communities affected by this situation are concerned about ANTEL's stalling. Their concerns are heightened by the fact that they are isolated from the rest of the country, without telephones, roads or other adequate means of transportation, and without local media services which respond to their needs.

Action requested
==========

Radio Sumpul requests individuals, radio stations and organizations to send a fax or letter to ANTEL's president making mention of the following points:

1. You are aware of the situation faced by Radio Sumpul, and other Salvadorean community radio stations.

2. You request that ANTEL give an immediate and positive response to Radio Sumpul's application for a licence and frequency.

3. You believe that the granting of licences and frequencies to community radio stations will be an important way to demonstrate the government's commitment to the right to freedom of expression as set out in the peace accords.

Send your message to:
Ingeniero Saul Suster, Presidente de ANTEL
Centro de Gobierno
San Salvador, El Salvador
Fax: +(503) 81-00-17

You can communicate with Radio Sumpul at:
Radio Sumpul
c/o Fundacion Comunica
Apdo. Postal 2374
San Salvador, El Salvador
Tel/Fax: (503) 98 07 91

Please send copies to AMARC's Solidarity Action Network at the address below.

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: The Solidarity Action Network is an initiative of AMARC, @@
:: the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters. @@
:: Action Alerts are distributed in English, French & Spanish @@
:: @@
:: For more information about AMARC or the @@
:: Action Network, contact us at: @@
:: @@
:: 3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada @@
:: Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351 @@
:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org @@
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

# 1293. Re: Broadcast Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:26:43 UTC
From: tom@tatertot.com
Message-ID: <25et6j$2h@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42631

alan@olin.es.com (Alan Brubaker) writes:
> very tall. The Sutro tower near San Francisco is an immense triple
> tower structure which has most of the S.F. TV broadcast antennas
> on it.

yeah. it's too bad that most of San Francisco isn't able to get a good
signal from Mt. Sutro, I know folks that are in the line of sight for
it, but I guess the signal is too strong.. I lived up on Twin Peaks and
I had to get cable since I couldn't get anything from the antenna. It's
great for the outlying areas I would guess.
=-=-=-

# 1294. Re: Broadcast Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:26:44 UTC
From: Dan.Bammes@m.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <25et6k$2i@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42632

KSL uses a single omnidirectional tower on the southwestern shore of the Great Salt Lake (great for soil conductivity, especially in wet years). They have a smaller tower on-site, which I believe is a backup. It's a half-wave tower, which means it's huge -- about 500 feet, I think.

KSL also owns the Farnsworth Peak site, where many of Salt Lake City's FM stations share a common antenna. It's 9000+ feet high and commands the entire Wasatch Front, the most heavily populated area of Utah. Several other TV and radio stations have transmitter sites on Mount Vision and another peak a few miles south of Farnsworth along the top ridge of the Oquirrh Mountains. KLZX (the station I work for) is on KSL's common antenna system. Our signal easily reaches from Wendover, on the Nevada state line, to Evanston, Wyoming. That's about 250 miles or so. It's a great place for an antenna.

It's also snowbound in the winter. The only access to the site for about six months of the year is by helicopter. KSL keeps staff up there all the time, and if you want them to work on your stuff rather than flying your own engineer up there, you pay through the old schnozola. But then again... it's their mountain.

KALL-AM has an interesting four-tower directional array in the southern end of the Salt Lake Valley by Herriman. It's relatively new, and I understand from the engineer who designed it that finding a new site for an AM array these days is all but impossible.

I was also up in the Empire State building in New York City recently... and saw the FM antennas sticking out from the 102nd floor. It's even more interesting when you realize that Edwin Armstrong developed FM radio right there. Almost a shrine, really...

# 1295. Re: Broadcast Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:26:45 UTC
From: Dan.Bammes@m.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <25et6l$2j@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42633

[No readable article body recovered]

# 1296. Advertising cartoon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:26:56 UTC
From: J.Theodore.Schuerzinger@dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <25et70$2n@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42634

A member of the sales staff here at WFRD showed me a cartoon that I thought some of you involved with radio might like. I hope that any of you who advertise on radio don't find this offensive! :-)

The cartoon has Charlie Brown and Lucy at Lucy's "Psychiatric Help" booth, but instead, the booth says "Advertising Office. The Media Buyer Is _IN_"

Charlie Brown: Do you want to buy my radio station?
Lucy: Sure, but there are a few simple rules.... You will sell us your commercials based solely upon _our_ buying criteria. You give us the lowest rate for all spots, plus no charge bonus spots.... We want an on-air giveaway promotion with two promos for every one spot we buy. Promotional merchandise is _traded_ for more spots. You agree to one free remote broadcast at our business every month. We get to use yuor studios and announcers at no extra cost. Dubs are your responsibility. And we pay at 90 days. Not a day sooner. No finance charges apply.
[Panel showing Charlie Brown thinking about Lucy's offer]
Charlie Brown: F--- you.

:-)

--Ted Schuerzinger
zed@Dartmouth.EDU
Sept. '93 -- WFRD Finance Director

# 1297. Top 40 station list for northern california

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:26:57 UTC
From: newman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <25et71$2o@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42635

TOP 40 STATION LIST FOR NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

AUGUST 20, 1993

Another casualty has been reported, it has been posted that KEWB
in Chico has gone country. If someone knows of another Top40, CHR,
Top40/Urban, Top40/Rock, or Top40/Adult Contempory in the Chico
Area, please post it.
There are reports coming out of San Francisco that KFRC could switch
to a Hot AC (Top40/Adult Contemporary) format fairly soon. Stay Tuned
for any further news on this.

CALLS FREQ CITY NAME
KWNZ 97.1 Reno Z-97
KHQT 97.7 San Jose Hot 97-7
KWNN 97.7 Elk Grove/Lodi 97-7 K-WIN
KDON 102.5 Monterey K-DON 102-5
KHTN 104.7 Merced Hot 1-0-5
KSOL 107.7 San Mateo Wild Weasal 1-0-7

You can hear the weekly Top-40 with Rick Dees on KOSO in Patterson, even
though KOSO iis not any kind of CHR/Top 40 station from 8pm-12am
on Saturdays. They are at 93.1 on the FM dial

# 1298. Re: When the clear channel stations fade out ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:26:58 UTC
From: dr240@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <25et72$2p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42636

Well, almost every night in between 12 and 1 AM, the nearby signal of AM 700 KSEV in Houston fades out and I pick up "The Big One" 700 WLW out of Cincinnati.
But I've had wierder things happen on FM. On one night, the blaring signal of our local CHR, KKYS 104.7 faded out and left me with the signal of "Bayou 104" somewhere near Baton Rouge, Louisiana! I also every once in a while pick up Dallas FM stations at night and Dallas is around 300 miles from me, so it's not as unlikely as "Bayou 104" but still amazing especially considering I live in a radio hole--the Brazos Valley--just think what I could probably pick up if College Station was at a higher altitude!

Later,
--
Jeff A. Miller
College Station,TX
dr240@cleveland.freenet.edu

## 1299. Radio vs. TV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:26:59 UTC
From: at067@cleveland.freenet.edu
Message-ID: <25et73$2q@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42637

Radio is loosing the broadcast battle, to its young rival, and if radio isn't careful it will become a quick has-been!

Back in the 50's, 60's and 70's....radio was quick to create a lot of innovated broadcast formats. But in the 80's radio lost its innovation.

TV came up with channels aimed at children (Nick). MTV began playing fresh music radio wouldn't touch. CNN provided news around the clock, while radio still doesn't have its own 24 hour news network!

Cable is creating new personalities every day...radio is only concerned with playing endless streams of oldies, mixed with taped liners, and boring slogans.

The future looks pretty bleak for radio, unless innovation returns to the medium.

--
CFN at067
MFN ad423
YFN ag199

[Bill Sez: As long as people want to c0onsume media while doing other things, such as driving, working, or whatever, radio will never be obsolete. Radio has long ago lost the role of primary household entertainment media to television (like forty plus years ago), and radio as we know it is certainly changing (in amny ways not-for-the-better), but to say that radio, per-se, is going to go away is as likely as the Chicago Cubs winning the World Series :-). BTW, what do the abbreviations in your .sig mean? Bill]

## 1300. Dr. Demento/ San Francisco?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:27:10 UTC
From: donahn@netcom.com
Message-ID: <25et7e$2u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42638

Anyone know which station in the SF bay area carried Dr. Demento?

-Don Ahn
donahn@netcom.com

## 1301. WIOD and "Don&Mike Show"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:27:11 UTC
From: Bert Roseberry <ROSEBERRY@Eisner.DECUS.Org>
Message-ID: <25et7f$2v@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42639

Just wondering if anyone had any opinions about WIOD in Miami.

A nationally syndicated show ("Don and Mike Show") was purchased by them but is getting verbally trashed by the WIOD radio personalities, so the story goes.

Any insights from people in the business ?

- Bert
roseberry@eisner.decus.org

# 1302. Re: Rhode Island Broadcast Facilities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:27:12 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <25et7g$30@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42640

In rec.radio.broadcasting I wrote:

>In true radio nut form, Sid Whitaker (sid@acs.bu.edu) and I are
>planning a trip this Saturday to Rhode Island; more specifically
>to every broadcast facility in the state -- studios and
>transmitter sites.

And we tried...but it turned out 13 hours just wasn't enough.
In any case, here's the annotated list of what we did and
did not do.

>AM: 550 WICE - at studios, 90 John St. Cumberland
Didn't make it.

> 630 WPRO - studios, 1502 Wampanoag Trail, E. Prov
> transmitter - somewhere in Seekonk MA?
Next to the studio, actually.

> 790 WLKW - studios, Oxford St. Providence
> transmitter - E. Providence?
end of Dexter Rd, actually.

> 920 WHJJ - studios, Eastern Ave. E. Prov
> transmitter - somewhere in Seekonk?
Wampanoag Trail, E. Providence (just up the street from WPRO).

> 990 WALE - studios, 311 Westminster, Prov.
> transmitter - Log Rd, Burrillville RI
Didn't make it to the transmitter. The studio is in a storefront
(the talk host sits in a window facing the street) on the
city's main shopping drag.

> 1110 WHIM -studios at WICE facility these days?
> transmitter - at WHJJ bldg, E. Prov.

The WHIM antenna is two towers. One is a standard tower...the
other is wires strung from the WHJY-FM stick.

> 1180 WJJF -studios and tx, Woody Hill Rd, Hope Vly

Didn't make it.

> 1220 WRIB -studios and tx?, 1110 Douglas Av, Prov.

The studios are a real pit, right on the river on Water St.,
East Providence. The transmitter tower sits right in the
river on a little peninsula.

> 1230 WERI -studios, 19 Railroad St. Westerly
> transmitter - somewhere in Westerly
> 1240 WOON -studios, 1 Social St. Woonsocket
> transmitter, ?

Didn't make it to either. I think I saw the WOON
transmitter near where I-295 meets Rt. 146.

> 1290 WRCP -studios and tx?, Water St. E. Prov

I got this mixed up with WRIB. WRCP is on Douglas Ave, Prov...
with 3 towers out back and a very friendly Portuguese
broadcaster who invited us inside for a visit...and
started talking about us on the air...in Portuguese!

> 1380 WNRI -studios and tx, Diamond Hill Rd, Woonsocket
> 1450 WKRI -studios and tx?, 1585 Centreville Rd, Warwick

Didn't make it to WNRI. WKRI's studios are an old house,
and we did not find the tx.

> 1540 WADK -studios, Thames St. Newport
> tx near Newport Daily News, Kalbfus Rd, Newport

Drove by the studios...and found the tx behind a fence in a
field off Garfield Street, Newport, behind the jai-alai
court.

> 1590 WARV -studios and tx?, 19 Luther Av, Warwick

Studios are there...transmitter is on the other side
of town, off Knight St.

> FM:

> 88.1 New FM-studios and tx unknown
> 88.3 WQRI-studios at Roger Williams Coll, Bristol
> transmitter ?

Tower's there too.

> 88.7 WJMF-studios and tx at Bryant College, Smithfield
> 90.3 WRIU-studios at U of RI, Kingston
> -tx ?
> 90.7 WJHD-studios and tx at Portsmouth Abbey, Cory's Ln, Ports.

Didn't make it to WJMF or WRIU. WJHD's antenna is an old, rusting
tangle of X-shaped metal atop the chapel building. WQRI and
WJHD were dark when we visited.

> 91.3 WDOM-studios at Providence Coll.
> -tx ?

Tx is there too...on a tall dorm.

> 91.5 WCVY-studios and tx somewhere in Coventry?

Didn't make it.

> 92.3 WPRO-studios at 1502 Wampanoag Tr., E. Prov
> -tx Neuticoncanut Hill, Johnston

Neuticoncanut Hill is covered with residences, all the way to the
summit! The WPRO tx building is just off Ipswich Street.

> 93.3 WSNE-studios at 100 Boyd Av, E. Prov.
> -tx Pine St., Rehoboth MA

TX is on the WJAR-TV tower, actually on the lower of the
two sticks there, which I think was the original WJAR
tower.

> 94.1 WHJY-studios and tx at 115 Eastern Av., E. Prov
> 95.5 WBRU-studios at 88 Benevolent St, Prov
> -tx on WHJY tower, 115 Eastern Av, E. Prov.

As described. The WHJY and WBRU antennas are on opposite
sides of the tower, at the same height.

> 95.9 WVBI-construction permit, Block Island
> 99.3 WBLQ-studios 140 Point Judith Rd., Narragansett
> -tx on Block Island
> 99.7 WUAE-construction permit, Wakefield

Didn't make it to any of these.

> 100.3 WOTB-studios on Thames St, newport
> -tx on an apartment building on Rt.114 Middletown

Actually just north of Middletown, in Portsmouth. on Bay View
Estates.

> 101.5 WWBB-studios, 1445 Wampanoag Trail, E. Prov
> -tx on Pine St, Rehoboth MA

On the WNAC-TV 64 stick, 33 Pine St.

> 102.7 WPJB-studios, 311 Main St S. Kingstown
> -tx ??? Narragansett
> 103.7 WWRX-studios 55 Access Rd, Warwick
> -tx ??? (somewhere near Warwick)

Didn't make it to WPJB. WWRX's antenna is somewhere due just
west of Warwick...the STL dish out front of WWRX was pointed
west.

> 105.1 WWLI-studios 75 Oxford St, Providence
> -tx Neuticoncanut Hill, Johnston

On a separate stick a block away from WPRO-FM and TV-36...off
Heath Street. There's a HUGE ham array up there too.

> 106.3 WWKX-studios with WARA, 8 S. Main Attleboro MA
> -tx ??? Woonsocket

I think I saw the stick off I-295 in Cumberland.

>
> TV:

> 6 WLNE-studios on County Rd, New Bedford MA and 10 Orms St,Prov
> -tx ??? Tiverton RI

off Seapowet Lane...a big thousand-footer!

> 10 WJAR-studios Cranston RI
> -tx Pine St, Rehoboth MA

Just south of Channel 64. Two towers...the thousand-footer with
the current ch.10 and the original 500-foot jobbie with a backup
channel 10 and WSNE-FM.

> 12 WPRI-studios 25 Catamore Blvd, E. Prov
> -tx Pine St, Rehoboth MA

Actually around the corner on Homestead Street in Rehoboth.

> 36 WSBE-studios Bald Hill Rd, Warwick
> -tx on WPRO-FM tower, Neuticoncanut Hill, Johnston
Drove up and down Bald Hill Rd looking for ch.36 but no luck.
Any ideas?

> 62 W62AB (tr WSBE)-tx on old WERI-FM tower, ??? Westerly
> 64 WNAC-studios and tx 33 Pine St, Rehoboth MA

Didn't make it to Westerly...but found ch.64 just as described.

> 69 WOST-construction permit, Block Island

Didn't make it there either. Needless to say there's another
day of DX-peditioning ahead. We got every site we visited
on video..and I'd be happy to trade for airchecks from
YOUR market!

Oh and BTW...we also found the boarded-up studios of the now-
defunct WKFD, 1370 AM, at 19 Updyke Avenue, Wickford. This
500 watt daytimer served a VERY quaint little upscale
community, and could have done marginally well with VERY
localized programming, I think. I think WKFD's stick
was out behind the studio, but has been dismantled.

Thanks to everyone who e-mailed me with hints...

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

# 1303. Dutch/German news on radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:37:22 UTC
From: he230pu@unidui.uni-duisburg.de
Message-ID: <25etqi$fk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42643

This is a question mainly for listeners at the border of Germany and the Netherlands.
Who knows when the bilingual regional news are broadcast by NDR, WDR, Radio Oost and Omroep Gelderland?
The five or ten minutes news are produced in Hengelo, as far as I know.
The WDR is totally unable to help me. Nobody knows details, even not in the press office.

Please send mail answers to he230pu@unidui.uni-duisburg.de
I'll sum up the results.
Thanks in advance!

Hans-Juergen Puettmann

# 1304. Re: AM DXing and FM Counterprogramming..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:37:23 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <25etqj$fl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42641

In article <251as0$p1n@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
Bryen Zimmerman <bryen@tfsquad.mn.org> wrote:
>(sort of a multiple-question posting.. :) )
>
>Anyway.. what sort of receiving antenna would anyone recommend for
>best AM DXing? The receiver will be a Sony STR-AV970 digital tuner,
>probably not the best thing imaginable for this sort of activity,
>but it works. It's got a 300-ohm type connector on the back (well,
>two connectors, one for active and one for ground, presumably) and
>comes standard with some sort of twisted loop-type antenna, which never
>really functioned all that well. I'll be using it on the ninth floor
>of an apartment building in downtown St Paul, Minnesota (I assume
>this makes a slight difference) and have access to a window, out of
>which I can dangle a wire antenna for a vertical-type antenna, if
>anyone thinks that would work well.

There's a small company called Kiwa who have earned fame among radio
hobbyists for their replacement IF filters for the SONY ICF-2010.
They also make a ~$300 amplified tuned loop antenna for medium wave.
I don't own one, but have read a couple of extremely positive commments
from owners of this device. Apparently it features a gear-driven
positioning mechanism, low-noise amplifier, solid construction, etc. etc.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

# 1305. Re: When the clear channel stations fade out ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:37:24 UTC
From: dark@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <25etqk$fm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42642

In article <CBn1J1.qv@news.cso.uiuc.edu> Pete Jernakoff <JERNAKP AT A1 AT JLCL01> writes:
>... and some mildly interesting DX sometimes fades in.
>Last Tuesday night (8/10), about 23:45 east coast time (I live in Wilmington,
>DE)... I happened to tune into WGN, Chicago, 720 khz. ... Instead of WGN,
>whose signal usually screams in here at night, I was surprised to hear CHTN,
>Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.
I was driving about in Lexington, Kentucky a few years ago in a 1988
Ford Festiva with the standard built-in AM-FM radio, and was quite surprised
to hear a hockey score while I was flipping through the FM band. I went back,
and it was an FM station opearating out of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Coming in
very clearly in full stereo, a little weak but with pretty good separation as
far as I could tell. I got the hockey scores and most of Stevie Winwood's
"While You See a Chance" before it faded out as I got on the freeway. I
have no idea what station it was, as it went away before they gave their
call letters.
I thought it was _really_ cool. :-) I wish I knew what that signal was
bouncing off of to reach me...
- R'ykandar.

--
R'ykandar Korra'ti | LOW ORBIT PUBLICATIONS
dark@microsoft.com | REFRACTIONS #2 DEADLINE HAS BEEN EXTENDED!

# 1306. Re: Empire State Master Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:37:25 UTC
From: JOHN SCHMIDT <schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu>
Message-ID: <25etql$fn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42644

(long)

I was the Chief Engineer of WBAI in 1977, and they are a customer of that antenna. Actually, there are two multi-user antennas on Empire, one is (was) shared by WYNY (was NBC, this is now WFAN???), I can't keep track of all the changes! WCBS-FM, and WPLJ (ABC). The other one is owned by by the Empire State Building, This is the one you saw. They lease it to the FM stations, I think 11 or 12 now. There are two bays, one above and one below the 102nd floor observation deck. It is "oval" polarization, vertical gain is less than horizontal. It's been there quite a while, and will soon be replaced, as it dosn't comply with the new RF exposure rules, for those in the observation deck. I don't know what good the wire meshin the windows does, I always assumed it was to keep broken glass off of 5th avenue and 34th street :-)

Each station owns it's own notch diplexer, they are quite big, with cavity filters, blowers to cool the cavities, etc. About 6 feet high and 4 feet square. They are stacked in the "E" levels of the building, inside the mooring mast, around the elevator shaft and stairwell to 102. That's the part inside the vertical windows which are lit up at night. The transmission line is, as I recall 6 1/8 " rigid line, with most stations feeds being 3 1/8 "

Each diplexer has a "broadband" input, with the signal from all the stations before it, a tuned input for the transmitter for that station, a combined output to feed the next diplexer (or the antenna, for the first station, WQXR), and an ouput that feeds the "reject" load, a 1 or 2 KW air cooled dummy load (normally there is notthat much reject power, but... The "through" path contains a filter with a "notch" at your frequency, reflecting any energy on your frequency back at the diplexer(s) before it in the chain,. Your path has a bandpass filter tuned to your frequency connected as a hybrid, so your signal gets inserted into the chain, any off-frequency signal from your transmitter goes nto your reject load, and any reflected signal coming back from the diplexers or antenna in front of you on your frequency ends up in your dump load. The operation or non-operation of other stations has no effect on your signal. Most failures, other than the diplexer itself, only mess up the station experiencing the failure. It is possible to burn up your diplexer, I guess, if you tried, although the diplexer failures to date (there have been a few) appear to have been mechanical in nature. Burning up your reject load is easy, (try overmodulation outside your notch bandwidth or off-frequency operation), but there are over power shutdowns built in to shut down your transmitter if you put too much power into the reject load.

Most of the stations run about 9. something KW out of their transmitters for the 5.4 KW (H), 3.8 KW (V) ERP at 1220 feet above average terrain. This used to be full class "B" operation (equal to 50 KW at 500 feet) until the derating curves for height above 500 feet were "liberalized" about 20 years ago. Now

some stations increased their ERP to 7.8 KW (H) 5.6 KW (V) or something like that, by increasing transmitter power proportionately. The antenna and diplexers had enough safety margin in power rating to allow this. The new antenna system is designed for these power levels, obviously.

The order of the diplexers is the order the stations bought into the system, the order of frequencies is not important. WQXR is first. When I was there, I think WRVR (I don't remember the current calls) was last. WBAI, as I recall was number 4. I think someone left, and someone new joined since I was there. When I was there, I recall that the "broadband" input to the WRVR diplexer was just sitting there, an open end of 6" rigid transmission line sitting there waiting to be connected to anyone else who might join, no cover, nothing. Theoretically, there should be no power there, if all the diplexers were working right, but I don't know anyone willing to grab onto the center conductor to find out!

An interesting sidelight, severa times when the whole thing has shut down, there have been articles in the papers. Most recently I recall the day of the fire there a few years ago. Anyway, the list of stations in the article that day in the _Times_ must have come from one of the Chief Engineers, it was in DIPLEXER order. Only another chief would know....

The antenna and most of the diplexers were made by the Alford corporation in Massachusetts. I don't think they got the contract for the new one.

The antenna heaters (deicers) take more power than all the stations together (at least before the increase from 5.4 to 7.8 KW ERP, as I recall well over 100 KW! When I was there, the Empire State people were too cheap to hire a rigger to change the thermostat for the deicer control, and the thing stayed in bypass mode all one summer. Lets see 100 KW X 24 hours X 20 cents per kilowatt hour, how few days wuld have paid for the rigger, even 102 stories up... In fact that resulted in a story about the stupid electrician there who pulled the wrong circuit breaker and shut all the stations down one morning but the reasons are too technical and long for here, but when it happened, those of us who had called the electrician immediately knew what happened. The GM's weren't too happy to go off in the middle of morning drive :-(

There was (I believe still is) a committee of all the Chiefs, which meets from time to time, deals with problems with ESB managers (and electricians who open the wrong breakers), and work on maintenance and improvements to the system. For the most part, very cooperative and non-competetive, not like the Program Directors?? Actually very much in all their best interest to co-operate.

BTW, the fire was apparently caused by a failure in Channel 68's waveguide that turned the entire waveguide from the transmitter on the 85th floor to the antenna on the mast above 102 into one giant 30 KW radiant heater. Anyway, it got VERY hot, and me lted anything that would melt within a couple of feet of it. Paper trash behind it on 86 and 103 (yes there is a 103, one floor above the 102nd floor observation deck, in the 102 floor building) caught fire, and was hard to get to to extinguish. No damage was done to the antenna/diplexers, but the control wiring (reject load overpower trips, etc) was melted in several places, several diplexer fan motors failed, etc, and of course, the Fire Dept.

shut off the power for quite a while. As I recall the fire started around noon, and everyone got back on (at 1/4 power until the interlock was repaired) a little after 6. WRKS (?) lost their transmission line, a section of Heliax next to the ch 68 waveguide melted. Needless to say, Ch 68 was off for several weeks, until they replaced the entire length of waveguide. I bet they fixed their VSWR overload trip also....

I can probably get more current info on the new system, if anyone is interested, as I know a few of the Chiefs.

John

**********
John H. Schmidt, P.E. |Internet: schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu
Technical Director, WBAU |Phone--Days (212)456-4218
Adelphi University | Evenings (516)877-6400
Garden City, New York 11530 |Fax------------(212)456-2424
**********

# 1307. public files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:37:37 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@cunyvm.cuny.edu>
Message-ID: <25etr1$fq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42645

In response to public files: there are checklists availble from the FCC
and other industry sources, including the NAB. WHile the requirements differ
slightly, most public files for both commercial and non-commercial stations
must contain recent rewnewal or other major change applications, Ownership
reports for the license term, employment reports, Issues and programs lists
filed quarterly, for the license term (7 years), FCC correspondence in
relation to fines, inquiries or other fun stuff or stuff they tell you to keep,
the book public and broadcasting, though it is out of date and they are not ,
enforcing this, DOnor lists, andy contracts relating to ownership. Non-
commercial station DO NOT have to keep letters from the public.
A polical file , ie request for air time, etc, must also be kept.
Commercial stations, such as WPRB, have much more strict requirements, and
the FCC is more likly to be upset at ommissions than with a non-commercial
station. These requirements are also in the FCC rules.


==========================================================================
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========================================================================


NOTE: You also have signed a statement at your renewal that you kept your public
file up to date. Technically, its perjury if you signed it and did not.

## 1308. Rabbit Ears/UHF with good amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:37:38 UTC
From: newman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <25etr2$fr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42646

Does anyone know of a good FM/TV/UHF antenna with a built in amplifier. THe cable company here iin Sacramento may have to drop a lot of broadcast stations and I may have to get one of these to continue receiving some stations, I also want want to improve reception of some of my favorite Top-40 stations (See my posting on Top 40/CHR stations for list).

[Bill Sez: Forget the rabitears w/amp, get an antenna specifically for FM. If you can mount outside and are willing to put up a rotor, get an FM yagi (NOT a TV antenna, but one just for FM) the more elements the better. Radio Shaft has a decent one for well under $20.00. If you dont need directifity or cannot use a rotor, there are several decent omni FM antennas available for about $10.00. Any other ideas? Bill]

# 1309. IRRS-SW sche update 8/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:37:39 UTC
From: "Alfredo E. Cotroneo" <100020.1013@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <25etr3$fs@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42647

DATE: August 9, 1993 FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Our. Ref.: NEXUS/SCHE0893 (replaces IRRS/SW/SCHE0993)
AUGUST 1993 UPDATE ON IRRS-SHORTWAVE SCHEDULE:
FOR MORE INFO CONTACT:

NEXUS-IBA Frequency Planning
phone: +39-337 29 77 88
+39-2-266 69 71 fax:+39-2-706 38 151
email: 100020.1013@compuserve.com
Compuserve: 100020,1013
X400: c=US, a=Compuserve,
p=CSMAIL, d=id:100020.1013

Main topics this month :

* New extended times of operation during the week from 13:00 CET
* Special programmes on the situation in Yugoslavia and Somalia aired on behalf of United Nations Radio
* The Hello There programme is discontinued between July 25 and August 22.
* Check new times accoding to UTC effective Sept. 9 when we change from summer to winter-time.

Frequency schedule effective August 1, 1993
on IRRS-Shortwave, and valid until further notice:

| FREQ | DAY(s) | CEST | UTC (summ) | UTC (winter) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7,125 kHz | DAILY | 04:00-05:00 | 02:00-03:00 | 02:00-03:00 |
| 7,125 kHz | MON THRU FRI | 07:00-10:00 | 05:00-08:00 | 06:00-07:00 |
| 7,125 kHz | MON THRU FRI | 10:00-13:00 | 08:00-11:00 | 09:00-12:00 (irreg) |
| 7,125 kHz | MON THRU FRI | 11:00-22:00 | 09:00-22:00 | 10:00-21:00 |
| 7,125 kHz | SAT and SUN | 07:00-23:30 | 05:00-21:30 | 06:00-22:30 |

Target Areas: Europe, North Africa and Middle East.
(From 02:00-03:00 UTC and 07:00-09:00 CET also N America and Australasia)
Target Zones: 18, 19, 20, 27, 28, 29, 37, 38 (ITU)
Languages: English, French, Spanish, Russian, German, Italian
Beams: Omnidirectional from Milano, Italy
Output Power: 10 KW PEP (A3A/USB, -6db carrier, per CCIR)
[30 kW equivalent conventional AM]

To convert from CET/CEST to UTC and vice versa:

*** UTC = CEST-2 during summertime (until Sept. 25, 1993) ***
**** UTC = CET-1 during wintertime (from Sept. 26, 1993) ***
CEST = Central European Summer Time (summer)

CET = Central European Time (winter)

Programme schedule effective August 1, 1993
on "IRRS-Shortwave" and valid until further notice:

```
FREQ DAY(s) CET LANG. PROGRAMME
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
7,125kHz SMTWTF 04:00 English From NEXUS-IBA studio
7,125kHz S..... 04:00 Russian UNESCO Radio (2) (irreg)
7,125kHz .M.... 04:00 English UN Special report on Yugoslavia
7,125kHz SM...F. 04:15 English Hello There (3)
7,125kHz S..... 04:30 Russian UN news
7,125kHz S..... 04:45 Russian UN in Action
7,125kHz .MTWTFS 07:00 English From NEXUS-IBA studio
7,125kHz SM....F 07:00 English Hello There (3)
7,125kHz S..... 07:30 English From NEXUS-IBA studio
7,125kHz .MTWTF. 07:45 English Time of Deliverance (*)
7,125kHz S..... 08:00 English UN Special report on Yugoslavia
7,125kHz SM....F 08:15 English Hello There (3)
7,125kHz S..... 08:45 Russian UN news
7,125kHz S..... 08:15 Russian UNESCO Radio (2)
7,125kHz S..... 09:00 Russian UN in Action
7,125kHz S..... 09:15 English Hello There (1)(3)
7,125kHz ......S 09:15 English Hello There (1)(3)
7,125kHz S..... 09:15 English UN The World in Review (2)
7,125kHz S..... 09:30 English UN The World in Review (1)
7,125kHz .M.... 09:30 English UN Special report on Yugoslavia
7,125kHz .MTWTFS 09:30 English United Nations Radio
7,125kHz S..... 09:45 English UN Perspective/Scope (1)
7,125kHz S..... 09:30 English UNESCO Radio (2)
7,125kHz S..... 10:00 English UN Special report on Yugoslavia (1)
7,125kHz S..... 10:00 French UNESCO Radio (2)
7,125kHz S..... 10:15 English UN Special report on Somalia (1)
7,125kHz S..... 10:30 French UN news
7,125kHz ......S 10:30 Spanish Universal Life
7,125kHz S..... 10:45 French Perspective Int.
7,125kHz S..... 11:00 Spanish UN news
7,125kHz S..... 11:15 Spanish UN Despacho Semanal
7,125kHz S..... 11:30 German Universal Life
7,125kHz S..... 12:30 German Message of Salvation (*)
7,125kHz S..... 12:45 English Faithway Baptist Hour (*)
7,125kHz S..... 13:00 English Gospel of Hope (*)
7,125kHz S..... 13:15 English Wonderful Words of life (*)
7,125kHz S..... 13:30 English Jack Van Impe Presents (*)
7,125kHz S..... 14:00 English Baptist Bible Broadcast (*)
7,125kHz S..... 14:15 English Radio Gospel Hour (*)
7,125kHz S..... 14:30 English Words of Life (*)
7,125kHz .M.... 14:30 English UN Special report on Yugoslavia
7,125kHz S..... 15:15 English Christ Gospel Broadcast (*)
7,125kHz S..... 15:30 English Hello There (rep) (3)
7,125kHz ......S 16:00 Italian Universal Life
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7,125kHz S...... 16:00 English Universal Life
7,125kHz ......S 17:00 English Hello There (rep) (3)
7,125kHz ......S 19:00 English UN Special report on Yugoslavia
7,125kHz SMTWTF. 19:00 English United Nations Radio
7,125kHz S...... 19:15 English Bible Study with Dan Carter (*)
7,125kHz S...... 19:30 English Word of Faith (*)
7,125kHz S...... 20:00 English Hello There (3)
7,125kHz ......S 20:00 English Verse by Verse (*)
7,125kHz S...... 20:00 English Truth Ministries (*)
7,125kHz S...... 20:15 English Sonshine (*)
7,125kHz S...... 20:30 English New testament Studies (*)
7,125kHz ...W... 20:15 English Wing of Eagles Broadcast (*)
7,125kHz ...W... 20:45 English Awakening Program (*)
7,125kHz ......S 20:30 English Intern'l Bible Broadcast (*)
7,125kHz ......S 20:45 English Revival for Christ Club (*)
7,125kHz S...... 21:00 English UN Special report on Yugoslavia
7,125kHz .MTWTFS 21:00 English United Nations Radio
7,125kHz ......S 21:15 English UN Special report on Yugoslavia
7,125kHz S...... 22:00 English UN Special report on Yugoslavia
7,125kHz .MTWTFS 22:00 English United Nations Radio
7,125kHz S.....S 23:00 English United Nations Radio

NOTES:
(1) Except last Sunday every month (2) Last Sunday every month
(3) NEXUS-IBA listeners'mailbag programme
CET = Central European Time (*) Programmes originated by European Gospel Radio
DAYS: S...... : Sunday ......S: Saturday .MTWTFS : Monday thru Saturday
At all other times: programmes originated by members of NEXUS-IBA.
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Alfredo E. Cotroneo, President, NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association
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--------------------------------------------------------------------------
NEXUS-IBA is a non profit association chartered according to Italian law,
which operates IRRS-Shortwave to Europe, and IRRS-Globe Radio Milan on FM.
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# 1310. What's up with KFRC San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:45:16 UTC
From: tom@tatertot.com
Message-ID: <25eu9c$so@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42648

testnet!phn@pegasus.att.com writes:

> I'm hearing rumblings about changes at 610/99.7 in SF; that the
> AM & FM are simulcasting; that the FM is playing newer oldies
> than they used to, etc. Any comments from that Bay area?
>

KFRC AM & FM are simulcasting. They are playing different oldies.. better
cuts of the same songs, and they're making a big fuss that they're playing
CD's which really makes them sound better... plus they're reminding us
that "when you first heard this song, chances are it was on KFRC" and
they've dusted off the old "the Big Six Ten, KFRC" jingle, along with a new
"Ladies and Gentlemen, you're listening to KFRC, AM and FM, San Francisco"
I like it, but then again, I liked KFRC-FM anyway. :)
=-=-=-

# 1311. Re: What's up with KFRC San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:45:19 UTC
From: guidotti@durable.icd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <25eu9f$sp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42552

In article <251afk$olp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> testnet!phn@pegasus.att.com writes:
>I'm hearing rumblings about changes at 610/99.7 in SF; that the
>AM & FM are simulcasting; that the FM is playing newer oldies
>than they used to, etc. Any comments from that Bay area?
>

Sad but true for Magic 61 listeners. Once of the best (imo) formatted
big band stations was uncermoniously unplugged at 4pm on Thursday 8/12/93.
The station is now simulcasting oldies on AM and FM. The FM format was
modified .. gone are references to KFRC-FM, most of the personalities have
been replaced and they're using a few of the 1960's Drake jingles, featuring
the Johnny Mann Singers. It is a kick to hear them again. Still Magic 61
will be sorely missed by those of us who liked to hear Basie or Sinatra
once in a while.

Evidently, there was trouble in selling the numbers of KFRC Magic 61 even
though the station was in the top 5 consistently. KKHI-AM 1550 is thinking
of picking up the Magic 61 format, but so far nothing definite.

They should have dubbed the new format Magic Sixty None. The bay area now
has five oldies stations, all of which play the same music. KSFO, KYA-FM,
KFRC-AM, KFRC-FM, KARA (south bay).

regards,
mark
--
---
Mark Guidotti, P.E. c/o Teradyne, Inc. (Teradyne/Attain) (408) 434-0822
guidotti@icd.teradyne.com Disclaimer: My opinions, not Teradyne's.
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# 1312. Re: What's up with KFRC San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:45:21 UTC
From: andy@s50.es.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <25eu9h$sq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42553

>From what I understand, the two stations (KFRC am and fm) were sold a few months ago. The AM (610) side had a very popular big band/standards format instituted about 7 years (and 2 owners) ago to replace it's once-dominating top 40 format. The FM (99.7) side had a pop-oriented oldies format for the last couple of years, starting with the previous owner. The flow echoed, in some sense, the "old KFRC" AM of the 1970's. The station had at least one jock from that station, and another popular oldies jock from KYA down the dial. NOW, as of last Friday, both are simulcasting under a single oldies format, and are just known as KFRC am and fm. At first, there were no jocks, just music and a few spots. Earlier this week some new voices popped in, and although I have not scrutinzed the schedule, all the old jocks seem gone. The sound is still very pop orinted with fast jingles and such. So there you have it. I had a hard time understanding this, as I thought the AM side was doing very well in the ratings, especially in SF where AM has a little more influence than in other places. The rumors in the paper are that the former standards format may be adopted over at KKHI am (1550) that has been simulcasting classical with its sister FM for ages. Rumor has it that the same dj's etc will move right over and keep going as soon as the owners give the final word.

Andy Tompson

# 1313. Re: What's up with KFRC San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:45:22 UTC
From: dmturne@ptsfa.pacbell.com
Message-ID: <25eu9i$sr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42554

In article <251afk$olp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> testnet!phn@pegasus.att.com writes:
>I'm hearing rumblings about changes at 610/99.7 in SF; that the
>AM & FM are simulcasting; that the FM is playing newer oldies
>than they used to, etc. Any comments from that Bay area?
>
KFRC-AM (610, Magic 61) had been sold a few months ago. Last week the
new owners fired most of the staff. On 8/19 about 3 PM they were still
playing their big band format; the next time I listened (8 PM) they
had switched to simulcasting using the KFRC-FM as a source. I haven't
been listening since so I don't know if the FM format has changed or not.

In today's SF Chronicle, Herb Caen says that KKHI-AM (1550) is "95% sure
that they will switch to the Magic 61 format, but that it will not
happen for a few days." KKHI-AM currently simulcasts with KKHI-FM (95.7)
using a classical format.

---
Recently there has been a discussion about antenna being located on or near
water. KIQI and KGO were mentioned as two such SF Bay area stations.

To the list add:

KKHI-AMs transmitter and antenna are located near SF bay
(on the Belmont slough between San Mateo and Foster City).

On the bay just south of Foster City are KNBR (640) and KGEI (shortwave,
frequency unknown) Friendship station.

--
Dave Turner (510) 823-2001 {att,bellcore,sun,ames,decwrl}!pacbell!dmturne

# 1314. Re: What's up with KFRC San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:45:35 UTC
From: lgbiede@ptsfa.pacbell.com
Message-ID: <25eu9v$st@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42550

In article <251afk$olp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> testnet!phn@pegasus.att.com writes:
>I'm hearing rumblings about changes at 610/99.7 in SF; that the
>AM & FM are simulcasting; that the FM is playing newer oldies
>than they used to, etc. Any comments from that Bay area?
>

KFRC AM has gone back to the old Drake format that served them so well in the 60's and early 70's. They have even dusted off the old "BIG Six-Ten" jingle package, as well as Steve O'Shay, one of the original Drakers from the days when RKO owned the station.

KFRC FM has been doing late 50's 60's & 70's music for some time competing with their one-time Top 40 rival "The Rock Of The Bay - KYA AM & FM."

Several "groups" of "concerned" listeners expressed their "disappointment" to the local press [translation: a few Big Band fans were ticked and called the Comical & Examiner]. According to the "moning fish wrap" a couple of other local stations have expressed an interest in the format.

Larry G. Biedenweg
---
Voice: (510) 867-5575 |"Diplomacy is the art of saying
UUNET: lgbiede@ptsfa.PacBell.COM |'nice doggy' until you can find a rock."
---
Disclaimer: The views expressed are not necessarily those of
Pacific * Bell, Pacific * Telesis Group companies,
or anyone else with an ounce of good sense.
---

## 1315. More on Bernard Meltzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:45:38 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <25eua2$sv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42649

Bernard Meltzer will not be retiring after all. He will be moving to WEVD (1050 AM) in New York. His show will be on from 10 AM to 12 Noon right after Bill Mazer.

Bruce Slutsky
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

# 1316. Re: NEW YORK RADIO NEWS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:45:40 UTC
From: curryco@panix.com
Message-ID: <25eua4$t0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42555

Bernie Wu (bernie.wu@cdreams.com) wrote:
: -> WHTZ (Z-100) was acquired by Shamrock Communications on July 30.
: -> Gary Bryan's contract will not be renewed. This has fueled
: -> speculation that Shamrock will either trade or sell the station.
: -> Paul Colford of New York
: that station sucks so bad they play Two Princes about 30 times a day. i
: flipped by the sation 4 times this week and 3 times heard the same song.
: Sad station

Hey Now....is that any way to talk about "New York's New Rock" :-)

Adam

# 1317. NORM NATHAN THE GREATEST!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:45:44 UTC
From: fbaker@jade.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <25eua8$t2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42551

I'd just like to applaud right now a man who has spent 49 years in radio as of this year: NORM NATHAN. He is right now on WBZ in Boston at AM 1030 kHz. His show is on from Friday night/Saturday Morning 12 to 5 AM, Saturday night/Sunday Morning 11 PM to 5 AM, and Sunday Night/Monday Morning 11 PM to 1 AM. His interesting cast of callers (including yours truly, "Fred in Medford") from the elusive "Monadnock" to the crazy "Robert From Everett" and eccentric "Wolfie", combined with the out-of-the-ordinary guests (e.g., the man who started a lawnmower museum and several board game inventors) and his original presentation style with catchy sayings and a range of celebrity impressions (e.g., Arthur Godfrey and Jack "39" Benny) make for a light and entertaining program that provides a much-needed break from heavy politically-oriented programs (e.g., David Brudnoy) and wide-ranging shows that feature know-nothings as hosts who pretend they have a modicum of knowledge beyond the Trivial Pursuit level (Bob Raleigh). His "Dumb Birthday Game" and "Dumb Music Trivia Quiz" provide a chance for listeners to win prizes on radio games shows that feature admittedly tacky prizes and admittedly lighthearted topics. Norm Nathan, unlike Bob Raleigh, does not try to pretend he's something that he's not. And he doesn't have an ego the size of Alaska. As well, the humorous producer Tony Nesbitt ("That's The Spirit!") and the King of Bad Jokes Traffic Reporter Jack Harte ("Omar Sharif used to tell jokes at parties while he was knitting and he was known as 'Sharif the Knotting Ham') and newcomer Traffic Reporter Bruce Connally ("I'm a HUGE fan of so-and-so") add to the merriment. Jeekers! Norm Nathan has a great show and you ought to catch it soon as he admits he "doesn't have a lot of years left" in radio. Those of you outside of Massachusetts ought to note that at the times Norm is on the air, the signal from 50,000 Watt WBZ reaches into 38 states and a lot of Canada and sometimes as far as Greenland as well.
Catch him at his best NOW! He has never been better.
Thanks for reading this post.

-Fred Baker fbaker@jade.tufts.edu

8/24/93
* * * *

# 1318. RE: Old Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:45:56 UTC
From: blonde@egr.msu.edu
Message-ID: <25euak$t5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42556

Does anyone here collect or enjoy old radio shows. I have been collecting them for at least 5 years. I like to listen to the old radio shows because it allows you to use your imaganation and you're not watching what some other person perceives of the situation. Like the old "Fibber McGee and Molly" and that old closet routine.

Any responses???

ellen

## 1319. Please post Pittsburgh, PA., ratings.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:45:57 UTC
From: lacko@enh.nist.gov
Message-ID: <25eual$t7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42558

The subject says it all. Can somebody PLEASE post the most recent ratings for Pittsburgh, PA.

## 1320. WRMR, Cleveland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:45:59 UTC
From: ai629@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <25euan$t8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42557

--

If You Someone Without a Smile, Be Sure to Give Them One of Yours

# 1321. Re: WRMR using Cleveland call letters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:46:00 UTC
From: fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <25euao$t9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42559

In article <251ar2$ov1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> testnet!phn@pegasus.att.com writes:
>same call letters as 850 Cleveland; it is not uncommon for
>pirate stations to choose letters that are already in use (just
>ask WHOT Youngstown), being that the letters are often chosen
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>for the pirate's own desires.

Not just the pirates rip these guys off ... a station in Williamsport, Pa.,
which I believe is licensed as WHTO, always calls itself W-H-O-T on the air,
except at ID time. I've always wondered why they get away with it.

--Jeff Fishbein

# 1322. Re: WRMR 1620 New York

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-25 05:46:13 UTC
From: newsadm@devildog.attmail.com
Message-ID: <25eub5$te@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42560

<In article: <CBvuzF.8I8@news.cso.uiuc.edu> -> alo2@po.CWRU.Edu writes:
>
> In a previous article, markson@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com (Dave Markson 603) 885-7678) says:
>
> >I logged a station on 1620 (extended AM band) which surprized the heck
> >out of me. The signal was quite strong and was playing classic rock
> >music. The quality of signal was good but sounded tinny. A guy
> >IDed as "The Big One 1620 WRMR New York". He said it served the Sullivian
> >County area and was playing non-commercial music. Anyone else hear it? I
> >logged it at 04:10-04:30 UTC Wednesday 8/4 (and it was still playing).
> >It sounded like something you would hear on 7415, but the signal was
> >propogating similar to WQEW 1560 New York, so it could not
> >have been local to me (Southern New Hampshire).

Yep, I heard it too on the same evening, in Somerville (central) NJ. The signal was good, and I also logged it as WRMR.
I heard the location given as the Catskill Mountains of New York. I thought I must have gotten the call wrong because when
I looked it up, I found the Ohio entry, but I'm glad to see someone else heard the same call letters. Haven't heard it since.

# 1323. Review of Kid-Star radio in Seattle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-26 17:33:19 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <25is4v$k44@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42561

I recently received a 40 minute aircheck of 'KidStar' a locally produced kids station in Seattle Washington, similar to Radio AAHS.

Well at least I thought it would be similar. Here are my impressions of that station. Keep in mind I only heard about 40 minutes (the aircheck came on what was a pre-recorded tape of some album) but unless this 40 minutes was grossly un-indicitive of the station format, then Kidstar is not very much like AHHS at all.

I first heard of KidStar while on my trip to S.W. Missourri recently. I heard a 10 minute 'montage' tape that was produced by the KidStar folks *before* they even had a staion, as a demo/promo of their concept. I was quite impressed with that demo, so when I received the aircheck, I expected the best.

What I heard was a total shock.

The station production pieces <liners, promos, even commercials> were truly excellent. Blew AAHS away. Thios seemed to be the high point in kids radio. Lots of involvement with the audience, they have a voice-mail setup where kids can call in and hear (and tell) jokes, stories and other messages and the sponsors seem integrally involved in the production too.

But...

I was not impressed with the musical programming. of the 6 or so songs on the tape. all but one was what you might expect on straight AC and hot AC stations.

Stay Connected Stereo M.C's
Land Down Under Men At Work
Can't Buy Me Love Beatles

The one which was remotely like a kids station was 'Monster Mash' by Bobby Boris Pickett. Certainly not the imaginative, creative and fun stuff that is played by a radio AAHS. Basically the station seems to play almost entirely mainstream AC/CHR with a strong and good 'kids' slant to the personality and production.

I wonder what the intention is here. Is it to create a kid's station which is nearly indistinguishable from the other AC/pop stations? Is it an attempt to be more commercially successful by formating familiar music and still calling it a 'kid's' station?

I wonder. I was not really impressed, though and hope that KidStar is not the future of kids radio. One of the great things about kids

radio is the different music, the fun and imagination. Perhaps my great expectations from the pre-demo had an effect. But I dont think so.

I would say that if radio AAHS souped up their on-air production to a KidStar ,level, and kept the basic style of music they now play, there would be a killer format.

Other opinions on KidStar? Fire away.

Bill

---

William Pfeiffer - Moderator | "We're Satellite - 107"
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | ----------
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | - We're *NOT* Here -
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | ** BUT _YOU_ ARE!! **

---

# 1324. Comuunity Stations (was Re: Micro Broadcasting)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-26 17:33:35 UTC
From: jmora@netcom.com
Message-ID: <25is5f$k57@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42562

fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:
>Bill, you asked about the people who want to broadcast,
...
>also one with an easy answer. There are a lot of community
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>stations out there that not only want, but in many cases
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>urgently need volunteers. Here in my area, WBRS-FM at
....

is there a list of such stations, available by ftp or by Snail Mail?

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
b.j. mora | "And I realized my heart had abducted my mind
jmora@netcom.com | And they were last seen headed south...." M.E.
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
--
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
b.j. mora | "And I realized my heart had abducted my mind
jmora@netcom.com | And they were last seen headed south...." M.E.
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

# 1325. It Just Won't Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-26 17:33:38 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <25is5i$k5t@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42563

Bill:

I won't give a blow-by-blow answer to your Scott Fybush reply. But there are several salient points that you seem to be unwilling to face head on.

Two wrongs do not make a right. You use example after example of how current FCC regulations do not adequately protect stations and listeners from interference. I agree completely. Drop-ins have caused a significant portion of the current decline of commercial broadcasting. And the commercial band is awash with over-lapping low-power stations. But that does not justify making the situation even worse by trying to shoehorn a bunch more flea-power entities. Interference is bad now. How does making it worse make it "better"?

What you seem to be advocating is a return of the "Class D" radio service that included 10-watt stations. What the pirates want is no rules. You are talking in different meeting halls. If what you promote is, indeed, a low-power service with licensing requirements, equipment performance standards, and spacing requirements, then why is your proposal even necessary? We already have those things. If you (or the kids) disagree with the parameters, then go through the Proposed Rule Making procedures. I haven't noticed any intention on the part of the Power-to-the-People crowd to actually go through regulatory channels to create this band. Again, they don't want licensing at all. That requires responsibility.

Excuse me, but I need to quote you:

"A legalized micro-radio class would quickly weed-out the child-pirates. It could have very similar requirements to the commercial stations. Minimum hours of operation, and those stations who couldn't/wouldn't operate the minimum hours would be (perhaps) subject to the granting of another staion on their frequency with which they would have to share time."

Bill, that is what the current licensing system is designed to do. The kids say, "The FCC lacks authority to make us get a license." If your proposed system would "weed-out the child-pirates", then they would remain just that: child-pirates. What is the difference between operating without a license under the current system and operating without a license under your "low-power system"?

As you pointed out, part of the "thrill" is being illegal. If you make them get a license, show responsibility, commit to hours of operation, and all those other evil things that "real" broadcasters have to do, then they will bypass YOUR system and bootleg anyway. So then what have

we gained? (Hint: yet another layer of stations all interfering with each other even more than now, in addition to the bootleggers who will still be with us.)

No matter what kind of "legal alternative" you provide these brats, they will whine that it is too restrictive and ignore the rules anyway. As a matter of fact, most of your arguments drive home the need for regulation in the first place. As I mentioned, there are vehicles for changing the details of those regulations. And again, are any of the kids getting behind THAT idea?

Another of your arguments is that there is not enough room in the industry for everyone that wants to participate. Maybe. But there is certainly not enough room on the dial for everyone who casually wants to broadcast, either. There must be a process of selection. On the airwaves, we have put the FCC in charge--for better or for worse. In the industry, you have to prove yourself.

Actually, we may be talking about two different things here. You seem to be advocating the creation of a new radio service. If you can make a good enough case for it through the proper channels, it will happen. What the brats want is to do "their thing" anytime, anywhere, anyhow they damn please. Our disagreement comes from the predicted result. You say it would give an outlet to these people so that they could operate within the framework of regulation. I claim that they could not care less about any radio service--they are bootleggers first and last.

So how is this resolved? Why don't you contact one of these "free radio" organizations and see what they think of your idea of a low-power, licensed radio service? I think all of us would be interested in the reply.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

# 1326. Re: Micro Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-26 17:33:47 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <25is5r$k69@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42564

On Aug 20 at 21:34, Bill P writes:

> [Bill Sez: One problem, Jeff. While amateur radio is a wonderful service
> populated, in general, by fine people (no I am not being sarcastic) the issue
> is not operating a transmitter, but *broadcasting* which is specifically
> prohibited on amateur bands. What is being attempted, is not to duplicate
> the services available on amateur radio, but to provide a service by which
> individuals, not endowed with limitless wealth, can operate *on the standard
> broadcast bands* with enough power to, say, cover a neighborhood or small
> community, but less than their full-powered counterparts. In short,
> reclaiming some small sliver of the austensibly 'public' airwaves. Bill]

Pardon me for being thick-headed on this. What is it exactly that these people want to do? You say operating a transmitter is not at issue. Then exactly what IS the issue? Do they want to influence public opinion? Become a news anchor or commentator. Do they want to play DJ? Become a DJ. Do they want to OWN the radio station? Then buy into an existing station or put a new one on the air. No money? There are unlimited ways to worm one's way into station ownership. Any lame excuse you can offer to put an illegal station on the air can be countered with an alternative in the real broadcast world.

So what it seems to boil down to is that these kids want to put a bootleg station on the air, period. Setting aside a band for the purpose or allowing additional weenie licenses would be a waste of time; that is not what these people want. In fact, read the propaganda. It is full of power-to-the-people garbage. They are not interested in a change in the law--they just want to break it and get some public sympathy in doing so.

I have been a DJ. I have prepared and delivered the news. I have programmed a classical music station. I have sold time. I have acted as manager. I have been a station owner. And my first love is broadcast engineering. What else is there to do in radio? And not once was it necessary for me to bootleg. You want a rush? Fire up a 50KW transmitter that you have just spent the last few weeks installing. And the fact that you have a Construction Permit and Program Test Authority does not diminish the effect one little bit.

These kids are lazy as hell. They want to short circuit the normal channels to participate in the public airwaves, no doubt because it is too HARD. So they do the predictable: they make a political agenda out of it. Suddenly it is a matter of "rights" and "freedoms". Some may buy that crap, but I never will. If one is clever, he can do anything he wants in broadcasting--legally. If he is not clever, I don't think I want him on the air--period.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

## 1327. rec.radio.broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-26 17:34:09 UTC
From: newman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <25is6h$k89@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42565

If thee FCC did decide to license low-power 'Micro' stations, what would the cost most likely be to start a station? It has been my dream for years to own my own CHR/Top 40 station, And I might just like to do that if Micro Radio is ever approved and licensed by the FCC. I do remeber the FCC doing this for a brief time with TV, but theree werent many takers because the equipment to run such a 'Micro' TV station was about $300,000, money a lot of people including me DONT HAVE!!!.

# 1328. NORM NATHAN THE GREATEST!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-26 17:34:28 UTC
From: fbaker@jade.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <25is74$k9t@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42566

I'd just like to applaud right now a man who has spent 49 years in radio as of this year: NORM NATHAN. He is right now on WBZ in Boston at AM 1030 kHz. His show is on from Friday night/Saturday Morning 12 to 5 AM, Saturday night/Sunday Morning 11 PM to 5 AM, and Sunday Night/Monday Morning 11 PM to 1 AM. His interesting cast of callers (including yours truly, "Fred in Medford") from the elusive "Monadnock" to the crazy "Robert From Everett" and eccentric "Wolfie", combined with the out-of-the-ordinary guests (e.g., the man who started a lawnmower museum and several board game inventors) and his original presentation style with catchy sayings and a range of celebrity impressions (e.g., Arthur Godfrey and Jack "39" Benny) make for a light and entertaining program that provides a much-needed break from heavy politically-oriented programs (e.g., David Brudnoy) and wide-ranging shows that feature know-nothings as hosts who pretend they have a modicum of knowledge beyond the Trivial Pursuit level (Bob Raleigh). His "Dumb Birthday Game" and "Dumb Music Trivia Quiz" provide a chance for listeners to win prizes on radio games shows that feature admittedly tacky prizes and admittedly lighthearted topics. Norm Nathan, unlike Bob Raleigh, does not try to pretend he's something that he's not. And he doesn't have an ego the size of Alaska. As well, the humorous producer Tony Nesbitt ("That's The Spirit!") and the King of Bad Jokes Traffic Reporter Jack Harte ("Omar Sharif used to tell jokes at parties while he was knitting and he was known as 'Sharif the Knotting Ham') and newcomer Traffic Reporter Bruce Connally ("I'm a HUGE fan of so-and-so") add to the merriment. Jeekers! Norm Nathan has a great show and you ought to catch it soon as he admits he "doesn't have a lot of years left" in radio. Those of you outside of Massachusetts ought to note that at the times Norm is on the air, the signal from 50,000 Watt WBZ reaches into 38 states and a lot of Canada and sometimes as far as Greenland as well.
Catch him at his best NOW! He has never been better.
Thanks for reading this post.

-Fred Baker fbaker@jade.tufts.edu

8/24/93
* * * *

## 1329. RE: Old Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-26 17:34:53 UTC
From: blonde@egr.msu.edu
Message-ID: <25is7t$kau@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42567

Does anyone here collect or enjoy old radio shows. I have been collecting them for at least 5 years. I like to listen to the old radio shows because it allows you to use your imaganation and you're not watching what some other person perceives of the situation. Like the old "Fibber McGee and Molly" and that old closet routine.

Any responses???

ellen

# 1330. Re: Rush at night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-26 17:35:10 UTC
From: kucharsk@solbourne.com
Message-ID: <25is8e$kc6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42568

While reading article <CBvuxM.8Cu@news.cso.uiuc.edu>, I noticed that
"Chris Gay" <KU4A@LEXVMK.VNET.IBM.COM> said the following:
>Is there anybody out there actually running Limbaugh in the evening
>hours? I would like to find a station that I can hear here in Lexington
>KY that tape delays the program for broadcast after I get off work.

KSTP, AM 1500 in St. Paul runs Rush from I believe 1:00 AM - 4:00 AM CST.
I don't know about Lexington, KY but it comes in very nicely in the Boulder, CO
area.

KNBR AM 680 in San Francisco does as well (I believe at the same times), but I
can barely get them here so I doubt their signal makes it to Kentucky...
--
| William Kucharski, Solbourne Computer, Inc. | Opinions expressed herein
| Internet: kucharsk@solbourne.com Ham: N0OKQ | are MINE alone, NOT those
| Snail Mail: 1900 Pike Road, Longmont, CO 80501 | of Solbourne Computer, Inc.
| President, "Just the Ten of Us" Fan Club | "Dittos from Longmont, CO"

# 1331. Re: Rush at night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-26 17:35:36 UTC
From: SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <25is98$kem@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42569

In article <251ar4$ov4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> kgw2!markm@uunet.UU.NET (Mark Malson) writes:
> Is there anybody out there actually running Limbaugh in the evening
> hours? I would like to find a station that I can hear here in Lexington
> KY that tape delays the program for broadcast after I get off work.

<deletia>

I think there's an Indianapolis station (WNDE - 1260 AM) that plays him
late too, but I have trouble getting it in Cincinnati.

Rush is now on 1070 WIBC/Indianapolis, no longer on WNDE. WIBC, a longtime
full-service MOR, changed format to news-talk not long ago, and snapped
up Rush from WNDE. I don't know whether WIBC runs Rush overnight, but I
do know that one recent Saturday afternoon whilst driving to Lafayette, I
heard WIBC rebroadcast the previous day's program. I'm still baffled over
that one.

BTW, I think WLS plays the tape back at a higher speed than it was
recorded;
I assume they do this so they can cram more commercials in (as if Rush's
show needed MORE commercials!) Is this common?

??? WLS runs the program live, I thought. At any rate, when Rush starts
speaking in New York, people hear his words in Chicago. I'm curious to
know how they'd speed it up.

Some stations here in Indiana, which in most places does not have a time
change come April and October, tape-delay his program in the April to
October period. That half of the year, it's noon in New York when it's
11 AM here. The other half of the year, we're even. This way, Rush is
always on from noon to 3. I wonder if any Indiana stations *do* try
to enhance their revenue by speeding the tape during the tape-delay
months.

Here in Terre Haute, where Rush is on 640 WBOW, the aging Ampexes sometimes
aren't true to speed. So sometimes there's a little chaos, and maybe
even a bit of dead air, between the end of an hour of Rush and ABC news
at the top of the hour. How exactly *do* you fill, say, eleven seconds when
you're just a board-op, and the PD told you not to ever crack the mike,
not even to read the weather?

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

# 1332. Re: Where in the world is Gene Sheppard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-26 17:35:45 UTC
From: roy@panix.com
Message-ID: <25is9h$ker@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42570

In <CBn1KB.w8@news.cso.uiuc.edu> bdboyle@erenj.com (Bryan D. Boyle) writes:

>In article <CBMHH7.6vo@news.cso.uiuc.edu>, Marc Grant <marcbg@feenix.metronet.com>
writes:
>|>
>|>What ever happened to Gene Sheppard?
>|>Is it possible to get tapes of his old radio shows?

>Still hear him occasionally on the 40- and 20-meter ham bands. Jean Shephard
>wrote a couple of books also...and one of them was the inspiration for the
>movie "A Christmas Story" back in 1984 (it was out of "In God We Trust, All
>Others Pay Cash"...)

Audio cassettes of Shep reading some of his stories are available from
Dorset Audio, A Division of Marboro Books Corp., 120 Fifth Avenue, New
York, NY 10011.

Shepherd's Pie (six cassettes in all)

Slice One
Red Ryder Nails The Cleveland Street Kid

Slice Two
Wanda Hickey's Night Of Golden Memories
And Other Disasters

Slice Three
Ludlow Kissel And The Dago Bomb That Struck Back
and Little Orphan Annie Or The Counterfeit Secret Circle Member

Slice Four
Leopold Doppler And The Great Orpheum Gravy Boat Riot

Slice Five
Ollie Hopnoodle's Haven Of Bliss

Slice Six
County Fair

His books include: In God We Trust, All Others Pay Cash;
Wanda Hickey's Night of Golden Memories And Other Disasters;
The Phantom Of The Open Hearth; A Fistful of Fig Newtons; and
A Ferarri In The Bedroom. Shep also made at least four LP
recordings that I know of (one is him reading selected works
of Robert Service.)

Needless to say, I grew up listening to Shepherd and greatly
miss him.

Bryan, if you can reach him via ham radio please urge him to make tapes of his radio programs available either commercially or as donations to somewhere like the Museum of Broadcasting in NYC.

I would also be eternally grateful if someone would post information where other Shepherd tapes might be obtained.

Excelsior You Fat Heads! Flick Lives!

In Liberation,

Roy

--
Roy Radow roy@panix.com ...rutgers!cmcl2!panix!roy

# 1333. Stern cancelled / Sports Radio in Chicago

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-26 17:35:50 UTC
From: testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <25is9m$kf4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42571

Lotta discussion going on about WLUP dropping Howard Stern after only 10 months on the air in Chicago. (It took him 3.5 years to be #1 in Phily). Like someone else said, they made him look bad so maybe no other station will take him, despite their saying anyone's free to have them. Gee he was only up against Chicago radio "legends" Steve & Garry. Someone else said Brandmeier had a 7 share in the morning to Howard's 1.9.

I heard that Howard had a 3 year contract...lawsuit time? But by now he's po'ed at WLUP he probably wouldn't want to win AND be reinstated.

What about going to album rocker WCKG-105.9 - they can't have much of a morning show, can they? (WCKG hired Steve Cochrane in from Minneapolis and then after he quit in MN and came on down, they told him 'oh by the way we'd like to have a sports focus in the morning' and Steve said "I don't think so..see ya!")

The only consolation I can think of is that if WLUP-1000 does go all-sports, as rumored, then there's not really a place for Howard at the station, and in that case he was DOOMED anyway. In which case, anything about "FCC fines" (which they rarely collect) and "low ratings" are handy excuses, because WLUP doesn't seem to want to confirm if they are actually going all sports or not. (The FCC fined WLUP years ago for Dahl's describing what Vanessa Williams was doing in the nude photo layout that cost her crown (dahl used the v-word) and while that fine was only $6k, isn't it still being fought?

A side note about the sports format, it would make sense for Chicago to have a fulltime all-sports station. Many LARGE markets do have them (660 in NY, 710 in LA, 680 in SF, 590 in Boston) and Chicago only has a daytimer on 820, which was recently DENIED in their petition to the FCC to get night power!

(Not sure why it is that 820 was on at night when they were at the old tower site by the expressway, but aren't now. At that time ('90) the signal to the Southwest was necessarily horrible, I wasn't to Joliet yet and already was listening to Dallas)
A sports station not on at night isn't going to serve its core audience well. For example, How many weekday NBA games are there to broadcast?
Before there was a fulltime sport station in NY, the very time that stations (such as WABC) had sports talk was in the evening.

But I guess "Howard Stern all morning, all sports all day" wasn't to be in Chicago. If all sports all day is to be at all in Chicago.

(NY can get away with having a "major personality" on its sports station because Imus is a fixture at 660 and they are the flagship for his syndication. That show is so information heavy that talking about sports

isn't too difficult).

[Bill Sez: Actually sagging ratings were dismissed by WLUP brass as reason for ditching Stern. They sited his brash style as being inconsistant with what they are trying to do at 'LUP. I am no Stern fan, but I say that is hogwash. They were losing their asses with Stern so they dumped him. The fines and such (although they ARE outrageous) are just a legal smoke screen to get out of the contract. No, I doubt there will be lawsuits. Stern is in no position to enforce that contract in the light of all the fines against *affilliates* for carrying the Stern feed. If there is a suit, LUP will win. All they have to do is say that they don't want to be at risk for that kind of fine levy. I don't see too many stations scrambling to pick Stern up, either. He may land somewhere, but not at WCKG. Mornings there are with Patti Haze who was just promoted from mid-days and is a well loved Chicago rock radio veteran. Since Evergreen owns The Blaze, Stern is unlikely to wind up there, WLS is not interested and there are not too many other potential outlets here. Besides, I think Stern has reached and passed his peak. He needs new material, or a new image or something. Mornings at WLUP-AM are now by ex-Partridge family Danny Bonnaducci who also is doing early evenings for now. He is very entertaining. I think when the AM goes sports, and the FM goes to the current AM format, that the lineup will be (on FM-97.9) ... Steve & Garry morning drive, Kevin Mathews mid-days, Jonathon Brandmeier PM drive, Danny Bonnaducci early eve and Eddie Schwartz latenight. They may continue their 'best of' compilation overnights. Bill]

# 1334. Howard Stern prepares to sue WLUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-26 17:35:52 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <25is9o$kf7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42572

Recently an r.r.b article suggested that Howard Stern might sue Evergreen Media and/or WLUP for early cancellation of his contract. I stated that I didnt think that would happen.

Well it appears that it just might happen after all.

In today's Robert Feder column in the Chicago Sun-Times, there is serious talk of the Stern camp suing LUP and Evergreen for brech of contract. Stern's Lawyer is paraphrased to have said that ... before this is over, Stern might very well *own* an AM station in Chicago.

Well there may be a first time for *ME* to be wrong <big grin>, but I still doubt that Stern will win such a suit, given the excessive fines and such. I would imagine that Evergreen need only say "We pulled him because we didn't want to be libel for such large fines, especially for airing a show that we have no creative control over".

In any event, the upcoming days should be interesting, from a Chicago radio and Howeird Stern perspective.

Bill

---
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | "We're Satellite - 107"
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | ----------
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | - We're *NOT* Here -
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | ** BUT _YOU_ ARE!! **
---

## 1335. Howard Stern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-26 17:36:10 UTC
From: briang@halcyon.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <25isaa$kfb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42573

HOWARD STERN

(Chicago) -- ``The Howard Stern Show'' has been dropped by a Chicago radio station. W-L-U-P's general manager says the show's not compatible with the station. Stern's show was doing poorly in the Chicago market, and its ratings have slipped in other major cities. The F-C-C has slapped fines on several radio stations because of the nature of Stern's show.

--
o__
_.>/ _
(_) \(_) briang@halcyon.com
Seattle, WA.

# 1336. Re: THIS WAY OUT: gay and lesbian radio news magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-26 17:36:12 UTC
From: bnunes@netcom.com
Message-ID: <25isac$kfk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42574

Ron Buckmire (buckmr@rpi.edu) wrote:

: This Way Out is broadcast on the Pacifica Radio Network every Monday at 1430
: EST on channel 11 (64.90). In the LA area it is on KPFK 89.9FM Fridays 1530
: PST.

Oops. One more thing! KPFK is 90.7 FM.

--
=Brian Nunes=*-*-*-*-*-* bnunes@netcom.com -*-*-1-213-656-9117
7985 Santa Monica Blvd. #109-473, West Hollywood, CA 90046-5112
"An informed community is a strong community" - Cindy Friedman,
on the international gay and lesbian radio magazine, THIS WAY OUT

# 1337. Re: 'Traffic Assistant'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-26 17:36:26 UTC
From: cstacy@ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <25isaq$kfl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42575

In his article of 20 Aug 1993 01:54:07 GMT, Daiv Stoner wonders what a job of "traffic assistant" might entrail.

Commercial radio stations traffic in commercials: your friend would be assisting someone with scheduling and accounting for spots of commercial airtime.

# 1338. Re: 'Traffic Assistant'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-26 17:36:39 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <25isb7$kg2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42576

The term "Traffic" - aside from talking about roads and cars - refers as well to scheduling and logging of station business. The "Traffic Manager" takes care of preparing and reviewing program logs and preparing airplay reports for the Business dept. to bill from.

--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 3300 Zanker Road, 4th fl. SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College Los Altos Hills, CA 94022
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 3300 Zanker Road, 4th fl. SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College Los Altos Hills, CA 94022

# 1339. Antenna for AM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-29 03:45:15 UTC
From: Loren Omoto <LOMOTO@alegra.mpr.org>
Message-ID: <25p8ob$ak9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42580

In Internet Radio Journal #366, Bryen Zimmerman writes:

>> Anyway.. what sort of receiving antenna would anyone recommend for
>> best AM DXing? The receiver will be a Sony STR-AV970 digital tuner,
>> probably not the best thing imaginable for this sort of activity,
>> but it works. It's got a 300-ohm type connector on the back (well,
>> two connectors, one for active and one for ground, presumably) and
>> comes standard with some sort of twisted loop-type antenna, which never
>> really functioned all that well. I'll be using it on the ninth floor
>> of an apartment building in downtown St Paul, Minnesota (I assume
>> this makes a slight difference) and have access to a window, out of
>> which I can dangle a wire antenna for a vertical-type antenna, if
>> anyone thinks that would work well.

Bryen, I'm no antenna expert, but my experience with mediumwave (AM
broadcast) is that when you're unable to do the serious DX routine of
matching antenna to wavelength, you're best off with some sort of
HORIZONTAL antenna, the higher the better. I've even used alligator clips
to latch on to curtain rods in an apartment with some success.

Radio Shack also has had a portable DX antenna available for about a year
now that basically looks like a long metal tape measure with a clamp on one
end. You're supposed to clamp it onto your metal whip antenna (if you have
one), then extend the thing and use the hanger (supplied) to put the other
end as high as possible.

I have to ask: Just WHICH downtown apartment are you living in? Could you
be right next door to me here at MPR? Just curious...

>> Question/observation two is this.. there are two radio stations
>> located in southern Minnesota, one in Faribault (95.9 FM) and one
>> in Mankato (93.1 FM.) The call letters are wildly different, although
>> mental block prevents me from remembering them right now, and they have
>> different live DJs, different ads, and they're also around 75 miles
>> straight-line from each other. However, they appear to be
>> counterprogramming the hell out of each other - flipping back and
>> forth between the stations, as you are able to do in the southern metro
>> area here in the Twin Cities, you'll notice that they are often
>> (probably 60% or more of the time) playing the same song. This is
>> somewhat similar to what happened to KQRS and KLXK here in Minneapolis
>> about a year and a half ago - anyone locally might remember that
>> situation - but it seems strange to me that that sort of programming
>> would take place when the stations are in different markets. Anyone
>> have any ideas about this?

Faribault is KQCL; Mankato is KXLP (New Ulm is actual city of license). I guess I don't find it too surprising that there's a lot of duplication in the music on two stations, especially when you look at what's going on in the 'Cities. For a large market, we've gotta be the CHAMPS when it comes to limited-playlist anti-creative radio.

Your reference to KQRS and KLXK is confusing: Do you mean to say that you think their use of similar music (after KLXK "hardened" its sound) means they were consciously counter-programming? No sale. If anything, KLXK changed because it was getting nowhere with its "classics" (read: the same 100 oldies everyone else plays) format, and KQRS was adding gold to differentiate itself from the metalheads/CHRs in town.

My two cents, anyway.


==========================================================================
| "Opinions expressed are my own, | Loren Omoto |
| not those of Minnesota Public | News Director |
| Radio, its staff, management | Internet: LOMOTO@mpr.org |
| or stations." | CompuServe: 73407,3110 |
==========================================================================

# 1340. Cable Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-29 03:45:18 UTC
From: g-yuen@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <25p8oe$akb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42578

rec.audio, rec.video,alt.cable-tv.re-regulate

Hi all,

Thought I saw some people talking about this subject a month or two ago.
Cable radio with digital quality broadcast ? Can anyone provide more
information, references, etc ?

A radio station manager in Chicago is getting interested.

Thanks in advance,

Geoff

# 1341. Re: When the clear channel stations fade out ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-29 03:45:19 UTC
From: st3a5@jane.uh.edu
Message-ID: <25p8of$akc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42579

In article <25et72$2p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, dr240@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Jeffrey A. Miller) writes...
>
> Well, almost every night in between 12 and 1 AM, the nearby
>signal of AM 700 KSEV in Houston fades out and I pick up "The Big
>One" 700 WLW out of Cincinnati.
> But I've had wierder things happen on FM. On one night, the
>blaring signal of our local CHR, KKYS 104.7 faded out and left me
>with the signal of "Bayou 104" somewhere near Baton Rouge,
> Louisiana! I also every once in a while pick up Dallas FM
>stations at night and Dallas is around 300 miles from me, so it's
>not as unlikely as "Bayou 104" but still amazing especially
>considering I live in a radio hole--the Brazos Valley--just think
>what I could probably pick up if College Station was at a higher
>altitude!
>
>Later,
>--
>Jeff A. Miller
>College Station,TX
>dr240@cleveland.freenet.edu
I managed to catch a station called KEY(?) - a rock station featuring best of 80s and 90s on 103.5 FM. It was coming from Austin. Unfortunately not that clear. Also there are atleast 3 other stations from Houston in the neighbourhood -104.1(KRBE), 102.9(KQUE) and some other religious station. I used a plain Pansonic RXCT840 stereo system with its telescoping antenna. However my car radio (which is digital) picks up this station a lot better. That one is nothing fancy either --> just a vanilla clarion receiver.
This has been one of my first interesting catches on FM.

Later,
Dawn

# 1342. Re: When the clear channel stations fade out ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-29 03:45:22 UTC
From: macisaac@uoguelph.ca
Message-ID: <25p8oi$akd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42582

Jeffrey A. Miller (dr240@cleveland.Freenet.Edu) wrote:

: Well, almost every night in between 12 and 1 AM, the nearby
: signal of AM 700 KSEV in Houston fades out and I pick up "The Big
: One" 700 WLW out of Cincinnati.

Changing atmospheric conditions will change the reception of AM. AM radio is bounced off the atmosphere, and back down at the earth. Signal can easily travel at an angle rather than back to the origin community. Most AM stations use a lower power at night becuase their signals Propagate better (travel further) at night. Most AM dx'ing (distance listening) is done at night.

: But I've had wierder things happen on FM. On one night, the
: blaring signal of our local CHR, KKYS 104.7 faded out and left me
: with the signal of "Bayou 104" somewhere near Baton Rouge,
: Louisiana! I also every once in a while pick up Dallas FM
: stations at night and Dallas is around 300 miles from me, so it's
: not as unlikely as "Bayou 104" but still amazing especially
: considering I live in a radio hole--the Brazos Valley--just think
: what I could probably pick up if College Station was at a higher
: altitude!

FM signal is largely line of site (if you can't see the transmitter without having to look through a mountain you can listen). The antenna height and your location are crucial to your listening ability. In a valley you may have signals bouncing off the walls of the valley. This may allow you to hear non-line of site stations.

Finally the radio you listen to is very important. Most radios will give you the most powerful station which is close (ie. AM 1220 is louder than AM 1240, so you radio gives you AM 1220 when your dial sez 1240). Many radios with digital tuning (those LEDs or LCDs displays) may actually have analogue (non-digital) tuners inside. If you go to a shop which sells radios to those who DX they will be able to help you select a good radio for DXing. Department and stereo stores usually can't.

There are many magazines devoted to DXing. "Listening Times" comes to mind. Also you local library will probably have a book which contains the broadcast frequencies and call letters for every licenced station in North America (if not the world). The local amateur radio club (ShortWavers) will be able to help you as well.

--
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
Lloyd MacIsaac " Are you sure it isn't time

University of Guelph for another colorful metaphor?"
Guelph, Ontario - Spock, "The Voyage Home",
Stardate 8390.
macisaac@herman.cs.uoguelph.ca

# 1343. Re: Empire State Master Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-29 03:45:33 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <25p8ot$ake@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42581

I believe the new antenna was done by ERI. There was a cover story in
Radio World about it some months ago.

Glad I only have to deal with our 250W single-bay setup...
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 3300 Zanker Road, 4th fl. SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College Los Altos Hills, CA 94022

# 1344. Re: Micro Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-29 03:45:34 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <25p8ou$akf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42584

john@zygot.ati.com <Jon=hn Higdon> quotes me as saying...

> [Bill Sez: One problem, Jeff. While amateur radio is a wonderful service
> populated, in general, by fine people (no I am not being sarcastic) the issue
> is not operating a transmitter, but *broadcasting* which is specifically
> prohibited on amateur bands.

... and then responds <indented> thusly...

Pardon me for being thick-headed on this. What is it exactly that these
people want to do? You say operating a transmitter is not at issue.
Then exactly what IS the issue?

OK, John, I will pardon the thickness of your head <big grin>.

What the issue is (and has been stated many many times) is not merely
the operation of a transmitter. That can easily be done on CB and
with a little more effort on amateur bands. What is involved here is
*broadcasting*, meaning to transmit material from point to
multi-point. That is prohibited on amateur and CB bands and must be
licensed elsewhere. Unfortunately that licensing procedure has been
set up to favor (read: exclude all but...) those with very large
capital reserves. This excludes a vast amount of people from even
coming close to station ownership and operation.

(John Continues)

Do they want to influence public opinion?

Yes, some do.

Become a news anchor or commentator. Do they want to play DJ?

Yes, some want to do that too.

Do they want to OWN the radio station? Then buy into an
existing station or put a new one on the air.

Sure, for those with multi-hundreds-of-thousands or millions of
dollars, no problem. But, hey, if they dont have the cash, what good
are they anyway.

No money? There are
unlimited ways to worm one's way into station ownership.

*Really?!?!?*

Unlimited ways?

Wow, that's great news. Care to elaborate on these unlimited ways to worm one's self into station ownership with no money?

Any lame excuse you can offer to put an illegal station on the air can be countered with an alternative in the real broadcast world.

ARRGHH!! Are the net-lines to San Jose defective or what?

I am not advocating illegal stations, I am advocating creation of a **** LEGAL **** (did you read that?) broadcast license that could co-opt many (certainly not all) of those who are currently illegal, or contemplating such an action, and turn that energy into something constructive.

PLUS, if such a legal service were to be offered, it would take a lot of wind out of the sails of the crybaby pirates who whine that they have no legal alternative.

So what it seems to boil down to is that these kids want to put a bootleg station on the air, period. Setting aside a band for the purpose or allowing additional weenie licenses would be a waste of time; that is not what these people want.

John, why is it that you insist on using the pajorative "Those People" blanket references as though there is no difference between the individuals involved. How different is that from the pirates who say "Those Big Broadcasters"? Geez, I seem to remember a lot of that same talk about Black people not too long ago :-(.

In fact, read the propaganda. It is full of power-to-the-people garbage.

Well, perhaps, but they are only asking for 5 watts of power to the people, not much when you consider the killowatts that are controlled by the coroporations. Besides, what's wrong with people having power? Isn't that what the American system is *supposed* to be about?

They are not interested in a
change in the law--they just want to break it and get some public sympathy in doing so.

Again you say *THEY ARE NOT...* I guess it is easier to lump everyone into one pile and burn the lot of them, than it is to actually take the time to understand the differnces in them. Actually, Dunnifer and his lawyers are *indeed* seeking a change to allow such a class of service.

Sure there are those in the movement who are in it for the thrill of being an outlaw. That sort of person will be an outlaw some way or other anyway. When I add up all the ways that person *could* vent his/her need to be an outlaw, illegal broadcasting seems like a rather harmless way, IMHO.

[list of John Higdon's accomplishments in radio deleted]

These kids are lazy as hell.

Again, I seem to remember the same sort of talk directed at Blacks, not-so-long-ago.

They want to short circuit the normal
channels to participate in the public airwaves, no doubt because it is too HARD.

In many cases, nearly impossible.

So they do the predictable: they make a political agenda out of it. Suddenly it is a matter of "rights" and "freedoms". Some may buy that crap, but I never will.

Clearly not, John. It is quite apparent that your mind is totally closed on this matter. You have the micro-radio people packaged and placed on a shelf where you can attribute any manner of evilness to *them* as a group. I have said before, John, that you have accomplished much in your many years in broadcasting. I salute that. But you sound more and more like the cratchety old man who tells the younster... " When I was your age, I walked 20 miles to school in bare feet through the snow... and loved it!"

I, personally, think you are wrong. But I will not try to influence you. You have your opinion and it is locked in. I seem to remember a lot of similarly-minded people telling Orville and Wilbur Wright that it would never get off the ground, and to Henry Ford that it would never replace the horse and buggy.

I also remember a fellow named Armstrong, who's new service, called FM, was fought and fought by RCA and the existing vested interests in AM radio. Could there be a paralell here? Hmmmm.

Personally I choose side with the innovators.

Bill

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William Pfeiffer - Moderator | "We're Satellite - 107"
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | ----------
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | - We're *NOT* Here -
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | ** BUT _YOU_ ARE!! **
---

# 1345. Re: It Just Won't Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-29 03:45:36 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <25p8p0$akg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42583

Recently john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) wrote:

Bill:

There are several salient points that you seem to be unwilling to face head on.

Two wrongs do not make a right. You use example after example of how current FCC regulations do not adequately protect stations and listeners from interference.

More than that. While preaching *protection*, the commission has repeatedly sold the public out in the name of serving the public. Duopoly is the biggest offender. How the commission can allow a handful of corporate conglomerates to, essentially, eat up all desirable radio properties while at the same time crying about the 'scarcity' of available signals (as a selling point on how there should be more content control in broadcasting) just shows that it has absolutely no concern for the listening public.

Scott mentioned that he felt the 'public good' of the airwaves meant the millions of radio listeners and not the handful of broadcasters (paraphrased). I could not agree more. But look what has been happenning.

Gone is the fairness doctrine, which forced broadcsters to offer time to opposing or diverging views.

Gone is the requiremnet of stations who move their facilities to a larger city, to do a percentage of their broadcasting from the original city of license. In fact, many do no local programming at all! So much for serving the community. Unless you say that local commercials are in the public service.

Gone is the protection that forbade an entity from owning more than one signal per service, per market. This was a big one. It did something, at least, to assure that the airwaves, news sources and such would not fall into one set of hands. Now in the interests of corporate profits, that protection is gone. I could have understood the value in Duopoly, if it meant the purchace of a troubled signal that was in danger of going dark. In that case, sure, let someone buy the signal and save it. But, of course, there were no such provisions. Basically, now, the biggest bank account can but the pot in most places. In many, that has already occurred.

When docket 8090 came in, there was absolutely no mandate that these new signals would originate programming to meet the needs of the

community. Nobody cared if these drop-ins were little more than a satellite dish and a tower (and let's not forget a sales office). In fact, I am not aware of *any* FCC mandate for public service programming anymore.

So you have a commission which cares not one bit about public service, interference or local programming. They are serving one interest and one intersest only... more profits for Big Buisiness Broadcasting.

What you seem to be advocating is a return of the "Class D" radio service that included 10-watt stations. What the pirates want is no rules. You are talking in different meeting halls.

What I am advocating is returning some portion of the band to interests other than those served by the current situation. I would not feel so strongly if there was not such an arrogant disregard for the *public* airwaves by the FCC. The FCC is big on fining those who dare to go beyond arbitrary programming limits, under the guise of public protection, while at the same time knocking down existing protections that actually did some good, such as the Fairness Doctrine, mandatory public service and limits on multi-ownership (see above). This gross and obvious hipocrocy is what has fueled the current micro-radio/pirate movement.

If what you promote
is, indeed, a low-power service with licensing requirements, equipment performance standards, and spacing requirements, then why is your proposal even necessary?

I think that point has been made and made again. There are large communities that are just-plain unserved by currnet media trends. Yet there seems to be plenty of space to licnese more mainstream, remotely programmed signals with powers in the thousands of watts, while none is said to be avbailable for small stations whith powers in the single-digit watts to serve those who just are not served by the current status-quo.

Making procedures. I haven't noticed any intention on the part of the Power-to-the-People crowd to actually go through regulatory channels to create this band. Again, they don't want licensing at all. That requires responsibility.

I see that you are not only an expert on broadcasting, but an expert on the needs, desires and agendas of people you have never met, but instead lump into pajorative catch-all catagories. You lose a great amount of your credibility when you continually insist on doing this, as does the racist who insists on talking in terms such as 'those people'. I expect this from the ignorant, but from you, John, I expect more.

Excuse me, but I need to quote you:

"A legalized micro-radio class would quickly weed-out the child-pirates.
It could have very similar requirements to the commercial stations.
Minimum hours of operation, and those stations who couldn't/wouldn't operate
the minimum hours would be (perhaps) subject to the granting of another
staion on their frequency with which they would have to share time."

Bill, that is what the current licensing system is designed to do.

Perhaps that is what it is designed to do, but what id is really doing
is excluding those with non-TOP 40 views and limited money.

The
kids say, "The FCC lacks authority to make us get a license." If your
proposed system would "weed-out the child-pirates", then they would
remain just that: child-pirates. What is the difference between
operating without a license under the current system and operating without
a license under your "low-power system"?

Well for one thing, it would allow serious operators the chance to do
so without risking prosecution. For another, it would say to the
pirates.. "Look, now you have no rationalle for blaming your activity
on lack of an available service...". The benefits are too many to
repeat again here, it has already been said.

No matter what kind of "legal alternative" you provide these brats,
they will whine that it is too restrictive and ignore the rules anyway.

More of the same pre-judging those you know nothing about.

As a matter of fact, most of your arguments drive home the need for
regulation in the first place. As I mentioned, there are vehicles for
changing the details of those regulations. And again, are any of the
kids getting behind THAT idea?

Yeah, Dunnifer is going to court on that very issue now. But as a
self-appointed expert, you MUST know that already.

Another of your arguments is that there is not enough room in the
industry for everyone that wants to participate. Maybe. But there is
certainly not enough room on the dial for everyone who casually wants
to broadcast, either.

But there seems to be enough room for another 8090 Satellite Music
Network affilate.

... we have put the FCC in charge--for better or for worse. In
the industry, you have to prove yourself.

It would be nice if the FCC would allow that to happen. Also, it'd
be nice if the Commission had that attitude toward higher power licenses.

Actually, we may be talking about two different things here. You seem
to be advocating the creation of a new radio service.

Uh, yeah. Did that just dawn on you? Glad to have you on the same
wavelength ;-).

If you can make a
good enough case for it through the proper channels, it will happen.

Well there are plenty of people who are trying. But the proper
channels are so full of static that the message seems to be lost
somewhere along the way.

What the brats want is to do "their thing" anytime, anywhere, anyhow they
damn please. Our disagreement comes from the predicted result.

[Sound of moderator beating head against wall] John, our disagreement
comes from that and the fact that while you lump everyone with a
micro-radio leaning into a sub-human catagory, I am listening to what
they are actually saying and I get a whole different message.

So how is this resolved? Why don't you contact one of these "free
radio" organizations and see what they think of your idea of a
low-power, licensed radio service? I think all of us would be
interested in the reply.

Well it seems that this discussion has been reprinted in may forums.
I am sure that others will come forth, in fact some already have.

Bill

--

---------------------------------------------------------------------------
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | "We're Satellite - 107"
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | ----------------------
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | - We're *NOT* Here -
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | ** BUT _YOU_ ARE!! **
---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# 1346. Why micro broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-29 03:45:38 UTC
From: "Frank C. Haulgren" <haulgren@henson.cc.wwu.edu>
Message-ID: <25p8p2$akh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42585

The whole issue of micro-broadcasting may be one of those issues that is totally unresolvable. Who knows? But here are my thoughts about why the time has come for micro-broadcasting.

I write not as a professional who has filled every imaginable position in broadcasting like John Higdon nor a someone as knowledgeable about the many technical and legal aspects of the medium like Scott Fybush, Bill Pfieffer or Mike Black. I write as a volunteer - or rather ex-volunteer - at a community radio station and as someone who has been an avid listener to creative radio for well over 30 years.

First, I resent the characterization of folks who believe the time is right for micro-broadcasting and actively advocate it as "kids" whose interest in broadcasting is fleeting and eclipsed by a desire to break the law and play at high tech cat and mouse with the FCC or other authorities. (There may be some but it sure ain't all of us.) While I will say that I have found it a bit frustrating getting information from Free Radio Berkeley's Stephen Dunifer about his case (I recognize the demands of a small staff or no staff gig however) I do believe that his interest and desire to legitimize low-power broadcasting is born from circumstances akin to my own. Seems like there was a post about this ages ago. Anyway, perhaps he'll read this and let us know.

My involvement with my local college/community station came to a slow and agonizing end over 18 months as the station abandoned its 15 year commitment to freeform eclectic programming in favor of a structured and focused format of "alternative" rock with weekend specialty ghettos. The fact that many of us worked incredibly hard to dissuade the student government and station management from what we perceived as a wrong headed move (only to fail) is irrelevant to this discussion. What is relevant is that research I and others did over the las t year and a half indicate that the attitudes that lead our Bellingham station in that direction (professionalization, audience building, decreasing local creative cont ent) are rampant across the country. Whether this is good, bad or defensible is also not relevant at this point - it *is* going on, it *can* be documented, and it *is * displacing many loyal volunteers as well as loyal listeners. Which brings us to this...

Fybush and Higdon suggest that there *are* places for these volunteers. IF they really want to be on the air legitimately. They suggest that stations are desperately seeking volunteers all over the country. While the second statement may be true I doubt the first. People who volunteer at what we used to call community radio stations do so for very differe nt reasons than the broadcast major who volunteers at the local news and informat ion AM or the intern working at the local NPR outlet. The

displaced community radio volunteers probably first came to it so that they could indulge their passion and share that particular knowledge and enthusiasm with others. (Yes, perhaps often a small and specialized audience.) The displaced volunteer who ran an avant-garde jazz show for 9 years is not going to be happy (even if he or she is interested) being the *announcer* for a yuppie jazz shift. And the volunteer who programmed a vintage 70Us Euro-rock show won't even get considered by the local jazz and classical station or the new sounding community station with a now-contemporary-urban-edge sound. And *this* is important too, their former audiences (small and loyal as they might have been) wontU be happy with those so called alternatives either. It is easy to flip out this idea that stations are hungry for volunteers, but also consider the make up of people who really volunteer at community stations.

I know, I see heads bobbing all across america now. Readers muttering, Sandboxers , radio club... but, we'll get to that later.

So, what should these increasingly displaced volunteers and listeners do?? Some may say "start your own station within the existing structure like many before you." Well, first let me suggest that this is cousin to the kind of reactionary attitude one hears elsewhere (Oh, If you donUt want me building a shopping center across that wetland BUY IT!) Second, I'll say that a group of us displaced radio folks here in Bellingham did some research, asked a lot of questions, decided to take it one step at a time and wanted to get a frequency search done. The good people at Everett's KSER referred us to a broadcast engineer in Oregon who was sympathetic to our plight and had done some work recently for them. We rang him up and talked about it. His response was that because of work heUd done for stations in the upper Puget Sound area he'd hate to take our money just to tell us what he could tell us right then and there: No chance in hell of getting a frequency assignment.

So, some of the suggested avenues now explored where does this leave us? Where does this leave the Lummi Nation (neighboring Bellingham) who are interested in a tribal station? Our situation is not unique it is similar to what may be encountered by anyone wanting to start a station anywhere in the country - especially in urban or metro areas. And I have not even mentioned the monetary hurdles encountered.

Many of us see micro-broadcasting as a way to give access to the airwaves back to the disenfranchised. Maybe we should wait for DAB, maybe we move on to public access TV I don't know. But, I do know that there are a lot of listeners and volunteers all over who feel increasingly abandoned as the concerns of commercial broadcasting become the concerns of non-comm broadcasting. In Bellingham a lot of people feel that the local NPR station offers no alternati ve to the new face of our college station because it has so rigidly defined itself. It is lusting after the same upscale audience with essentially the same kind of unrooted programming that the 2 big city NPR's serving our area do. (And they are hogging up a considerable chunk of our dial with no local content what so ever!) A lot of us, listeners *and* volunteers have been muscled out by an increasingly

*narrow* vision of *broad*casting.

Micro-broadcasting is seeking to re-localize radio using a technology and a small vision that should - for a time - be impervious to co-opting. It appears, in a world where every thing grows and grows and grows, to be the one chance for local voice.

And oh yeah, those epithets *sandbox radio* and* radio club*, they get dragged out and tossed around like the pat conference buzzwords they are. But, who is really running a m ore exclusive club? The folks with all the rules, hurdles, categories and numbers on charts and spreadsheetsand target audiences??? Or the folks that just want a little piece of the air where *anybody* can stop by and put their passion, dream, vision on the air for a short while or a long while and listeners can happen occasionally upon stunning beauty and outrageous originality? Some call that kind of radio a radio club, irresponsible and not *serving the audience*, but I call it the community broadcaster's responsibility.

Some of the airwaves for all of the people,
not all of the airwaves for most of the people!

Frank Haulgren
Radio Resistor's Bulletin
PO Box 3038
Bellingham, WA 98227-3038

#4 is available for free. Send an SASE!

# 1347. micro radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-29 03:45:50 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <25p8pe$akp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42586

John Higdon writes:

> Pardon me for being thick-headed on this. What is it exactly that
> these people want to do? You say operating a transmitter is not at
> issue. Then exactly what IS the issue? Do they want to influence
> public opinion? Become a news anchor or commentator. Do they want to
> play DJ? Become a DJ. Do they want to OWN the radio station? Then buy
> into an existing station or put a new one on the air. No money? There
> are unlimited ways to worm one's way into station ownership. Any lame
> excuse you can offer to put an illegal station on the air can be
> countered with an alternative in the real broadcast world.

No need to apologize, John. It *is* a complex issue ;-).

In an earlier posting on this subject I mentioned the following:

> One of the things that is clear in the brief is that we are
> not talking about a "right to broadcast", but a "right to
> communicate".
>
> The difference between the two is that the right to
> broadcast would rest with the broadcaster, while the right to
> communicate is shared by the broadcasters *and* the listeners
> (hence the plaintiffs in the case against the FCC include both
> the micro radio practitioners and the communities).
>
> The National Lawyers Guild brief argues that by arbitrarily
> disallowing micro radio, even when there are available
> frequencies and the signals do not interfere with other
> linenced operations, the FCC is not only interfering with the
> First Amendment Rights of the broadcasters, but of the
> listening communities. It is a compelling legal argument with
> lots of legal precedent to support it.

Many people feel that they are not adequately served by radio as it is currently structured. They certainly don't care about pop music, "easy listening" newscasts, endless advertising and the annoying banter of talk show hosts who confuse content with conflict.

They also don't care about mainstream politics, traffic reports (when you haven't got a car or a job to go to...), or stock market reports (need I say why?).

But they do have things to say. They want to be able to express their cultures. They want to be able to talk about what it is like to be unemployed and about how they, as a community, might organize

themselves to change the way city hall or the federal government either ignore them or act outright against their interests.

It's not good enough to say that these people should "worm their way" into mainstream radio. Sure, some of the people who run micro radio stations are highly qualified and could perhaps get a job in radio -- but only if they agreed to ignore the concerns of their marginalized communities.

For example, Zoom Black Magic Liberation Radio is a station that has taken on Springfield IL city hall and the Sprinfield police force on issues of police brutality and electoral reform. The rest of Springfield's media ignored the issues. M'banna Kantako, the station's "deprogramming director" is a qualified radio producer. But there isn't a radio station in town that would let him on the air unless he agreed not to talk about the issues of interest to the residents of Springfield's inner-city African-American ghetto.

As Kantako said:

If you are saying, "Don't give a damn about nobody. get you a house. Get you a dog. get you a swimming pool, and the hell with everybody else", then they will not only leave you on the air, they'll give you a bigger transmitter! But if you start talking about people coming together to fight against the system that's oppressing all of humanity, all across the planet, then they will find you.

Micro broadcasters don't want to "worm their way" or beg their way into mainstream radio. They believe that they have something to say and that it is important for their communities to have a voice. And they believe that the FCC regulations prevent them from having that voice. As Kantako said, "It's kind of like those black tie dinners at $25,000 a plate. You can cme, if you've got $25,000. Anything you need to survive, they put a price tag on, and if you don't have it, you don't survive. They call our broadcasting controversial. We call it survival material."

> In fact, read the propaganda. It is full of power-to-the-people
> garbage. They are not interested in a change in the law--they just
> want to break it and get some public sympathy in doing so.
>
> I have been a DJ. I have prepared and delivered the news. I have
> programmed a classical music station. I have sold time. I have acted
> as manager. I have been a station owner. And my first love is
> broadcast engineering. What else is there to do in radio? And not
> once was it necessary for me to bootleg. You want a rush? Fire up a
> 50KW transmitter that you have just spent the last few weeks
> installing. And the fact that you have a Construction Permit and
> Program Test Authority does not diminish the effect one little bit.

My point exactly. People who are serious about bringing about radical change do not get access. But radio stations will give jobs to people who are upset by "power-to-the- people garbage".

Please don't misunderstand me. I am not saying that you or anyone else thinks that power to the people is crap should not be allowed on the airwaves. I just think that the radio system should be more pluralist and that people who want power should have access -- not just people who already have power.

Micro radio isn't much, but a proposal like the one Bill has made could be an important step.

bg

@@@

## 1348. More on Micro Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-29 03:45:53 UTC
From: af660@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <25p8ph$akv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42577

I was just thinking . . .

Here in Los Angeles (ignore the .ca on my e-mail address), our FM band is pretty full. Not much chance for micro radio there (we could use those low-band FM channels on TV channel 6, but that's about it)

How about AM?

On most of the channels above 1200 kHz or so, we just get jumbled local stations from all over the country . . . . a few during the day, many more at night (of course)

We also have a few Travelers Information stations. LAX is on 530, various freeway stations are on 1610, and the Hollywood Bowl runs a station on 820.

This station (Hollywood Bowl) puts out good signals for about a 3-4 mile radius. With a good radio, I can hear it almost nine miles away.

Of course, TIS stations are currently limited in programming content (no music, although the LAX station does use a few 'bumper' tunes now and then). But would the range of a station like that at the Bowl be of interest for the "micro radio" hounds out there?

Might be just the thing to get people interested in AM again . . .

# 1349. HEADER MISTAKE ON MICRO RADIO ARTICLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-29 03:56:51 UTC
From: rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <25p9e3$b2a@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42587

I just posted a reply article on the subject of micro-radio. Actually i just posted 2, but on one I neglected to change the header from the original article after adding response.

That article still bears the name, address and such from John Higdon, even though the content is obviously a reply to him and not his article.

I appologize for the inconvenience.

# 1350. Micro Broadcasting and Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 01:52:21 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <25rmgl$8rt@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42588

So I have lumped together all micro broadcasting proponents as lazy, lawless kids. That is wrong and I admit it. However, just as wrong is a characterization of myself as some sort of crotchity rich radio fat cat who has no feeling for the concept of "community radio".

I cut my teeth on community radio. My very first broadcasting involvement was with a friend of the family, a Lockheed engineer, who struggled to put a local classical music station on the air. You have never seen a more jury-rigged dumpy excuse for a radio station. Any average bootleg operation would look like ABC, New York compared to this place. There was no money, but there was lots of raw talent and enthusiasm. And there was one other thing: a license.

At the same time, I engineered a class A station in Los Gatos. Format? Whatever you brought with you. You see, it was the epitome of a community station owned by the previously mentioned (a few months back) eccentric, Lorenzo Milam. The station ran on 100% volunteer help. Except for me; Milam always insisted upon paying the engineer at his stations. I got a whole $250 a month. It was a GREAT station. And an awful lot of people got radio careers launched there. It had a license.

On several occasions I have been offered pieces of stations in exchange for engineering talents. Others have been offered partner status for management and programming talents. Does that answer your question about how people become owners without mounds of cash? Yes, you do have to network. You need to hang around stations, be willing to do a lot of work for free, and pay your dues as it were. And everyone that I know who has done that has had it pay off.

Power to the people? I believe in it. Unfortunately, my experience is that the term (or its many variations) is code for "power to us and our selfish little agenda". I have been involved with countless college stations, NPR outlets, and even the infamous Pacifica web. Did I ever mention the time that Lorenzo Milam put a community station on the air in San Francisco? One of the "power to the people" media activist groups ranted and raved that it was not getting enough time on the station and vowed to make trouble at licence renewal time.

Lorenzo's response was to give the group the radio station. That's right, he GAVE them the radio station, lock, stock, and barrel. After the license was transfered and they assumed control, the whole thing went down the drain in less than a year. Apparently, they discovered that owning and running a radio station was not all it was cracked up to be. (The station was KPOO for you historians.) Yet another station that I helped put on the air. You have not lived until you have crawled around in the elevator equipment room of a Nob Hill apartment building

trying to tune a cranky transmitter.

But, since no one seems to agree that there are opportunities that exist within the legal framework of radio broadcasting, I will say no more on the matter. If people think that the be all and end all of the radio experience is to put a junk five watt transmitter on the air from his bedroom, who am I to argue? What would "Mr. Establishment" (oh, if you only knew!!) know about the struggle of the common man to have his voice heard on the airwaves?

Just because someone does not fall in lockstep with a "popular" cause (e.g. Micro Broadcasting) does not mean that he may be summarily categorized as some kind of reactionary. There are many who accuse me of being some kind of crusader, being a card carrying member of the EFF and the ACLU. So as it may be wrong for me to lump proponents of micro broadcasting into one bag, it is just as wrong to do the reverse. It is entirely possible for an "alternative" person such as myself to be a non-supporter of bootleg radio.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

[Moderator's Note: I didn't know that you were involved with KPOO! I listened to that thing in the late seventies while living near Golden Gate Park. On the other point, thank you for realizing the mistake in lumping everyone together into a negative stereotype. I see that you did not enjoy being the *target* of such negative generalizations very much :-). It is much easier to respect your views, although different than mine, when it appears that you are actually listening to what is being said instead of just reacting in a knee-jerk fashion. Notice, that I did not *call* you a crotchety old man, but merely said that you are beginning to *sound* like one the way you were carrying on about "*those kids today*" As I have repeatedly said, I expected more from a person such as you, who *has* worked his way through the ranks in the industry and has acheived much in doing so. I have seen you crusade against censorship many times in this group. I know that you are aware of things. Now, perhaps I am seeing more of that person whom I can respect, a person who can disagree without indulging is smear-campaign tactics and pajorative generalizations. Thank you for restoring my faith in you. Bill]

# 1351. Re micro radio on AM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 01:52:23 UTC
From: David Josephson <david@josephson.com>
Message-ID: <25rmgn$8s0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42589

In <25p8ph$akv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> af660@freenet.carleton.ca (Charles Hobbs) writes:

>I was just thinking . . .

>How about AM?

>On most of the channels above 1200 kHz or so, we just get jumbled
>local stations from all over the country . . . . a few during the
>day, many more at night (of course)

>We also have a few Travelers Information stations. LAX is on
>530, various freeway stations are on 1610, and the Hollywood
>Bowl runs a station on 820.

That's even a doable thing, especially as there is a new hunk
of the AM band being opened up. Since the TIS's so far are only
authorized for 535 and 1610 kHz (the Hollywood Bowl station
must be on a waiver), why not designate 1620 as a Community
Information Station frequency (it always worked fine for me,
broadcasting in Berkeley in the late 60's ;-)). The rules
for TIS's would be a good starting place: 10 watts into a
vertically polarized antenna no more than 15 meters high,
producing no more than 2 mV/m at 1.5 km away. Good, stable
and spectrally well behaved transmitters are already available.
and not too expensive. There might be room for some improvement
in the audio specs, the TIS regs specify 6K00A3E emission
with an 18 dB/octave audio lowpass filter starting at 3 kHz!
Anyway, start with that -- the rules are in 90.242, found at
your local library in Part 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

>This station (Hollywood Bowl) puts out good signals for about
>a 3-4 mile radius. With a good radio, I can hear it almost
>nine miles away.

Same is true of the Monterey Bay and Berkeley stations.

--
David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

[Moderator's Note: In Chicagoland we have a TIS stype signal for the World
Music Theatre on 970khz. Never heard it (it is 25 or more miles S.W. of
me). I would say that the 1620 idea would be good, except that AM signals
are notoriously more prone to unexpected interference than a similar FM
setup, especially at night. While I would support *any* reasonable
micro-radio proposal, I would NOT be real happy seeing the thing licensed
above 1620, since the vast majority of existing radios dont tune the extended
band at this time. Most *do* however reach to 1620 with no trouble. I agree

that the TIS high frequency rolloff would have to go. That is fine for TIS, but for entertainment, fergetit! BTW, what is 6K00A3E emmission? Bill]

# 1352. More Micro Radio Ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 01:52:25 UTC
From: af660@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <25rmgp$8s2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42590

As I mentioned in an earlier message, an expanded form of the Travelers Information Radio service (on AM) may be a better route to "micro radio", then a profileration of cheap FM equipment.

These low-power AM stations could serve up to a 3-4 mile range, making them attractive for small communities or portions of larger cities.

I'm not quite sure how much a TIS transmitter costs, although it must cost less than even a 250 watt regular AM transmitter

Antennas would be limited to those used in TIS (including leaky coax setups for "linear" communities

Remember that this is to be a COMMUNITY SERVICE, not a "hobby radio service", so I propose a few conditions:

a. at least 12-18 hours of programming per day (some amount of which should be locally originated

b. A substantial, but not overly-unattainable filing fee ($250-500) for the licenses to help pay for administration and enforcement. (it's not *that* difficult to raise that much if you're *really* interested)

c. There may need to be some type of lottery system at some point, if the band gets too overcrowded.

d. These micro stations would operate on a non-interference basis (I think TIS operates like that now)

e. Programming content: Outside of a minimum "local content" requirement, the same rules would apply to these stations as do apply to regular commercial broadcasters ("obscenity", libel, etc.)

f. Licenses/frequency allocations would be subject to forfeiture if the commitments are not adhered to.

I'm not sure what Dunifer, et. al. are up to or how their court cases are proceeding. But, I believe that the expanded definition of TIS that I am proposing would provide various groups access to the airwaves without providing excessive interference to established stations.

Oh, one other thing . .. I propose that limited commercial advertising be allowed, so that stations could support themselves that way, if desired. That would also allow advertisers

with limited incomes access to the air.

# 1353. Re: More Micro Radio Ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 01:52:26 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <25rmgq$8s3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42591

>As I mentioned in an earlier message, an expanded form of the
>Travelers Information Radio service (on AM) may be a better
>route to "micro radio", then a profileration of cheap FM equipment.

>These low-power AM stations could serve up to a 3-4 mile range,
>making them attractive for small communities or portions of
>larger cities.

Interesting idea. Problem with AM is it's inherent skip potential, hetrodynes between transmitters operating slightly off frequency of one-another, and the hash caused by marginal reception of two co-channel stations. FM has no skip problems, and the capture ratio of FM receivers will eliminate the co-channel noise problem.

Also, if you are talking TIS gear, as another poster mentioned, TIS uses a 'brick wall' low-pass filter that essentially eliminates anything above 3hkz audio. Fine for travellers information, not very good for entertainment purposes. Similar power would be good, but that low-pass filter has to go. It can be replaced by integral modulation limiting to control splatter.

>I'm not quite sure how much a TIS transmitter costs, although
>it must cost less than even a 250 watt regular AM transmitter

Oh, yeah. Lots less. But again, TIS gear is not very well suited to entertainment broadcasting.

>Antennas would be limited to those used in TIS (including leaky
>coax setups for "linear" communities

I disagree about 'leaky coax' antennas. They do not work well outside of a few hundred feet from the element and would be difficult or impossible to construct and operate (where would you string the coax?). Leaky systems work for highways because the right-of-way is controled by the same entity that controls the transmitter, usually the highway department. Ask any college with a 'carrier-current' radio staton how much fun it is to maintain thousands of feet of cable and many transmitters.

Also, you seem to be defining 'community' as a geographical area. Most micro-radio proponants seem to be defining the term not only as a geographical area, but as a cultural thing as well. Essentially, free-radiation is the only realistic alternative for micro-radio.

>Remember that this is to be a COMMUNITY SERVICE, not a "hobby
>radio service", so I propose a few conditions:

>a. at least 12-18 hours of programming per day (some amount
>of which should be locally originated

I submit that virtually ALL programming should be locally originated. Who needs a 5 watt satellite affiliate. By local, though, I would not rule out the playing of a tape that happenned to be made by someone out of the area/state or even nation. For instance, news and information from other localities would be fine. Even rebroadcasts of other micro-programming (with appropriate permissions) would be good. Local (in this case) means to me that the local owner/operator(s) are responsible for creating programming at the station and not subscribing to a programming service. I'd like to see a minimum of 75% local origination. 100% would be great!

>b. A substantial, but not overly-unattainable filing fee
>($250-500) for the licenses to help pay for administration
>and enforcement. (it's not *that* difficult to raise that
>much if you're *really* interested)

I agree! there has to be some selection process. Would your fee be refundable if the license could not be granted for whatever reason? I'd like to see that (or maybe all but 10% refunded... like a bail-bond situation).

I mwould also like to see micro-radio licenses be *non-transerable* except to (perhaps) family members or other members of the original licensing entity. This would eleiminate 'speculation' in micro-radio (the buying up of licneses for profit) and assure a fair chance for everybody.

>c. There may need to be some type of lottery system at some
>point, if the band gets too overcrowded.

Perhaps, but not at first. It might get bogged down in politics.

>d. These micro stations would operate on a non-interference
>basis (I think TIS operates like that now)

Absolutely! This is a must. Without it, Micro-radio has not got a chance.

>e. Programming content: Outside of a minimum "local content"
>requirement, the same rules would apply to these stations as
>do apply to regular commercial broadcasters ("obscenity",
>libel, etc.)

Hmmm. Obscenity? Well, I personally feel that the obscenity laws even for 'major' broadcasters are too imposing and vague. They are, no more than, limitations on freedom of speech and unfairly target electronic media. There is no law against obscenity in print media. I would be very reluctant to impose content restrictions on micro-radio, at least at first. But, to be fair about it, I would support a lessening or elimination of the same laws that govern major broadcasters. I suppose, though, barring that from happenning, micro-radio will probably have to be governed by the same rules as, at least, college radio.

>f. Licenses/frequency allocations would be subject to
>forfeiture if the commitments are not adhered to.

Of course, that is only right. Provided that they are given opportunities to correct situations before that measure is taken. Forfieture should be a *last* resort. Keeping in mind that micro-radio stations will probably

operate with little or no 'staff' in may cases, I think a bit more rope is in order. Of copurse, wanton violations should not be acceptable.

>I'm not sure what Dunifer, et. al. are up to or how their
>court cases are proceeding. But, I believe that the
>expanded definition of TIS that I am proposing would provide
>various groups access to the airwaves without providing
>excessive interference to established stations.

I would love to hear from Dunnifer on this. If anyone knows how to contact him, feel free to send him any of this discussion and invite him to speak to us directly. the email address for the journal and newsgroup is ...

rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us

>Oh, one other thing . .. I propose that limited commercial
>advertising be allowed, so that stations could support themselves
>that way, if desired. That would also allow advertisers
>with limited incomes access to the air.

Excellent point. I agree. Except that I would not place any 'limits' on that commercial traffic. It would be up to the operator, just like it is up to commercial stations how to handle commercial traffic. I suppose tax and licensing (business licensing) issues might be raised by that, but such is another discussion and another newsgroup :-).

Bill

--

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
-- Prohibition goes beyond the bounds of reason in that it attempts --
-- to control a man's appetite by legislation and makes crimes out --
-- of things that are not crimes. A prohibition law strikes a blow --
-- at the very principles upon which our government was founded. --
---------------------------------------------
wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us William Pfeiffer | -Abraham Lincoln -
---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# 1354. The Museum of Television & Radio (was Museum of Broadcasting)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 01:52:37 UTC
From: roy@panix.com
Message-ID: <25rmh5$8sb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42592

In <251aqv$ous@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> curryco@panix.com (Adam Curry) writes:

>I am trying to find out if the Museum of Broadcast History (in NY?) is
>jacked into the Net in any way. Or if there is a way to get their listings
>on-line.

>All help is appreciated.

The Museum of Broadcasting moved into new facilities and
changed its name to the Museum of Tevevision & Radio.

It is now located at 25 West 52nd Street, New York City 10019.

The Museum is open Tuesdays-Sundays from 12:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
8:00 p.m. on Thursdays; and 9:00 p.m. on Fridays (theaters only).

For information on daily screenings and scheduled activities call
(212) 621 6800.

For all other information call (212) 621 6600.

In Liberation,

Roy

--
Roy Radow roy@panix.com ...rutgers!cmcl2!panix!roy
North American Man/Boy Love Association -For a packet containing a sample
Bulletin, publications list and membership information send $1.00 postage
to: NAMBLA Info, Dept.RR, PO Box 174, Midtown Station, NYC NY 10018.

# 1355. New Mexico radio update -- some notes to pass along! (surprise ahead!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 01:52:39 UTC
From: Robert Smathers <roberts@triton.unm.edu>
Message-ID: <25rmh7$8sc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42593

o.k. time to catch up on N.M. news -- I'm already late enough.

First, let's start with what would seem to be a surprise. After a short 4 week stint on 770 KKOB-AM, it was announced Monday Aug 23 that the G. Gordon Liddy show was being dropped and the Gene Burns show would replace it. I am glad about this move -- I think Liddy was so boring! Burns, from the few hours I've listened, has an excellent talk show and I am looking forward to many hours of listening enjoyment.

The management of KKOB-AM gave a few comments during a 30 minute show that followed the Rush Limbaugh show and preceeded the inaugural Gene Burns show (the first show in the Albuquerque market).

They said that Liddy's show immediately follows Howard Stern's on the New York City flagship station and the management felt (and they said listeners supported this idea) that Liddy seemed to be fascinated with sex and killing and that it seemed he was headed in the direction of "Howard Stern"-type radio. The management doesn't want the show to head in that direction -- after all, KKOB is a family oriented radio station -- so they just dropped Liddy. The management also talked about the time of the shows. Burns is heard live on KKOB -- Liddy was tape delayed. KKOB management felt like it was harder for Albuquerque callers to call into the Liddy show because the show wasn't live in the Albuquerque market.

Now for a little bit older news (like the winter ratings!) 8^)

RUSH LIMBAUGH has lost about one-fifth of his age 12-plus audience on KKOB radio (comparison done with the recently released Spring '93 Aribtron book and the previous winter book). Limbaugh's 17.3 winter share dropped to a 13.8 share in the spring. In listener terms, that works out to approximately 20,000 people in the winter and 16,000 in the spring.

Spring Arbitron ratings for the Albuqurque market:

Overall
=======

Rankings are based on the average number of listeners age 12-plus, tuned to any given radio station during any given quarter-hour between 6am and midnight, Monday through Sunday.

Top 10:

1)KRST-FM (92.3) and KRZY-AM (1450) simulcast stations (country music)
14.7 share
2) KKOB-AM (talk) 9.6 share
3) KKSS-FM (97.3) (rock) 8.2
4) KZRR-FM (94.1) KZSS-AM (610) simulcast stations (rock) 6.3
5) KKOB-FM (93.3) (adult contemporary) 5.7
6) KLSK-FM (104.1) (who knows 8^) they have undergone many format
changes, I don't know anymore what they have 4.4
KHFM-FM (96.3) (classical) 4.4 (tied with KLSK)
7. KZRQ-FM (105.1) (don't know format) 4.1
8. KMGA-FM (99.5) (adult contemporary/favorites) 3.9
9. KASY-FM (103.5) (country music) 3.5
10. KKJY-FM (100.3) (easy listening) 3.4

MORNING DRIVE
==========

12-plus morning drive numbers are quarter hour averages, Monday through
Friday.

Top 10:

1) KKOB-AM (770) not stated
2) KRST-AM/KRZY-AM simulcast 14.2 share
3) KKOB-FM (93.3) 8.0
4) KKSS-FM (610) 7.4
5) KZRR-FM/KZSS-AM simulcast 6.2
6) KZKL-FM(101.7) and KZKL-AM (1580) (great oldies) 5.1
7) KKJY-FM (100.3) 3.8
KMGA-FM (99.5) 3.8 (tie)
8) KLSK-FM (104.1) 3.4
9) KHFM-FM (96.3) 3.1
10) KOLT-FM (105.9) (country music) 2.7

KOLT-FM and KZKL AM/FM were the only stations that did not
appear in the overall top 10 rankings but appeared in the top
10 morning drive rankings.

-=-=-

Thanks to Rick Nathanson of the Albuquerque Journal for printing
the Spring 1993 Arbitron book rankings in the Journal (my source
for the numbers).

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu

## 1356. national public radio scripts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 01:52:40 UTC
From: faith@mit.edu
Message-ID: <25rmh8$8sd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42594

Does anyone know of a place where one can obtain scripts from National Public Radio? I am especially interested to locate the brief commentaries told by Bailey White, who I consider to be a very entertaining story teller with a delightful talent for the bizarre. Please respond via email to keep down the bandwidth. Thanks!

# 1357. RE: Old Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 05:43:11 UTC
From: af660@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <25s41f$k2l@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42595

If you're ever in Los Angeles, KNX 1070 plays them everyday, at
9 p.m.

Most of these are the radio dramas (Lone Ranger, Dragnet, Lights Out,
etc.), but Saturday night is Comedy night, with Jack Benny and
either George Burns/Gracie Allen or Ed Bergen and Charlie McCarthy

# 1358. Re: Old Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 05:43:13 UTC
From: Will Martin <wmartin@STL-06SIMA.ARMY.MIL>
Message-ID: <25s41h$k2m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42596

There are two sources of oldtime radio programs -- one is the limited number of stations that have regular broadcasts of such programs. As an example, I listen to WBBM (780 kHz, Chicago)'s oldtime radio now and then; they are on at midnight Central Time during the week for an hour, and on weekends usually are on at 8 PM for two hours (other times are preempted by sports). Here in St. Louis, they are normally listenable after dark on an SRII or a variety of other radios. (I'd like to see a list of other sources to try to pick up during the evening or night hours.)

The other source is the firms and individuals who compile and tell old-radio programming recordings. One such I can recommend is this person, from whom we have bought old radio program tapes for some years now. The tapes are good quality and the service is slow but sure. If you have 4-track reel-to-reel capability, getting tapes in that format is the most economical choice, and he uses good quality reel tapes:

Carl Froelich Jr.
#2 Heritage Farm Dr.
New Freedom, PA 17349

I suggest that anyone interested in old radio programs write Froelich for a catalog; also mention your specific wants, as he adds things to his list based on demand. He also sells cassettes, of course, and has coupons for special prices on cassettes; what we usually do is order some sale-priced cassettes with the coupons, plus a few reel tapes.

Regards, Will
wmartin@st-louis-emh2.army.mil OR wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

# 1359. Re: Old Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 05:43:14 UTC
From: jtl@genesis.MCS.COM
Message-ID: <25s41i$k2n@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42597

EMB writes:

>Does anyone here collect or enjoy old radio shows. I have been collecting
>them for at least 5 years. I like to listen to the old radio shows because
>it allows you to use your imaganation and you're not watching what some
>other person perceives of the situation. Like the old "Fibber McGee and
> ....

I enjoy the old radio shows, too. In the Chicago area, we have
the good fortune of having an old-time radio aficionado living
among us who plays these shows over the air nightly: Chuck
Schaden's "Old Time Radio Classics" is heard at midnight Monday-Friday
and on the weekends at 8:00 pm (Central time) on WBBM-780 kHz.

Mr. Schaden also produces a four-hour program on the weekends,
called "Those Were The Days" which is broadcast from 1:00 to 5:00 pm
every Saturday on WNIB-FM (97.1 MHz, Chicago) and WNIZ-FM (96.9 MHz,
Zion, IL - Kenosha, WI).

Great stuff.

Your posting reminded me of a line quoted in an interview in the
documentary _Empire of the Air_: "Someone asked a child which he
liked better, TV or radio-- the child responded, 'radio.' When
asked why, he said, 'Because the pictures are better." (I'll have
to watch the film again to get the quote and the attribution right.)

(By the way, Bill the moderator: I agree with your response to
the poster from CWRU that radio will be around for a long, long, time.
I (and the others on this list, I'm sure) just didn't bother with a
followup because it smelled too much like flame-bait.)

jtl
--
jtl@genesis.mcs.com

## 1360. OLDRADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 05:43:16 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <25s41k$k2r@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42598

Well, Version 1 of OLDRADIO is ready to be loosed on the world.

This is a listing of the Pioneer stations on the air as of
November 11, 1928, with their successor frequencies and calls listed,
as far as known (there are still some that died in the early 30's
that we don't have deletion dates for as yet).

Did you know one station was sold by a Republican Club in NYC to a Ku
Klux Klan publication in VA? It's now a 50 kW station in DC.

Another station started as a way for a bootlegger to communicate with
his ships off the west coast.

Still another was under a "mobile" license and operated in at least five
states before "landing".

Some stations moved frequency three to five times before settling down.

Many stations that shared a frequency either combined, or bought someone
else out and moved.

Version 1 of OLDRADIO is available as shareware ... just to cover the
cost of diskette and shipping and handling. Registered users will receive
the next version - as we are even now continuing to gather more
information on the stations listed - as well as information on broadcast
history, call letter origins, frequently asked questions and more.

Send $7.50 to:
Barry Mishkind
2033 S. Augusta Place
Tucson, AZ 85710

You may also FREQ this file on FidoNet at 1:300/11 outside of ZMH.

---
Barry Mishkind barry@jab.tucson.az.us
1:300/11.3 on FidoNet

## 1361. This Way Out & Pacifica

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 05:43:28 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <25s420$k48@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42599

Ron Buckmire was not correct in stating that the Pacifica Network distributes This Way Out. This Way Out is fed on the Public Radio Satellite on channel 11 (64.9 MHz), but this is not a Pacifica program nor does Pacifica "own" this channel. This Way Out is produced independently. Pacifica does use this channel and others to feed its programs, including its daily news feeds, but it is in no way exclusive. This Way Out is distributed free of charge to stations that have a valid and current D/I aggreement with NPR Distribution. In case you have not heard, they have lowered this fee substantially and have included many benefits for registered users. Pirates (non-registered) users will be left out in the cold when the system goes digital in about a year.


```
=================================================================
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
=================================================================
```

# 1362. Re: public files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 05:43:29 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <25s421$k4d@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42501

WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@cunyvm.cuny.edu> writes:

> In response to public files: there are checklists availble from the FCC
> and other industry sources, including the NAB. WHile the requirements differ

Also, most FCC attorneys have handouts for client stations. They are
normally more up to date than the other sources. I got one from one of
the DC attorneys at the last NAB, and found it to be excellent.

If your station doesn't have an FCC attorney on retainer, ask around,
someone in the market is likely to have one, and a phone call can get
this (normally) excellent freebie.

barry

---

Barry Mishkind barry@jab.tucson.az.us
1:300/11.3 on FidoNet

# 1363. Re: Radio vs. TV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 05:43:30 UTC
From: jbillma@opie.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <25s422$k4h@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42500

In article <25et73$2q@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, at067@cleveland.freenet.edu (Harry K. Robinson, Jr.) wrote:

> TV came up with channels aimed at children (Nick). MTV began playing
> fresh music radio wouldn't touch. CNN provided news around the clock,
> while radio still doesn't have its own 24 hour news network!

I think you will find that all of these formats exist on a local level. WCBS (New York) is a good example of an all news station, AAHS radio exists for children, and college radio stations such as WBGU-FM (Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH) play new music that even MTV won't touch!! The future of radio lies in localization, just as the invention of the magazine format of periodicals didn't replace newspapers because newspapers turned to covering local events.

> [Bill Sez: As long as people want to c0onsume media while doing other
> things, such as driving, working, or whatever, radio will never be
> obsolete.

I also agree with this premise of the future of radio.

# 1364. Re: Radio vs. TV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 05:43:31 UTC
From: dx@netcom.com
Message-ID: <25s423$k4i@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42502

> [Bill Sez: As long as people want to c0onsume media while doing other
> things, such as driving, working, or whatever, radio will never be
> obsolete. Radio has long ago lost the role of primary household
> entertainment media to television (like forty plus years ago), and
> radio as we know it is certainly changing...

Absolutely. The biggest change ever in radio was its displacement from the living room, and the subsequent development of the portable transistor radio. Radio goes where TV doesn't, and it has become much more a medium that is consumed alone, rather than in groups. Radio formats have more and more come to reflect this change.

An excellent book on the subject is available, called "Radio in the Television Age" (or is it "Radio in the Age of Television").

-dx
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"You're a total sociopath in your own right!" --David Baggett

# 1365. WRMR-Cleveland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 05:43:43 UTC
From: ai629@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <25s42f$k5o@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42503

There's been a lot of interesting talk recently about WRMR and how someone may be pirating our calls in New York.

Since I'm from the station, thought I might contribute an interesting little story.

WRMR is in the process now of moving its towers out of the North Royalton location in Cleveland...We are taking advantage of the new FCC rules which allow stations like us to increase our power. Right now, plans are underway to boost our daytime coverage to at least 23,000 watts - 50,000 possible.

Nighttime would remain where we are at 5,000. Sucky for sure!

Also, of interest, during the $11 million storm a couple of weeks ago, all of us jockeys broadcast live from that old, ruined and run-downed transmitter for 26 hours.

The night of the storm, the power was knocked out to our studios downtown. The transmitter locations substained no damage though or loss of power. So, we moved the studios to the transmitter on the AM...inside temp 98 degrees..humidity 1,000%.

WDOK was broadcast live from the engineer's home living room. And the signalled marti'ed to the Parma tower.

I physically took my home equipment (a Radio Shack mixer, a mic and a cd player with my cd's) and got us back on the air doing a live show 6 hours before they were able to resume regular programming on the FM.

Don't want to have to do that again for quite some time...16 hours on-air with no sleep...that after working a full day at the office.

:-)

Frank Macek
Ass't Program Director/Announcer--WRMR, Cleveland

--

If You Someone Without a Smile, Be Sure to Give Them One of Yours

Enter Command:

--

If You Someone Without a Smile, Be Sure to Give Them One of Yours

# 1366. Re: WRMR using Cleveland call letters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 05:43:48 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <25s42k$k5q@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42504

In article <25euao$t9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov (Jeff Fishbein) writes:
>
>Not just the pirates rip these guys off ... a station in Williamsport, Pa.,
>which I believe is licensed as WHTO, always calls itself W-H-O-T on the air,
>except at ID time. I've always wondered why they get away with it.
>
Here in Silicon Valley, I saw bumper stickers "WILD 106.7". (or was it 107.7?). Anyway, when I first saw one of these, I thought that the owner of the car it was on must have just moved from somewheres east of the Mississippi (in "W" land) to California. Saw more stickers in a software shop (of all places!) on a box for submitting contest forms. Station plays rap and such (not my favorite music). So, I never listen to that station, so I don't know the real callsign. Probably the ordinary listener here doens't notice anything funny about using "WILD" on the west coast, only us techinal nerds would! As I haven't listened, they probably don't actually spell out w-i-l-d, but just say it as a word.
Where is the real WILD?

# 1367. Introduction to rec.radio.boadcasting (7-29-93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 18:26:05 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <25tgnt$sdm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Greetings:

Rec.radio.broadcasting (r.r.b) is a Usenet newsgroup which
was founded in April of 1992, in order to provide a forum for
discussion of topics pertaining to 'domestic broadcast radio'.
Already in existance was rec.radio.shortwave, which centers around the
International radio scene, and rec.radio.noncom who's focus is,
obviously, non-commercial radio. Rec.radio.broadcasting was intended
to 'fill the gap' between these groups.

The Internet Radio Journal is a periodic email digest consisting,
mainly, of articles found in the newsgroup. It is intended for people
who either cannot access the newsgroup from their system or for some
reason perfer a digestified format for reading. Subscriptions to IRJ
are free, and available to anyone who wants one, and who is equiped
with some form of email service.

-=*=- DOMESTIC BROADCAST RADIO -=*=-

By domestic, we mean broadcasts which are intended, primarily,for
reception in the same country/nation in which they originate. R.r.b
is an international newsgroup, though, and the term 'domestic' should
not be taken to imply 'USA' or even North American. Readers in other
nations are encouraged to participate.

-=*=- SUBJECTS -=*=-

If it has to do with broadcast radio, and not _specifically_ international
shortwave, it is welcome here. Occasionally an article which IS
primarily about shortwave will be posted if the subject seems broad
enough that the readership of r.r.b might be interested, or be able
to assist the poster in some way.

Generally, if a subject 'seems' like it would be of interest to the
broadcasting community (which includes those involved in creating,
transmitting or listening to broadcast radio) will be published.
These subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters and interests.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial and clandestine stations).
5) Pirate broadcasting (especially non-shortwave, domestic pirates).
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
7) Technologies affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.

9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and its impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.
13) Information on equipment and techniques involved in transmission and reception of broadcast radio signals.
14) The International Scene and how broadcast radio is shaping up in the various nations of the world.
15) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved in, or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio broadcasting.

-=*=- POSTING -=*=-

1) Post to rrb as you would any other Usenet group. The software does the rest.

2) Email your article directly to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us. Using other addresses to post will needlessly delay your article. You might consider installing an alias in your mailer for emailed articles, especially if you post a lot of stuff. See the end of this file for all applicable addresses.

-=*=- POSTING GUIDELINES -=*=-

* If you post a question that is of potential interest to others in the group, ask that replies be posted, instead of emailed to you. We all would like access to the answers If you do receive email replies, post a summary to the group. This forum is only as good as it's posters and readers. Keep the info flowing.

* If you email an answer to a question, send a Cc: to the group's submission address, rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us, so we can all learn from your knowledge. When id doubt... POST POST POST! :-).

* PLEASE edit quoted text to a minimum! Most users of this group are fairly regular readers and do not need, or want, to read the entire text of a recent article in every reply. Of course, if the thread is less current, more quoted text may be appropriate. Use your brains (and your editor :->).

* If your message is basically a one or two line "Me Too" or "I disagree" post, consider emailing it to the poster. However if you go into some details as to WHY you agree or disagree, then please post it.

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* Please do not bother the system admin with problems, direct those to me. *

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I hope you enjoy the group. Remember, it is only as good as it's contributors. So don't be shy :-). If you have a question, or answer, even if you are not sure, post - post - post.

I am open to suggestions on how to improve this group. Send them via e-mail to wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us -or- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu.

Thanks to all who have, and continue to, participate.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup :-).

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# 1368. Introduction to rec.radio.boadcasting (7-29-93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-08-30 18:28:05 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <25tgrl$sj9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42506
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Greetings:

Rec.radio.broadcasting (r.r.b) is a Usenet newsgroup which
was founded in April of 1992, in order to provide a forum for
discussion of topics pertaining to 'domestic broadcast radio'.
Already in existance was rec.radio.shortwave, which centers around the
International radio scene, and rec.radio.noncom who's focus is,
obviously, non-commercial radio. Rec.radio.broadcasting was intended
to 'fill the gap' between these groups.

The Internet Radio Journal is a periodic email digest consisting,
mainly, of articles found in the newsgroup. It is intended for people
who either cannot access the newsgroup from their system or for some
reason perfer a digestified format for reading. Subscriptions to IRJ
are free, and available to anyone who wants one, and who is equiped
with some form of email service.

-=*=- DOMESTIC BROADCAST RADIO -=*=-

By domestic, we mean broadcasts which are intended, primarily,for
reception in the same country/nation in which they originate. R.r.b
is an international newsgroup, though, and the term 'domestic' should
not be taken to imply 'USA' or even North American. Readers in other
nations are encouraged to participate.

-=*=- SUBJECTS -=*=-

If it has to do with broadcast radio, and not _specifically_ international
shortwave, it is welcome here. Occasionally an article which IS
primarily about shortwave will be posted if the subject seems broad
enough that the readership of r.r.b might be interested, or be able
to assist the poster in some way.

Generally, if a subject 'seems' like it would be of interest to the
broadcasting community (which includes those involved in creating,
transmitting or listening to broadcast radio) will be published.
These subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters and interests.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial and clandestine stations).
5) Pirate broadcasting (especially non-shortwave, domestic pirates).
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
7) Technologies affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.

9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and its impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.
13) Information on equipment and techniques involved in transmission and reception of broadcast radio signals.
14) The International Scene and how broadcast radio is shaping up in the various nations of the world.
15) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved in, or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio broadcasting.

-=*=- POSTING -=*=-

1) Post to rrb as you would any other Usenet group. The software does the rest.

2) Email your article directly to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us. Using other addresses to post will needlessly delay your article. You might consider installing an alias in your mailer for emailed articles, especially if you post a lot of stuff. See the end of this file for all applicable addresses.

-=*=- POSTING GUIDELINES -=*=-

* If you post a question that is of potential interest to others in the group, ask that replies be posted, instead of emailed to you. We all would like access to the answers If you do receive email replies, post a summary to the group. This forum is only as good as it's posters and readers. Keep the info flowing.

* If you email an answer to a question, send a Cc: to the group's submission address, rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us, so we can all learn from your knowledge. When id doubt... POST POST POST! :-).

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# 1369. Re: Antenna for AM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 00:40:55 UTC
From: bryen@tfsquad.mn.org
Message-ID: <263fen$kcs@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42507

Loren Omoto <LOMOTO@alegra.mpr.org> writes:

> I have to ask: Just WHICH downtown apartment are you living in? Could you
> be right next door to me here at MPR? Just curious...

Whoa. Didn't know MPR had net access over there. I'm a little ways
down West 7th, maybe 2 blocks from the Civic Center.. I walk past
the MPR building every day on my way into work :)

> Faribault is KQCL; Mankato is KXLP (New Ulm is actual city of license). I
> guess I don't find it too surprising that there's a lot of duplication in
> the music on two stations, especially when you look at what's going on in
> the 'Cities. For a large market, we've gotta be the CHAMPS when it comes
> to limited-playlist anti-creative radio.

You aren't kidding, there. When I moved into town a couple years ago
from the Baltimore/Washington area, I noticed a definite lack of good,
different radio programming in town. Of course it hasn't gotten any
better :)

> Your reference to KQRS and KLXK is confusing: Do you mean to
> say that you think their use of similar music (after KLXK "hardened" its
> sound) means they were consciously counter-programming? No sale. If
> anything, KLXK changed because it was getting nowhere with its "classics"
> (read: the same 100 oldies everyone else plays) format, and KQRS was
> adding gold to differentiate itself from the metalheads/CHRs in town.

Right before KLXK changed their format, I noticed that if they played
one song, then KQRS would turn around and play three by the same artist
shortly thereafter. So for example, any Pink Floyd fan who wanted to
hear tons of Floyd music could wait for KLXK to play a Floyd song, then
flip over and listen to three of them on KQRS..

-b.
--
Bryen Zimmerman (bryen@tfsquad.mn.org) - tfsquad public access email and news
"Don't look at me in that tone of voice!" -00bwanderson@bsu-ucs.uucp

# 1370. Re: Cable Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 00:41:33 UTC
From: jtl@genesis.MCS.COM
Message-ID: <263fft$kit@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42508

(Geoffrey L Yuen) writes:
>
>Thought I saw some people talking about this subject a month or two ago.
>Cable radio with digital quality broadcast ? Can anyone provide more
>information, references, etc ?

Late last year, our local cable operator (TCI of Illinois) was
offering a "buy one month, get one free" deal on their digital
music service, DMX.

This is a service that "rides along" with the regular video
cable service. The incoming cable is split, with one output
running to your video equipment, and the other run to a special
DMX cable box (made by General Instrument). The DMX box has
two methods of output: (1) analog RCA jacks, in the standard L/R
pair; and (2) a direct-digital output jack. You connect the box
to either the AUX-IN or direct digital input on your receiver/amplifier.
An advanced feature (read: extra $$) is a remote with an LCD panel
that displays the song title, artist, and label information while
the song is playing. There is no way of telling what's coming up, though.
There are no DJs.

I had the service for about three months before I dropped it. The
quality was okay (closer to a real good FM signal than CDs, IMHO),
but the programming left a bit to be desired. It seemed the same
stuff was in rotation on each of the 30 channels (i.e., 30 channels =
30 formats), and I found I was using the service more and more
as "background noise" instead of really listening to it.
(This came in handy during Christmas, but after the holidays
I couldn't justify the cost, so I dropped the service.)

In my opinion the concept of "cable radio" is good, but I think
it needs a little work.

jtl
--
jtl@genesis.mcs.com

# 1371. Re: When the clear channel stations fade out ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 00:42:06 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <263fgu$kjt@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42509

> In article <25et72$2p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, dr240@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Jeffrey A. Miller) writes...
> >
> > But I've had wierder things happen on FM. On one night, the
> >blaring signal of our local CHR, KKYS 104.7 faded out and left me
> >with the signal of "Bayou 104" somewhere near Baton Rouge,
> > Louisiana! I also every once in a while pick up Dallas FM
> >stations at night and Dallas is around 300 miles from me, so it's
> >not as unlikely as "Bayou 104" but still amazing especially
> >considering I live in a radio hole--the Brazos Valley--just think
> >what I could probably pick up if College Station was at a higher
> >altitude!
> >

CHR KBIU Lake Charles calls itself "Bayou 104" but is at 103.7. The only 104.7 in Louisiana on the air I can think of is KNEK-FM Washington (north of Lafayette). Last time I heard them, they were urban.

> I managed to catch a station called KEY(?) - a rock station featuring best of
> 80s and 90s on 103.5 FM. It was coming from Austin. Unfortunately not that

AC KEYI-103.5 San Marcos-Austin "Key 103"

Some Texas changes....KUOL-1470 San Marcos becomes the latest to simulcast Spanish religious KUBR-1210 San Juan-McAllen (joins KVOZ-890 Laredo, KMFM- 104.9 Premont, KCZO-92.1 Carrizo Springs). Spanish Tejano KMIA-104.9 Rosenberg-Houston becomes KMPQ-FM, Spanish Tropical // KMPQ-980 "Radio Impacto." The change was due to Tejano now on two stronger Houston area FMs (KQQK-106.5 Galveston-Houston and KXTJ-107.9 Beaumount-Houston).

According to their ID, news KRLD-1080 Dallas is now "serving America via satellite" from a new location: Galaxy IV Transponder 3 Channel 61.7. KRLD, the flagship of the Texas State Network, uses satellite to distribute TSN's latenight "Texas USA" and "Texas Overnight" talk shows.

Changes to come ... religious KNRB-1360 Fort Worth-Dallas to Children's Satellite Network "Radio AAHS." And there are rumors of changes to come at soft AC KLRX-97.9 Dallas-Fort Worth now that CBS has taken over as part of the KLRX/WYNF Tampa Bay swap with Cox. Cox has wasted no time in dropping WYNF's AOR format temporarily for simulcasting news/talk WSUN there.

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca

My opinion's, not BNR's....

# 1372. Re: [alt.news-media] Re: Clinton Supports Law To Supress Free Speech - Muzzle Talk Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 00:42:46 UTC
From: szabo@netcom.com
Message-ID: <263fi6$kkf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42510

>From: trev@netcom.com (Trevor Bauknight)

>This is for obvious reasons, for which many broadcasters
>are plenty thankful, such as keeping pirates off the local AM band, etc.
>The alternative...
>is anarchy in broadcasting, which would be even more of a disaster.

Bandwidth can be treated like real estate, and property rights
enforced. There are no reasons, other than our instinct for
central-planning solutions and governments' desire to censor,
for governments to claim ownership of the airwaves.

[Moderator's Note: Sure wish I could figger out what this thread was about.
Anyone wanna fill me/us in? What does this post have to do with the subject?
Bill]
--
Nick Szabo szabo@netcom.com

## 1373. AM Stereo receiver (availability?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 00:43:35 UTC
From: badbunny@tfsp.saic.com
Message-ID: <263fjn$kld@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42511

Is there any company that now markets home audio receivers or "walk about"
receivers that decodes AM Stereo (the common format{s})? If so, any ideas
where I can find them?

Thanks
Brendan

_____ |"...nothing changed because
Loc.|Addr.|_____ *W*D*I*Y* |nothing ever began..." ROS
Work|Brendan_Hoar@notes.pw.com|_____|
Play|badbunny@tfsp.saic.com KD4YJS (703) 998-5687 |"One size fits all, this ones
IPay|BrendanHr@aol.com_____|too small...Poncho" BLP

# 1374. AM stereo programming successful in Japan? and copy success here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 00:44:09 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <263fkp$kmh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42512

this posting found in rec.radio.shortwave
frede@microsoft.com (Frederick Einstein) writes...

AM Stereo is EXTREMELY popular in Japan, in fact, the largest selling
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
consumer product of 1992 was an AM Stereo/FM Stereo micro-radio made
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
by Aiwa (the Aiwa model CR-D60). Sony makes both walkman and table
models and builds AM Stereo tuners into most of their Japaneese stereo
components as do JVC, Kenwood, Panasonic, and Aiwa. The only ones
that are compatible with North American 10 kHz channel spacings are
the Aiwas (including the above-mentioned CR-D60) and one Sony model
built into a portable CD player. The Aiwa performs superbly, is
compatible with all AM and FM bands around the world, and is
EXTREMELY small. I'm very happy with mine and would encourage them
to start importing these into the U.S. They sell for about $70.00 US
in Japan so could probably go for about $50.00 if they were to be
"officially" imported. So... If you want to try AM stereo, just
get a radio from Japan.
(end of crossposting, the ^^^^'s are my fault)

If this is true of AM radio in Japan, then maybe there is hope for AM
in the USA. What are the programmers of Japan's AM stations doing
right? And would it be usable here in the USA?

---
Note to our moderator: Bill, sent this posting last week, but haven't
seen it posted or recieved a reject notice, so I assume it got lost.
Bob

# 1375. Re: Howard Stern prepares to sue WLUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 00:44:49 UTC
From: gmerin@panix.com
Message-ID: <263fm1$kor@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42513

In <25is9o$kf7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us (RRB Moderator) writes:

>Recently an r.r.b article suggested that Howard Stern might sue Evergreen
>Media and/or WLUP for early cancellation of his contract. I stated
>that I didnt think that would happen.

>Well it appears that it just might happen after all.

>Well there may be a first time for *ME* to be wrong <big grin>, but I
>still doubt that Stern will win such a suit, given the excessive fines
>and such. I would imagine that Evergreen need only say "We pulled him
>because we didn't want to be libel for such large fines, especially
>for airing a show that we have no creative control over".

to what extent could the fines (regardless of their merit) be considered
grounds for violating a contract? especially since the station incurred
the fine & not the stern organization.

--
*** gmerin@panix.com "..here pigs will fly, lightning will strike twice, ***
*** mci: 489-6979 hell will freeze over, and eventually, ***
*** ci$ 74035,1232 things will get really interesting..." ***

# 1376. Re: Howard Stern prepares to sue WLUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 00:45:55 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <263fo3$kta@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42514

In article <25is9o$kf7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us (RRB Moderator) writes:
>
>In today's Robert Feder column in the Chicago Sun-Times, there is
>serious talk of the Stern camp suing LUP and Evergreen for brech of
>contract. Stern's Lawyer is paraphrased to have said that ... before
>this is over, Stern might very well *own* an AM station in Chicago.
>
>Well there may be a first time for *ME* to be wrong <big grin>, but I
>still doubt that Stern will win such a suit, given the excessive fines
>and such. I would imagine that Evergreen need only say "We pulled him
>because we didn't want to be libel for such large fines, especially
>for airing a show that we have no creative control over".
>

The "no creative control" phrase caught my attention. A quick look through the Rules did not reveal the rule section, but, as I recall, a station licensee MUST retain control over its programming. It cannot merely turn that responsibility over to someone else. If a station enters into an agreement where it does turn over control, I don't think that would necessarily make the contract unenforceable, though the enforcement would probably involve paying some penalty determined by the court or the contract (if the penalty is reasonable) instead of forcing a station to air a program it doesn't want to (a form of specific performance), which would then be violating the FCC rule I cannot find. As I recall, if a contract lists a "penalty" for lack of performance, the court will review its reasonablness. If, instead, a contract lists an "alternate performance", the reasonablness of the alternate performance would not be questioned, since the contract signers agreed to it. Tricky stuff! It'll be interesting to see how it all turns out.

Harold

# 1377. Re : Howard Stern prepares to sue WLUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 00:46:05 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <263fod$kti@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42515

> Media and/or WLUP for early cancellation of his contract. I stated
> that I didnt think that would happen.
> Well it appears that it just might happen after all.

Why shouldn't it happen? They('LUP management) breached a biding
legal contract without mutual agreement from both parties.

> In today's Robert Feder column in the Chicago Sun-Times, there is
> serious talk of the Stern camp suing LUP and Evergreen for brech of
> contract. Stern's Lawyer is paraphrased to have said that ... before
> this is over, Stern might very well *own* an AM station in Chicago.

A first-year law student should be able to handle Stern's case and win
it...easily. However, I don't see Stern winning a mega amount of money
(probably remamining affil payment of his salary and a large portion of
potential ad revenue based on his Chicago ratings for the past 18 months
which weren't that high).

I'm really surprised by 'LUP's move. It's very rare when a station
releases a legally contracted air-talent without paying off the remainder
of employee's salary/bonuses. In cases like that,stations don't like to
the courtroom of law since more often than not they'll end up on a losing side...
Unless, there are loopholes, and I don't really there are any,
in the 'LUP-Stern deal which would allow them to get out of it
after some amount of time, 'LUP shall lose...and lose bad...

> Well there may be a first time for *ME* to be wrong <big grin>, but I
> still doubt that Stern will win such a suit, given the excessive fines
> and such. I would imagine that Evergreen need only say "We pulled him
> because we didn't want to be libel for such large fines, especially
> for airing a show that we have no creative control over".

'LUP could've tape-delayed Stern's till later hours of the night if they
really feared the out-of-control FCC lawnmower cutting their grassy behinds...
To use FCC fines as the excuse is alot of bull...For 'LUP it basically
came down to dollars&cents(a common virus behind the frequently changing
radio formats in this country)...They think that by dumping Stern,introducing
a new format and getting tons of 'free' media publicity as the result,
they'll get better ratings,more listeners, more revenue...
Well, they better come up with a great sports radio formula
because this truly boring format which attracts alot of semi-intelligent
listeners/callers is yet to work for any sports radio station across
the country.

-Mark

## 1378. Z100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 00:46:45 UTC
From: bernie.wu@cdreams.com
Message-ID: <263fpl$ktp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42516

-> : that station sucks so bad they play Two Princes about 30 times a
-> day. i : flipped by the sation 4 times this week and 3 times heard
-> the same song. : Sad station
->
-> Hey Now....is that any way to talk about "New York's New Rock" :-)
hey Adam do you think you should really be wearing that Z100 t-shirt on
tv???

# 1379. Wanted: Sources for '60s air check tapes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:04:45 UTC
From: herren@fnalo.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <263grd$mbe@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42517

Hello!
I hope this is the right group to ask.
I'm looking for a source of air check tapes of the early to
mid-'60s WLS or WCFL personalities.
I thought there was an outfit in Wisconsin - Wild Rose? -
but I can't seem to locate their address.
Any help or pointers would be appreciated.
Thanks!

mwh
--
==========
Michael W. Herren Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
Batavia, IL
Internet: herren@FNALV.FNAL.GOV BITNET: herren@FNALV.Bitnet
I have no desire to speak for FNAL.

# 1380. Re: Antenna for AM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:05:13 UTC
From: bryen@tfsquad.mn.org
Message-ID: <263gs9$mc3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42518

Loren Omoto <LOMOTO@alegra.mpr.org> writes:

> I have to ask: Just WHICH downtown apartment are you living in? Could you
> be right next door to me here at MPR? Just curious...

Whoa. Didn't know MPR had net access over there. I'm a little ways
down West 7th, maybe 2 blocks from the Civic Center.. I walk past
the MPR building every day on my way into work :)

> Faribault is KQCL; Mankato is KXLP (New Ulm is actual city of license). I
> guess I don't find it too surprising that there's a lot of duplication in
> the music on two stations, especially when you look at what's going on in
> the 'Cities. For a large market, we've gotta be the CHAMPS when it comes
> to limited-playlist anti-creative radio.

You aren't kidding, there. When I moved into town a couple years ago
from the Baltimore/Washington area, I noticed a definite lack of good,
different radio programming in town. Of course it hasn't gotten any
better :)

> Your reference to KQRS and KLXK is confusing: Do you mean to
> say that you think their use of similar music (after KLXK "hardened" its
> sound) means they were consciously counter-programming? No sale. If
> anything, KLXK changed because it was getting nowhere with its "classics"
> (read: the same 100 oldies everyone else plays) format, and KQRS was
> adding gold to differentiate itself from the metalheads/CHRs in town.

Right before KLXK changed their format, I noticed that if they played
one song, then KQRS would turn around and play three by the same artist
shortly thereafter. So for example, any Pink Floyd fan who wanted to
hear tons of Floyd music could wait for KLXK to play a Floyd song, then
flip over and listen to three of them on KQRS..

-b.
--
Bryen Zimmerman (bryen@tfsquad.mn.org) - tfsquad public access email and news
"Don't look at me in that tone of voice!" -00bwanderson@bsu-ucs.uucp

# 1381. Re: Cable Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:05:22 UTC
From: jtl@genesis.MCS.COM
Message-ID: <263gsi$mf9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42519

(Geoffrey L Yuen) writes:
>
>Thought I saw some people talking about this subject a month or two ago.
>Cable radio with digital quality broadcast ? Can anyone provide more
>information, references, etc ?

Late last year, our local cable operator (TCI of Illinois) was
offering a "buy one month, get one free" deal on their digital
music service, DMX.

This is a service that "rides along" with the regular video
cable service. The incoming cable is split, with one output
running to your video equipment, and the other run to a special
DMX cable box (made by General Instrument). The DMX box has
two methods of output: (1) analog RCA jacks, in the standard L/R
pair; and (2) a direct-digital output jack. You connect the box
to either the AUX-IN or direct digital input on your receiver/amplifier.
An advanced feature (read: extra $$) is a remote with an LCD panel
that displays the song title, artist, and label information while
the song is playing. There is no way of telling what's coming up, though.
There are no DJs.

I had the service for about three months before I dropped it. The
quality was okay (closer to a real good FM signal than CDs, IMHO),
but the programming left a bit to be desired. It seemed the same
stuff was in rotation on each of the 30 channels (i.e., 30 channels =
30 formats), and I found I was using the service more and more
as "background noise" instead of really listening to it.
(This came in handy during Christmas, but after the holidays
I couldn't justify the cost, so I dropped the service.)

In my opinion the concept of "cable radio" is good, but I think
it needs a little work.

jtl
--
jtl@genesis.mcs.com

# 1382. Re: When the clear channel stations fade out ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:05:52 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <263gtg$mjg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42520

> In article <25et72$2p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, dr240@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Jeffrey A. Miller) writes...
> >
> > But I've had wierder things happen on FM. On one night, the
> >blaring signal of our local CHR, KKYS 104.7 faded out and left me
> >with the signal of "Bayou 104" somewhere near Baton Rouge,
> > Louisiana! I also every once in a while pick up Dallas FM
> >stations at night and Dallas is around 300 miles from me, so it's
> >not as unlikely as "Bayou 104" but still amazing especially
> >considering I live in a radio hole--the Brazos Valley--just think
> >what I could probably pick up if College Station was at a higher
> >altitude!
> >

CHR KBIU Lake Charles calls itself "Bayou 104" but is at 103.7. The only 104.7 in Louisiana on the air I can think of is KNEK-FM Washington (north of Lafayette). Last time I heard them, they were urban.

> I managed to catch a station called KEY(?) - a rock station featuring best of
> 80s and 90s on 103.5 FM. It was coming from Austin. Unfortunately not that

AC KEYI-103.5 San Marcos-Austin "Key 103"

Some Texas changes....KUOL-1470 San Marcos becomes the latest to simulcast Spanish religious KUBR-1210 San Juan-McAllen (joins KVOZ-890 Laredo, KMFM- 104.9 Premont, KCZO-92.1 Carrizo Springs). Spanish Tejano KMIA-104.9 Rosenberg-Houston becomes KMPQ-FM, Spanish Tropical // KMPQ-980 "Radio Impacto." The change was due to Tejano now on two stronger Houston area FMs (KQQK-106.5 Galveston-Houston and KXTJ-107.9 Beaumount-Houston).

According to their ID, news KRLD-1080 Dallas is now "serving America via satellite" from a new location: Galaxy IV Transponder 3 Channel 61.7. KRLD, the flagship of the Texas State Network, uses satellite to distribute TSN's latenight "Texas USA" and "Texas Overnight" talk shows.

Changes to come ... religious KNRB-1360 Fort Worth-Dallas to Children's Satellite Network "Radio AAHS." And there are rumors of changes to come at soft AC KLRX-97.9 Dallas-Fort Worth now that CBS has taken over as part of the KLRX/WYNF Tampa Bay swap with Cox. Cox has wasted no time in dropping WYNF's AOR format temporarily for simulcasting news/talk WSUN there.

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca

My opinion's, not BNR's....

# 1383. Re: [alt.news-media] Re: Clinton Supports Law To Supress Free Speech - Muzzle Talk Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:06:16 UTC
From: szabo@netcom.com
Message-ID: <263gu8$mk0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42521

>From: trev@netcom.com (Trevor Bauknight)

>This is for obvious reasons, for which many broadcasters
>are plenty thankful, such as keeping pirates off the local AM band, etc.
>The alternative...
>is anarchy in broadcasting, which would be even more of a disaster.

Bandwidth can be treated like real estate, and property rights
enforced. There are no reasons, other than our instinct for
central-planning solutions and governments' desire to censor,
for governments to claim ownership of the airwaves.

[Moderator's Note: Sure wish I could figger out what this thread was about.
Anyone wanna fill me/us in? What does this post have to do with the subject?
Bill]
--
Nick Szabo szabo@netcom.com

## 1384. MicroRadio Participants

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:07:09 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <263gvt$ms3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42522

I'd like to get a list of contacts of those involved in
micro-radio, especially those fighting the FCC and going to the courts.
I might do a Radio World article on this, if I get sufficient info.
Please email me with names, email addresses and phone numbers.

Thanks!

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

# 1385. Re: It Just Won't Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:07:25 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <263h0d$mvq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42523

In article <25p8p0$akg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us (RRB Moderator) writes:
>
> Two wrongs do not make a right. You use example after example of how
> current FCC regulations do not adequately protect stations and
> listeners from interference.

I don't think docket 80-90 relaxed interference standards. It
did allow new stations to be "dropped in" where they would fit within
the existing interference standards by running at lower power (hence the
multitude of station classes) and without regard to "first service" ,
"second service", etc., which had been part of the allocation system.

>More than that. While preaching *protection*, the commission has
>repeatedly sold the public out in the name of serving the public.
>Duopoly is the biggest offender. How the commission can allow a
>handful of corporate conglomerates to, essentially, eat up all
>desirable radio properties while at the same time crying about the
>'scarcity' of available signals (as a selling point on how there
>should be more content control in broadcasting) just shows that it has
>absolutely no concern for the listening public.
>

Duopoly allows more types of programming to be available at
lower cost. While some duopolies in large markets are run by "corporate
conglomerates", many in the smaller markets are run by very small
businesses. These duopolies, again, provide more channels of
programming to the public than would be financially possible otherwise.

>Gone is the fairness doctrine, which forced broadcsters to offer time
>to opposing or diverging views.

The fairness doctrine is content regulation. For the "press",
this is clearly prohibited by the first amendment. I recall reading of
a case in Florida where an "equal space" requirement was imposed on
newspapers. It was quickly thrown out. I believe the broadcast
industry should be moving towards the "print model" on content
regulation. Many argue against this based on spectrum scarcity, yet
newspapers appear more scarce than radio stations. Many argue against
this on the basis of broadcasters using a public resource (a slice of
the electromagnetic spectrum). Here, I agree. This problem could be
easily solved by introducing spectrum leasing and auctions. The public
would then be paid for the use of the public resource.

>Gone is the requiremnet of stations who move their facilities to a
>larger city, to do a percentage of their broadcasting from the
>original city of license. In fact, many do no local programming at

>all! So much for serving the community. Unless you say that local
>commercials are in the public service.

Determining what "serves" the community could be determined by a committee with content regulation powers, or it could be done through economics. Again, comparing broadcast to print, our local newspaper carries a lot of wire service copy along with its local coverage. The government does not tell the newspaper that it must devote a certain percentage of its space to local news. That is the editor's job. If the editor does a poor job, the paper doesn't sell (to subscribers or advertisers).

>Gone is the protection that forbade an entity from owning more than
>one signal per service, per market. This was a big one. It did
>something, at least, to assure that the airwaves, news sources and
>such would not fall into one set of hands. Now in the interests of
>corporate profits, that protection is gone. I could have understood
>the value in Duopoly, if it meant the purchace of a troubled signal
>that was in danger of going dark. In that case, sure, let someone
>buy the signal and save it. But, of course, there were no such provisions.
>Basically, now, the biggest bank account can but the pot in most
>places. In many, that has already occurred.
>

Again, there is no such "rule" on print, though the Justice Department does look into joint operating agreements among newspapers. The FCC does not allow all stations in one market to "fall into one set of hands". 73.3555 allows one owner in markets with 14 or fewer stations to own up to three stations with no more than two in one service, provided that those three stations represent less than 50% of the stations in that market (meaning, I guess, the market must have more than six stations). In markets with 15 or more commercial stations, one owner may own up to two AM and FM commercial stations (which I read as a maximum of four stations) if the combined audience share is 25% or less.

>When docket 8090 came in, there was absolutely no mandate that these
>new signals would originate programming to meet the needs of the
>community. Nobody cared if these drop-ins were little more than a
>satellite dish and a tower (and let's not forget a sales office).
>In fact, I am not aware of *any* FCC mandate for public service
>programming anymore.

Other than, if the station doesn't serve the public, no one will listen and no one will advertise. Again, let's look at the print model!

>
>So you have a commission which cares not one bit about public service,
>interference or local programming. They are serving one interest and
>one intersest only... more profits for Big Buisiness Broadcasting.

The Commission is saying the public is best at determining their needs, and the public votes with their pocketbooks (or tuning dials).

Interference protection has not (to my knowledge) been relaxed. I don't believe most broadcast stations are owned by Big Business Broadcasting.

The microbroadcasting area was considered by the FCC a few years ago when they rewrote the rules on FM translators. At that time, they CONSIDERED allowing program origination by FM translators, just as they had previously done for TV translators in forming Low Power Television. It is interesting to me how the FCC could see the need for LPTV but not LPFM. The strongest opponent of LPFM was the NAB, whose members would face considerable competition for advertising. To allow existing broadcasters adequate warning of increased competition and to avoid "changing the rules in the middle of the game", it might be interesting to adopt some LPFM rules with implementation a few years down the road. So, I don't think all existing broadcasters are bad people or that they are not making an effort at serving the needs of their communities as they see them. I believe we should have LESS government content regulation, but that broadcasters should lease their piece of the spectrum.

Microbroadcasting or LPFM seems like a good idea. It may not be economically viable, but that is for the station owner to determine, not the FCC. I see a couple ways it could be implemented. One would be to not require station licenses at all, but to require the use of FCC approved equipment. This equipment would have limited power and possibly only be authorized to be used with certain antennae. The equipment would operate only on a few channels set aside for license free microbroadcasting. Ideally, these channels would be set aside on a nationwide basis. With several years notice, it seems possible to move some of the aviation users immediately above the FM broadcast band. This seems easier than moving the channel 6 TV broadcasters or clearing some existing FM frequency nationwide. Unlicensed microbroadcasters would get no interference protection EXCEPT against those running unauthorized equipment (over power, etc.).

A second approach would be to just allow FM translators to originate programming, forming an LPFM service just like the LPTV service. These stations would be licensed, afforded interference protection, etc. Also, these stations should PAY for the use of the spectrum under a spectrum lease auction, just as full power stations would.

I think those interested in one of these approaches (or another!) should file a petition for rulemaking with the FCC. It will be interesting to see how the court case(s) on microbroadcasting go. The courts may indeed order the FCC to establish such a service, but I doubt they'd do that since I don't believe those seeking such a service have petitioned the FCC for such a service, so they have not exhausted their administrative remedies.

Harold

# 1386. Re: It Just Won't Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:08:14 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <263h1u$n4g@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42524

First, Harold, I want to say that if anyone knows the rules and regs, it is you. I am always glad to see your posts, clearing up hysteria (even mine :->) with cold-hard regulatory reality.

> I don't think docket 80-90 relaxed interference standards. It
> did allow new stations to be "dropped in" where they would fit within
> the existing interference standards by running at lower power (hence the
> multitude of station classes) and without regard to "first service" ,
> "second service", etc., which had been part of the allocation system.

It may not have changed the 'standards' by which things are judged, but it darned sure changed the face of radio listening in many areas. Stations that once had marginal coverage now are obliterated by the drop-ins.

> >More than that. While preaching *protection*, the commission has
> >repeatedly sold the public out in the name of serving the public.
> >Duopoly is the biggest offender. How the commission can allow a
> >handful of corporate conglomerates to, essentially, eat up all
> >desirable radio properties while at the same time crying about the
> >'scarcity' of available signals (as a selling point on how there
> >should be more content control in broadcasting) just shows that it has
> >absolutely no concern for the listening public.
>
> Duopoly allows more types of programming to be available at
> lower cost. While some duopolies in large markets are run by "corporate
> conglomerates", many in the smaller markets are run by very small
> businesses. These duopolies, again, provide more channels of
> programming to the public than would be financially possible otherwise.

So goes the theory. Unfortunately, I have yet to see it happen. What I see is more musical chairs (same old formats) shuffled around. Where is all this cutting edge programming? When I hear of a duopoly buyout, all I hear is "Station XXXX will be bought by YYY and will take over YYY's classic rock format while xxx will program hot country or syndicated news-talk". I know that this duopoly thing is SUPPOSED to do as you say, but I have not seen it.

All the innovative stations I know of are NOT members of duoploy. The Loop-AM <although they did just buy a second FM, that had no bearing on their great programming previously>, WADN near Boston <all folk>, Radio AAHS <now a network, but NOT a duopoly and again, their programming came before the expansion>. Personally I do not believe that 'cutting edge' or innovative programming is the philosophy of conglomerates. I believe that *safe* status-quo is their main philosophy.

> >Gone is the fairness doctrine,
>

> The fairness doctrine is content regulation. For the "press",
> this is clearly prohibited by the first amendment.

Quite true. But it was a regulation that made some sense. But while the Commission is dropping *those kinds* of content regulation (the kind that might allow a minority view some air time) they are aggressively enforcing content restrictions in obscenity cases. Cases that are so vague and nebulous as to be nearly meaningless. If we are to eliminate regulations that enforce some 'balance', out of first amendment protections, then let's not hypocritically enforce content restrictions based upon the shifting sands of a federally interpreted 'contemporary community standards' ruse.

> I believe the broadcast industry should be moving towards the "print model"
> on content regulation.

Hear Hear! (or is it Here Here?).

> >Gone is the requiremnet of stations who move their facilities to a
> >larger city, to do a percentage of their broadcasting from the
> >original city of license.
>
> Determining what "serves" the community could be determined by a
> committee with content regulation powers, or it could be done through
> economics. Again, comparing broadcast to print, our local newspaper
> carries a lot of wire service copy along with its local coverage. The
> government does not tell the newspaper that it must devote a certain
> percentage of its space to local news. That is the editor's job. If
> the editor does a poor job, the paper doesn't sell (to subscribers or
> advertisers).

OK, but people read a paper and throw it away. Radio is on all day and is more than a news service (except for all-news station, of course). If economics is the only determiner, then let's get rid of all local DJ's (hell they cost big money) and plug into Unistar. A couple grand a month and you have a slick programming package with no turnover and personell headaches.

[Another paragraph on duopoly deleted]

[...]

> The FCC does not allow all stations in one market to "fall into one set
> of hands". 73.3555 allows one owner in markets with 14 or fewer
> stations to own up to three stations with no more than two in one
> service, provided that those three stations represent less than 50% of
> the stations in that market (meaning, I guess, the market must have more
> than six stations). In markets with 15 or more commercial stations, one
> owner may own up to two AM and FM commercial stations (which I read as a
> maximum of four stations) if the combined audience share is 25% or less.

Thanks for the details on this. While I still think duopoly is a bad idea (except in cases where a troubled station is purchased to inject life into it) I see more clearly that (at least at this juncture) it is not as bad as I thought. I do think that if a station buys into another same-service

same-market station that it should be required to do more with it than plug it into Unistar or SMN.

> >When docket 8090 came in, there was absolutely no mandate that these
> >new signals would originate programming to meet the needs of the
> >community. Nobody cared if these drop-ins were little more than a
> >satellite dish and a tower [...]
>
> Other than, if the station doesn't serve the public, no one will
> listen and no one will advertise. Again, let's look at the print model!

I believe that there is more to 'serving the public' than to program a satellite format and sell local spots. But all that has been said already.

> >So you have a commission which cares not one bit about public service,
> >interference or local programming. They are serving one interest and
> >one intersest only... more profits [...]
>
> The Commission is saying the public is best at determining their
> needs, and the public votes with their pocketbooks (or tuning dials).

** HUH? ***

Oh, if only you were right about that.

If that were the case, there would be no Howard Stern witch hunt. None of these silly federal interpretations of 'contemporary community standards'. Stern (although i have no use for him personally) commands a very big market share (often #1) almost everywhere he goes. WLUP-AM's Steve Dahl - Garry Meier, and others are EXTREAMLY popular, scoring in the top 5 consistantly. If the Commission's opinion really *was* to let people vote with their pocketbooks and tuning dials, these stations would be left totally alone.

> Interference protection has not (to my knowledge) been relaxed. I don't
> believe most broadcast stations are owned by Big Business Broadcasting.

Actually, I retract the use of the term Big Business Broadcasting. I sometimes get a bit carried away (Naw, not *you* Bill). But I do believe that the face of radio IS more the face of corprorate America. While it is undoubtedly true that most radio stations are NOT owned by Big Business, satellite formats have made the point almost mute. So the desireable properties are bought up with duopoly and the others are sold cheap satellite programming. Same result, less variety more concentrated profits.

It would not bother me if the createve programming touted by the proponants of Duopoly actually came to pass, but as I said above, I just don't see it.

> It is interesting to me how the FCC could see the need for LPTV but not
> LPFM. The strongest opponent of LPFM was the NAB, whose members would
> face considerable competition for advertising.

#######  ####  #  #  ######  #########  #
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#######  ####  #  #  #####  #######  (*)

Now there's the definitive answer. Competition. The NAB knows that creative original programming will win listeners. I am glad to hear this from such an authoritative source. Thank you Harold!

> So, I don't think all existing broadcasters are bad people or
> that they are not making an effort at serving the needs of their
> communities as they see them. I believe we should have LESS government
> content regulation, but that broadcasters should lease their piece of
> the spectrum.

I don't know enough about spectrum leasing or where that money should go.

Perhaps you could write a piece on what that entails. It should be interesting.

I also do not think broadcasters are *bad people* at all. I *love* radio broadcasting. I wish there was more 'broadcaster-boogie' and less bean-counter-blues on the air. Also if LPFM follows the LPTV model, it will be prohibitivly expensive for most proponants of the service. I think my last look at LPTV station costs was in the 100 - 300 thousand range for transmitter, antenna and equipment. Not counting tower space. Plus producing a viable TV program is far more expensive than doing the same on radio. I would look for something in the (under) $1000.00 range for licence, transmitter, antenna.

> Microbroadcasting or LPFM seems like a good idea. It may not be
> economically viable, but that is for the station owner to determine, not
> the FCC. I see a couple ways it could be implemented. One would be to
> not require station licenses at all, but to require the use of FCC
> approved equipment. This equipment would have limited power and
> possibly only be authorized to be used with certain antennae. The
> equipment would operate only on a few channels set aside for license
> free microbroadcasting. Ideally, these channels would be set aside on a
> nationwide basis. With several years notice, it seems possible to move
> some of the aviation users immediately above the FM broadcast band.
> This seems easier than moving the channel 6 TV broadcasters or clearing
> some existing FM frequency nationwide.

For the record, I never suggested that channel 6 stations should be moved. Only that the possibility exists for MB to use the 87.7 - 87.9 frequencies in areas NOT served by channel 6.

> Unlicensed microbroadcasters
> would get no interference protection EXCEPT against those running
> unauthorized equipment (over power, etc.).

> A second approach would be to just allow FM translators to
> originate programming, forming an LPFM service just like the LPTV

> service. These stations would be licensed, afforded interference
> protection, etc. Also, these stations should PAY for the use of the
> spectrum under a spectrum lease auction, just as full power stations
> would.

Only problem with your second approach is, as Bruce Girard and others have said, many MB proponants are not 'radio junkies' but are justpeople wanting a voice in their communities. Allowing translators to originate would be great, but I dont see it fulfiling the needs of the vast majority of those who seek MB approval.

A third approach <actually a variation on the first one you mentioned> would be to license MB stations *AND* create a FCC type acceptance for equipment. Still the MB service would be secondary (no protection, but must protect other signals). Make the licensing easy and relatively cheap (under $500.00, perhaps ~$100.00) but with a basic test to insure some knowledge of what the person is undertaking.

> I think those interested in one of these approaches (or
> another!) should file a petition for rulemaking with the FCC. It will
> be interesting to see how the court case(s) on microbroadcasting go.
> The courts may indeed order the FCC to establish such a service, but I
> doubt they'd do that since I don't believe those seeking such a service
> have petitioned the FCC for such a service, so they have not exhausted
> their administrative remedies.
>

Interesting indeed, Harold. As are your comments. Thank you for adding a sane and sober voice of reason to this topic.

Any other interested people?

Bill

--


---
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
---

# 1387. Re: Micro Broadcasting and Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:08:58 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <263h3a$n9f@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42525

In article <25rmgl$8rt@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:
>So I have lumped together all micro broadcasting proponents as lazy,
>involvement was with a friend of the family, a Lockheed engineer, who
>struggled to put a local classical music station on the air. You have
>never seen a more jury-rigged dumpy excuse for a radio station. Any
>average bootleg operation would look like ABC, New York compared to
>this place. There was no money, but there was lots of raw talent and
>enthusiasm. And there was one other thing: a license.

Let's see. That would be sometime during the 50s, when anyone with
the willingness to do so could get a Class B FM license in a major
metro area, right?

>At the same time, I engineered a class A station in Los Gatos. Format?
>Whatever you brought with you. You see, it was the epitome of a
>community station owned by the previously mentioned (a few months back)
>eccentric, Lorenzo Milam. The station ran on 100% volunteer help.
>Except for me; Milam always insisted upon paying the engineer at his
>stations. I got a whole $250 a month. It was a GREAT station. And an
>awful lot of people got radio careers launched there. It had a license.

Now we're talking mid 60s.

John, you surely must realize that it is a whole different world out there
now. The little family-run community classical station is now a mega-buck
property recently sold to a broadcasting chain. The little community Class-
A station is a formulaic "Hot Country Hits" clone. Nobody is going to get
the chance to realize their dreams in the way you did at either of those
two spots on the dial.

Even when I first got into this business, some years later than you, there
were still more broadcasters than beancounters in charge of radio stations.
There was still room for expwerimentation, for taking a chance on something
out of the ordinary. I was able to realize many of my dreams as well, and
to share them with thousands of others over the air.

But to pretend that things have not changed, that the same opportunities
you and I enjoyed are still out there, that if they are failing to realize
their dreams within the confines of the system that it must be *their*
fault - well, that strikes me as cruel and heartless.

All that the *responsible* micro-radio advocates are asking for is some-
thing resembling the kind of opportunities that were available to you and
I. And I, for one, see it as my responsibility to the profession that I
love to help them to find those opportunities.

As far as the *irresponsible* folks - the ones with the splattery little transmitters in their attics - if you ignore them most of the time, and let the FCC deal with them if they get out of hand, they'll eventually either lose interest or evolve into a more responsible attitude. I happen to be one who did the latter, many years ago.

While I don't know you personally, John, I have the utmost respect for your talents and accomplishments. I know from reading your posts here that you are a *broadcaster* in the best sense of the word. What I would love to see more than anything else is for a coalition of old-timers such as yourself, younger semi-mainstream broadcasters such as myself, and some of the bright young minds in search of direction, to work *together* to find a way to preserve some of the diversity, innovation, and community involvement that have been such an important part of radio in the past.

--
==========
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
==========

# 1388. Re: More Micro Radio Ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:09:42 UTC
From: newman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <263h4m$nf7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42526

In article <25rmgq$8s3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us (RRB Moderator) writes:
>
> >As I mentioned in an earlier message, an expanded form of the
> >Travelers Information Radio service (on AM) may be a better
> >route to "micro radio", then a profileration of cheap FM equipment.
>
> >These low-power AM stations could serve up to a 3-4 mile range,
> >making them attractive for small communities or portions of
> >larger cities.
>
> Interesting idea. Problem with AM is it's inherent skip potential,
> hetrodynes between transmitters operating slightly off frequency of
> one-another, and the hash caused by marginal reception of two co-channel
> stations. FM has no skip problems, and the capture ratio of FM receivers
> will eliminate the co-channel noise problem.
>
> Also, if you are talking TIS gear, as another poster mentioned, TIS uses
> a 'brick wall' low-pass filter that essentially eliminates anything above
> 3hkz audio. Fine for travellers information, not very good for entertainment
> purposes. Similar power would be good, but that low-pass filter has to go.
> It can be replaced by integral modulation limiting to control splatter.
>
> >I'm not quite sure how much a TIS transmitter costs, although
> >it must cost less than even a 250 watt regular AM transmitter
>
> Oh, yeah. Lots less. But again, TIS gear is not very well suited to
> entertainment broadcasting.
>
> >Antennas would be limited to those used in TIS (including leaky
> >coax setups for "linear" communities
>
> I disagree about 'leaky coax' antennas. They do not work well outside of a
> few hundred feet from the element and would be difficult or impossible to
> construct and operate (where would you string the coax?). Leaky systems work
> for highways because the right-of-way is controled by the same entity that
> controls the transmitter, usually the highway department. Ask any college
> with a 'carrier-current' radio staton how much fun it is to maintain
> thousands of feet of cable and many transmitters.
>
> Also, you seem to be defining 'community' as a geographical area. Most
> micro-radio proponants seem to be defining the term not only as a
> geographical area, but as a cultural thing as well. Essentially,
> free-radiation is the only realistic alternative for micro-radio.
>

> >Remember that this is to be a COMMUNITY SERVICE, not a "hobby
> >radio service", so I propose a few conditions:
>
> >a. at least 12-18 hours of programming per day (some amount
> >of which should be locally originated
>
> I submit that virtually ALL programming should be locally originated. Who
> needs a 5 watt satellite affiliate. By local, though, I would not rule out
> the playing of a tape that happenned to be made by someone out of the
> area/state or even nation. For instance, news and information from other
> localities would be fine. Even rebroadcasts of other micro-programming (with
> appropriate permissions) would be good. Local (in this case) means to me
> that the local owner/operator(s) are responsible for creating programming at
> the station and not subscribing to a programming service. I'd like to see a
> minimum of 75% local origination. 100% would be great!
>
> >b. A substantial, but not overly-unattainable filing fee
> >($250-500) for the licenses to help pay for administration
> >and enforcement. (it's not *that* difficult to raise that
> >much if you're *really* interested)
>
> I agree! there has to be some selection process. Would your fee be
> refundable if the license could not be granted for whatever reason? I'd like
> to see that (or maybe all but 10% refunded... like a bail-bond situation).
>
> I mwould also like to see micro-radio licenses be *non-transerable* except to
> (perhaps) family members or other members of the original licensing entity.
> This would eleiminate 'speculation' in micro-radio (the buying up of licneses
> for profit) and assure a fair chance for everybody.
>
> >c. There may need to be some type of lottery system at some
> >point, if the band gets too overcrowded.
>
> Perhaps, but not at first. It might get bogged down in politics.
>
> >d. These micro stations would operate on a non-interference
> >basis (I think TIS operates like that now)
>
> Absolutely! This is a must. Without it, Micro-radio has not got a chance.
>
> >e. Programming content: Outside of a minimum "local content"
> >requirement, the same rules would apply to these stations as
> >do apply to regular commercial broadcasters ("obscenity",
> >libel, etc.)
>
> Hmmm. Obscenity? Well, I personally feel that the obscenity laws
> even for 'major' broadcasters are too imposing and vague. They are, no more
> than, limitations on freedom of speech and unfairly target electronic media.
> There is no law against obscenity in print media. I would be very reluctant
> to impose content restrictions on micro-radio, at least at first. But, to be

> fair about it, I would support a lessening or elimination of the same laws
> that govern major broadcasters. I suppose, though, barring that from
> happenning, micro-radio will probably have to be governed by the same rules
> as, at least, college radio.
>
> >f. Licenses/frequency allocations would be subject to
> >forfeiture if the commitments are not adhered to.
>
> Of course, that is only right. Provided that they are given opportunities to
> correct situations before that measure is taken. Forfieture should be a
> *last* resort. Keeping in mind that micro-radio stations will probably
> operate with little or no 'staff' in may cases, I think a bit more rope is in
> order. Of copurse, wanton violations should not be acceptable.
>
> >I'm not sure what Dunifer, et. al. are up to or how their
> >court cases are proceeding. But, I believe that the
> >expanded definition of TIS that I am proposing would provide
> >various groups access to the airwaves without providing
> >excessive interference to established stations.
>
> I would love to hear from Dunnifer on this. If anyone knows how to contact
> him, feel free to send him any of this discussion and invite him to speak to
> us directly. the email address for the journal and newsgroup is ...
>
> rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
>
> >Oh, one other thing . .. I propose that limited commercial
> >advertising be allowed, so that stations could support themselves
> >that way, if desired. That would also allow advertisers
> >with limited incomes access to the air.
>
> Excellent point. I agree. Except that I would not place any 'limits' on
> that commercial traffic. It would be up to the operator, just like it is up
> to commercial stations how to handle commercial traffic. I suppose tax and
> licensing (business licensing) issues might be raised by that, but such is
> another discussion and another newsgroup :-).
>
>
>
> Bill
>
> --
>
>
>
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> -- Prohibition goes beyond the bounds of reason in that it attempts --
> -- to control a man's appetite by legislation and makes crimes out --
> -- of things that are not crimes. A prohibition law strikes a blow --
> -- at the very principles upon which our government was founded. --

> ------------------------------------------
> wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us William Pfeiffer | -Abraham Lincoln -
> ------------------------------------------------------------------------

How about, rather than just have one frequency countrywide, we assign frequencies based on which frequencies are empty on both AM and FM. Thee TIS frequencies could be allocated to Micro-Radio in markets where no such services exist. Here in Sacramento, there IS an airport station on 530, but there is currently no TIS service on 1610, so we could allocate that to Micro-Radio broadcasters. Plus there are a number of empty frequencies on both AM and FM that could be used. These are availablee freuquencies in thee Sacramento Market:

AM

530
550
570
580
590
620
630
780
840
880
890
900
930
1010
1020
1030
1040
1050
1070
1080
1090
1160
1170
1260
1340
1350
1360
1400
1410
1420
1450
1490
1500
1510
1550
1590

1600
1610

FM

88.5
89.7
89.9
90.5
92.9
94.1
94.5
94.7
94.9
95.7
97.5
103.5
105.5

As you can see, in the Sacramento Market, there are a number of frequencies that the FCC could allot to Micro Radio.

## 1389. AM Stereo receiver (availability?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:10:53 UTC
From: badbunny@tfsp.saic.com
Message-ID: <263h6t$ni7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42527

Is there any company that now markets home audio receivers or "walk about"
receivers that decodes AM Stereo (the common format{s})? If so, any ideas
where I can find them?

Thanks
Brendan

_____ |"...nothing changed because
Loc.|Addr.|_____ *W*D*I*Y* |nothing ever began..." ROS
Work|Brendan_Hoar@notes.pw.com|_____|
Play|badbunny@tfsp.saic.com KD4YJS (703) 998-5687 |"One size fits all, this ones
IPay|BrendanHr@aol.com_____|too small...Poncho" BLP

# 1390. AM stereo programming successful in Japan? and copy success here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:12:19 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <263h9j$npc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42528

this posting found in rec.radio.shortwave
frede@microsoft.com (Frederick Einstein) writes...

AM Stereo is EXTREMELY popular in Japan, in fact, the largest selling
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
consumer product of 1992 was an AM Stereo/FM Stereo micro-radio made
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
by Aiwa (the Aiwa model CR-D60). Sony makes both walkman and table
models and builds AM Stereo tuners into most of their Japaneese stereo
components as do JVC, Kenwood, Panasonic, and Aiwa. The only ones
that are compatible with North American 10 kHz channel spacings are
the Aiwas (including the above-mentioned CR-D60) and one Sony model
built into a portable CD player. The Aiwa performs superbly, is
compatible with all AM and FM bands around the world, and is
EXTREMELY small. I'm very happy with mine and would encourage them
to start importing these into the U.S. They sell for about $70.00 US
in Japan so could probably go for about $50.00 if they were to be
"officially" imported. So... If you want to try AM stereo, just
get a radio from Japan.
(end of crossposting, the ^^^^'s are my fault)

If this is true of AM radio in Japan, then maybe there is hope for AM
in the USA. What are the programmers of Japan's AM stations doing
right? And would it be usable here in the USA?

---
Note to our moderator: Bill, sent this posting last week, but haven't
seen it posted or recieved a reject notice, so I assume it got lost.
Bob

# 1391. Re: Howard Stern prepares to sue WLUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:12:46 UTC
From: gmerin@panix.com
Message-ID: <263hae$nqh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42529

In <25is9o$kf7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us (RRB Moderator) writes:

>Recently an r.r.b article suggested that Howard Stern might sue Evergreen
>Media and/or WLUP for early cancellation of his contract. I stated
>that I didnt think that would happen.

>Well it appears that it just might happen after all.

>Well there may be a first time for *ME* to be wrong <big grin>, but I
>still doubt that Stern will win such a suit, given the excessive fines
>and such. I would imagine that Evergreen need only say "We pulled him
>because we didn't want to be libel for such large fines, especially
>for airing a show that we have no creative control over".

to what extent could the fines (regardless of their merit) be considered
grounds for violating a contract? especially since the station incurred
the fine & not the stern organization.

--
*** gmerin@panix.com "..here pigs will fly, lightning will strike twice, ***
*** mci: 489-6979 hell will freeze over, and eventually, ***
*** ci$ 74035,1232 things will get really interesting..." ***

# 1392. Re: Howard Stern prepares to sue WLUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:12:55 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <263han$nqn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42530

In article <25is9o$kf7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us (RRB Moderator) writes:
>
>In today's Robert Feder column in the Chicago Sun-Times, there is
>serious talk of the Stern camp suing LUP and Evergreen for brech of
>contract. Stern's Lawyer is paraphrased to have said that ... before
>this is over, Stern might very well *own* an AM station in Chicago.
>
>Well there may be a first time for *ME* to be wrong <big grin>, but I
>still doubt that Stern will win such a suit, given the excessive fines
>and such. I would imagine that Evergreen need only say "We pulled him
>because we didn't want to be libel for such large fines, especially
>for airing a show that we have no creative control over".
>

The "no creative control" phrase caught my attention. A quick look through the Rules did not reveal the rule section, but, as I recall, a station licensee MUST retain control over its programming. It cannot merely turn that responsibility over to someone else. If a station enters into an agreement where it does turn over control, I don't think that would necessarily make the contract unenforceable, though the enforcement would probably involve paying some penalty determined by the court or the contract (if the penalty is reasonable) instead of forcing a station to air a program it doesn't want to (a form of specific performance), which would then be violating the FCC rule I cannot find. As I recall, if a contract lists a "penalty" for lack of performance, the court will review its reasonablness. If, instead, a contract lists an "alternate performance", the reasonablness of the alternate performance would not be questioned, since the contract signers agreed to it. Tricky stuff! It'll be interesting to see how it all turns out.

Harold

# 1393. Re : Howard Stern prepares to sue WLUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:13:14 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <263hba$nr7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42531

> Media and/or WLUP for early cancellation of his contract. I stated
> that I didnt think that would happen.
> Well it appears that it just might happen after all.

Why shouldn't it happen? They('LUP management) breached a biding
legal contract without mutual agreement from both parties.

> In today's Robert Feder column in the Chicago Sun-Times, there is
> serious talk of the Stern camp suing LUP and Evergreen for brech of
> contract. Stern's Lawyer is paraphrased to have said that ... before
> this is over, Stern might very well *own* an AM station in Chicago.

A first-year law student should be able to handle Stern's case and win
it...easily. However, I don't see Stern winning a mega amount of money
(probably remamining affil payment of his salary and a large portion of
potential ad revenue based on his Chicago ratings for the past 18 months
which weren't that high).

I'm really surprised by 'LUP's move. It's very rare when a station
releases a legally contracted air-talent without paying off the remainder
of employee's salary/bonuses. In cases like that,stations don't like to
the courtroom of law since more often than not they'll end up on a losing side...
Unless, there are loopholes, and I don't really there are any,
in the 'LUP-Stern deal which would allow them to get out of it
after some amount of time, 'LUP shall lose...and lose bad...

> Well there may be a first time for *ME* to be wrong <big grin>, but I
> still doubt that Stern will win such a suit, given the excessive fines
> and such. I would imagine that Evergreen need only say "We pulled him
> because we didn't want to be libel for such large fines, especially
> for airing a show that we have no creative control over".

'LUP could've tape-delayed Stern's till later hours of the night if they
really feared the out-of-control FCC lawnmower cutting their grassy behinds...
To use FCC fines as the excuse is alot of bull...For 'LUP it basically
came down to dollars&cents(a common virus behind the frequently changing
radio formats in this country)...They think that by dumping Stern,introducing
a new format and getting tons of 'free' media publicity as the result,
they'll get better ratings,more listeners, more revenue...
Well, they better come up with a great sports radio formula
because this truly boring format which attracts alot of semi-intelligent
listeners/callers is yet to work for any sports radio station across
the country.

-Mark

## 1394. Z100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:13:52 UTC
From: bernie.wu@cdreams.com
Message-ID: <263hcg$ntd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42532

-> : that station sucks so bad they play Two Princes about 30 times a
-> day. i : flipped by the sation 4 times this week and 3 times heard
-> the same song. : Sad station
->
-> Hey Now....is that any way to talk about "New York's New Rock" :-)
hey Adam do you think you should really be wearing that Z100 t-shirt on
tv???

## 1395. Rick Dees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:17:50 UTC
From: ethan@leland.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <263hju$o5v@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42533

For anyone who is interested, I read that the Sep 11 issue of Billboard magazine will pay a tribute to Rick Dees for 10 years of radio service.

Are there still any Rick Dees fans out there? Hmm.....

# 1396. KidStar / Radio Aahs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:18:11 UTC
From: Ben.Harvey@lambada.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <263hkj$o6a@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42534

Someone posted an interesting post for KidStar, and I thought I'd share my views on Radio Aahs.

Visiting LA this week, I had a chance to listen to Radio Aahs on 830 am. Although some shows were very interesting, others were... unprofessional and boring. I was expecting more kid-jocks, instead of adult disc jockeys pretending to get along with kids. Jimmy, Stephanie, and another jock were the only kid/teen djs I heard, and only during "Just Kids," the short kids show.

These three jocks are the prime promoters of the show, and they've been on CBS this Morning, and all the LA morning shows. whew! To tell you the truth, they weren't even very good.

If Radio Aahs was open for improvements, I'd suggest the addition of more teen/kid deejays, that can relate to kids. I can understand it's a *very* hard process finding capable kid deejays, as I've found out for my teen show, Teen Voice USA. But hey, I've been a disc jockey since 10 years old...

Ben
--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

# 1397. Is 1993 M Street Directory Out Yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:18:22 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <263hku$o6j@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42535

Has anyone received the 1993 M Street Directory yet? I ordered by phone about a month ago and gave my credit card number. I just received my credit card bill for the book, but have not received it. Is it out yet?

Bruce Slutsky
New Jersey Institute of Technology
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

# 1398. Re: WRMR using Cleveland call letters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:18:44 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <263hlk$o6o@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42536

In article <25s42k$k5q@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>In article <25euao$t9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> fishbein@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov (Jeff Fishbein) writes:
>>
>>Not just the pirates rip these guys off ... a station in Williamsport, Pa.,
>107.7?). Anyway, when I first saw one of these, I thought that the
>owner of the car it was on must have just moved from somewheres east of
>the Mississippi (in "W" land) to California. Saw more stickers in a
>software shop (of all places!) on a box for submitting contest forms.
>Station plays rap and such (not my favorite music). So, I never listen
>to that station, so I don't know the real callsign. Probably the
>ordinary listener here doens't notice anything funny about using "WILD"
>on the west coast, only us techinal nerds would! As I haven't listened,
>they probably don't actually spell out w-i-l-d, but just say it as a
>word.
>Where is the real WILD?

Wild 107 is just a slogan - they don't spell it out or pretend to be any
thing other than KSOL - San Mateo/SF.

The real WILD is in Boston. Ma. They program a surprisingly successful
(for an AM daytimer) urban/soul format. s

--
==========
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
==========

# 1399. Re: Rush at night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:19:07 UTC
From: kgw2!markm@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <263hmb$o7b@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42537

In article <25is98$kem@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com (jwg) wrote:
> Rush is now on 1070 WIBC/Indianapolis, no longer on WNDE. WIBC, a longtime
> full-service MOR, changed format to news-talk not long ago, and snapped
> up Rush from WNDE. I don't know whether WIBC runs Rush overnight, but I
> do know that one recent Saturday afternoon whilst driving to Lafayette, I
> heard WIBC rebroadcast the previous day's program. I'm still baffled over
> that one.

You're right, of course. I think WIBC plays one rerun of Rush on Saturdays
starting at 2PM. Pity. Before baseball season, WNDE used to play him on
Saturdays from 10 AM to 3 PM. Then at 3 I switched over to 550 WKRC to
hear Bruce Williams for a couple hours. Made my lonely Saturday work in
the dead of winter much more enjoyable...

> BTW, I think WLS plays the tape back at a higher speed than it was
> recorded;
> I assume they do this so they can cram more commercials in (as if Rush's
> show needed MORE commercials!) Is this common?
>
> ??? WLS runs the program live, I thought. At any rate, when Rush starts
> speaking in New York, people hear his words in Chicago. I'm curious to
> know how they'd speed it up.

They carry him live from 11-2 (Central Time) AND replay the tape
at night.

Mark Malson
markm@xetron.com

# 1400. Re: Rush at night

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-02 01:19:36 UTC
From: omen!caf@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <263hn8$o7g@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42538

In early July, WLS was rebroadcasting Rush starting at 11:00 p.m..

Here in the Oregon Rain forest <buzzer> I have heard Rush in the early AM hours on KVI Seattle 570, KNBR SFO 680, and KFBK Sacramento 1530. KVI and KUIK have rebroadcast Rush afternoons.

To get your hacking hours Rush Fix(Tm) I would recommend a good conservative sky hook (or GE Superradio) and just tune around.

If you are a rich Republican you could afford a Radio Shack digital timer and a multi-cassette recorder such as the Sony TC-C5 and record Rush live. If you can't get Rush on FM, get a Denon TU-680NAB tuner. Use C110 cassettes, they get almost exactly one Rush show per side. Then you can listen at your convenience, fast forward over dull bits, and preserve good bits for posterity.

--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX ...!tektronix!reed!omen!caf
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
17505-V NW Sauvie IS RD Portland OR 97231 503-621-3406

# 1401. South Africa radio update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 07:39:37 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <26epfp$7rc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42539

The following is a brief update of interest to anyone following
broadcast activities in South Africa. It appears that the state's
monopoly over radio and television is nearly over.

bg

/** reg.safrica: 349.0 **/
** Topic: SA Political Update August 17 1993 **
** Written 3:09 pm Aug 18, 1993 by sapp in cdp:reg.safrica **
~From: Southern Africa Partnership Project <sapp>
~Subject: SA Political Update August 17 1993

SA Political Update August 15, 1993

US-SA Sister Community Project
PO Box 5328 Johannesburg 2000
tel (011) 27 11 834 1677
fax (011) 27 11 834 8385

3. IBA & SABC Board

Negotiators at the World Trade Centre have agreed to the
establishment of an Independent Broadcasting Authority(IBA)
in mid-September. The members of the Authority will be
appointed after an open panel. Their authority will include
granting new radio and TV licences, setting basic conditions
for the SABC and other public broadcasters, establishing
criteria such as the minimum percentage of local content,
setting ethical standards, and preventing monopoly control. If
the IBA is established, it should lead to a wide range of
independent radio stations within the year. Currently, all
stations are controlled by the state excepting two stations
which broadcast under homeland licenses.

Meanwhile, controversy over the newly appointed SABC board
continues. After open hearings, De Klerk rejected 7 of the
board members chosen, including the chosen chair. Several
others then stepped down in protest. The situation has to some
extent been resolved, but furor arose this week when the new
chair, Ivy Matsepe (a ANC Women's League activist),
announced that the current Director-General of the SABC,
Wynand Harmse, would be retained in his postion.

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
@@ AMARC : Email: amarc@web.apc.org ::
@@ 3575 blvd. St-Laurent, Suite 704 : Tel: +(514) 982-0351 ::
@@ Montreal, Quebec CANADA H2X 2T7 : Fax: +(514) 849-7129 ::

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# 1402. public radio in south africa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 07:39:40 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <26epfs$7re@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42540

```
>From vm.utcc.utoronto.ca!RPITSVM.BITNET!POLCOMM Thu Sep 2 08:59:05 1993
Return-Path: <@vm.utcc.utoronto.ca:POLCOMM@RPITSVM.BITNET>
Received: from whistler.sfu.ca by web.apc.org with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0oYEFc-0000dUC; Thu, 2 Sep 93 08:58 EDT
Received: from vm.utcc.utoronto.ca by whistler.sfu.ca (5.65/SFU-2.0)
id AA10928; Thu, 2 Sep 93 06:01:38 -0700
Message-Id: <9309021301.AA10928@whistler.sfu.ca>
Received: from vm.utcc.utoronto.ca by vm.utcc.utoronto.ca (IBM VM SMTP V2R2)
with BSMTP id 1363; Thu, 02 Sep 93 08:59:45 EDT
Received: from UTORONTO.BITNET by vm.utcc.utoronto.ca (Mailer R2.10 ptf000)
with BSMTP id 2642; Thu, 02 Sep 93 08:59:43 EDT
Date: Thu, 2 Sep 1993 08:58:55 -0400
Reply-To: Study of political communication <POLCOMM@RPITSVM.BITNET>
Sender: Study of political communication <POLCOMM@RPITSVM.BITNET>
From: Keyan Tomaselli <TOMASELL@SUPERBOWL.UND.AC.ZA>
Subject: Public Broadcasting service
X-To: polcomm@vm.its.rpi.edu
To: Multiple recipients of list POLCOMM <POLCOMM@RPITSVM.BITNET>
Status: RO

University of Natal
Centre for Cultural and Media Studies
Durban, South Africa

Memo TO: IAMCR Network/Masscomm/Polcomm

FROM: Keyan Tomaselli, Director; Alum Mpofu, Research Coordinator

CONCERNING: National Research Project into a Post-Apartheid Public
Broadcasting Service (PBS)

BACKGROUND:
South Africa has had PBS since the 1930s, based on the Reithian model.
Between 1960 and 1990, however, the Service was used by the government to
entrench apartheid and for other propaganda purposes. As such, the service
(3 TV channels and 22 radio stations) lost popular credibility and ran into
financial problems. SABC (SA Broadcasting Corporation) is the only PBS
anywhere to rely more on advertising than licence revenue for its income.
This income is now drastically threatened in an environment of deregulation
which will see the establishment of commercial pay TV (in addition to M-
NET, which also has a share in Europe's FILMNET) and privately-owned radio
stations within the next 12 months.

Radio penetration is very high in African terms (13.5 millions daily),
reaching all sectors of the population in all 13 languages. TV has a
lesser penetration, but still reaching 9.3 million viewers daily from a
```

total population of 35 million.

While PBS is under duress in other parts of the world the arguments for PBS in South Africa remain strong due to the extreme disparities of wealth, the very low levels of literacy and high unemployment, the crisis in black eduction, lack of access to social services and the national communication infrastructure by the majority of the population.

Our argument is that PBS has a role to play in the reconstruction of our society. But we also argue that this restructuring needs to occur within an environment which takes account of the global information society.

The objective of this message, then, is to appeal to Comserve members to assist us in this project by drawing our attention to important studies, case studies, works and other information which may be of use.

The research involves 7 full time researchers, and the project has to be completed by the end of November. Proposals on the restructuring of the PBS will be distributed for public debate by mid-January 1994, with a national conference to discuss the research in February. This time-table is designed to impact debates on broadcasting BEFORE the first all party elections on April 27. Your urgent attention would thus be appreciated. We have an opportunity to fundamentally shape the future of broadcasting in South Africa.

Details of the prject follow below:

BROADCASTING POLICY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The tasks of the proposed policy research project are to facilitate and inform popular debate and discussion on the future of the national public broadcaster and the democratisation of broadcasting in general and to assimilate those discussions into working policy guidelines.

GOALS OF THE PROJECT.

What will the transformation of the SABC from an apartheid broadcaster to a genuine public service broadcaster involve?

In order to most effectively equip people to develop a vision of what they want from the public broadcaster in a new non-racial democracy, and to lobby for the implementation of that vision, the policy research project will consist of the following areas:

a) The changing role of the SABC-perspectives on public broadcasting in South Africa and internationally.

b) Civic access to broadcasting and possibilities for regional civic stations/channels, community broadcasting etc.

c) Educational broadcasting and religious broadcasting - what are the responsibilities and capacities of the public, commercial and community broadcast sectors?

d) The financing of the public broadcaster.

e) Local content - what are the responsibilities and capacities of the public, commercial and community broadcast sectors in relation to

* language and cultural diversity in broadcasting
* news and current affairs programming
* music and culture
* drama
* documentary
* religious broadcasting

quotas for independent producers - what are the responsibilities of the public, commercial and community broadcast sector?

f) Human resource needs and development for the public broadcasters with a special emphasis on affirmative action along race and gender lines.

Please send hard copies of information to us at:

Centre for Cultural and Media Studies
University of Natal
King George V Avenue
Durban 4001
South Africa.

Fax: 27-31-816-2214 Tel: 27-31-816-1519.

Material sent by e-mail can be downloaded

Thanking all in anticipation.

# 1403. Alternative News you can broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 07:39:51 UTC
From: andyrose@netcom.com
Message-ID: <26epg7$7rg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42541

I read news from alternative sources onto tape for broadcast.

I can send you a tape or digitally compress the show and mail
it to you. I would prefer to post the shows to an ftp site
so you can download them when you need to.

Eco actions, native rights, human rights, corporate
thieves, third world solidarity, etc. are covered.

I usually do 10 minutes a week, but I'm going to two
10 minutes a day.

This news is international in scope and is in English.

Please mail me if your interested and what kind of news you need.

--
Andrew Rose andyrose@netcom.com FAX end killing

--
Andrew Rose andyrose@netcom.com FAX end killing

# 1404. Buck Hiwater News anon ftp netcom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 07:39:57 UTC
From: andyrose@netcom.com
Message-ID: <26epgd$7rh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42542

September 1 volume of the news has these headlines

St Louis War Tax Resister Jailed
Senate Foreign Relations East Timor
include senate phone numbers
Nicaragua Network - 5,000 US troops to Honduras
Legislative Update Defense Budget, Nuke Cleanup
Haiti - US Asylum Officer expelled
Little Yellow Schoolbus Arrives - Cuba
CIPSCO Ends LockOut
Yanonami Massacre -AI
Teamsters Battle UPS
Turkey update
US indicts Cuba for Cocaine (?)

anonymous ftp netcom.com
cd andyrose
get Sept1

The audio files for this will appear in time. Note
netcom charges 50 cents a megabyte a month so this
may get pricey. The tape will air Saturday 8pm 93.7 FM
San Francisco. Copies of the tape will go out
Thursday night to you who have sent your snail mail addresses.

stay tuned...

--
Andrew Rose andyrose@netcom.com FAX end killing

# 1405. Re: Cable Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 07:40:11 UTC
From: dcampbel@flute.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <26epgr$7s2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42543

It's really odd to hear all this discussion of cable music
being something new and different. Sure, the modulation
method may be changing, but the idea is imho a good one.

I grew up in an area ( Lafayette, California ) where the only
way to get a decent variety of clean sounding stations was to
use the cable fm. Most cable companies I've seen offer some
stations on the fm band, some doing a better job than others.

Televents ( Lafayette ) did a particularly good job, providing
a (clear) signal on all but one station I wanted and leaving the
frequency of the cable signal the same as the original, for
easy reference. They even kept, via leased lines, the signal
from KCEQ after that high school station lost its class D...
after it lost it's class D license for broadcast

# 1406. Looking for advice on a second career in Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 07:40:13 UTC
From: rdg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <26epgt$7s3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42544

Well, it's Friday afternoon, my 36th birthday is coming up in a few weeks, I have recently moved cross country, gone through a change in family status (anybody have a copy of music-minus-one), taken a new job and...

what I realize is that what I really want to do with my life is to spend a portion of each day on the radio talking with people and (hopefully) occasionally getting paid for it. I did the high school radio thing and the college radio thing and decided (let others decide?) that those activities were just a "hobby", and that I should really have a career in: (pick one) engineering, law, city planning, etc. But in the meantime I have finally begun to understand that the times I can remember for their pure joy (other than playing in a jazz trio) are the few hours I spent on the air. I have always had a good voice and delivery (I have been told I was a "natural"), although I don't have the traditional barritone. A pleasant tenor with just a hint of Brooklyn mixed with Boston (ewwww!).

So... I'm free, and over 21 and mobile... I also have no real experience in the business. Where do I begin? Any advice? How do I pitch myself, especially as someone outside the broadcasting mainstream? Can I pursue a career in doing "voice-overs" at the same time? (or is this a better place to start?) Anyone have a job opening and willing to take a chance on an untested unknown? I have "spunk"!

I know you get what you pay for, so I am happy to receieve all the free advice offered!

Thanks... Rich G.
rdg@netcom.com

# 1407. More station changes in the Ottawa area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 07:40:16 UTC
From: aa422@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <26eph0$7s4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42545

Radio stations here in Eastern Ontario are constantly trying to find a niche in Ottawa's very competitive radio market. Here are the most recent developments...

54 Rock (CJSB AM 540, owned by Standard Broadcasting), Ottawa's classic rock station for the last few years has applied to move to 106.9 on the FM band (location of now-defunct CKO1-FM, the last high-power FM frequency left in Eastern Ontario). The CRTC is expected to reveal their decision at the end of September.

CHEZ FM 106.1 (CHEZ 106, pronounced SHAY 106, locally owned) has changed their unofficial format to Classic Rock as of 7:00 this morning (their official format is still the very generic AOR -- Album Oriented Rock). This is the format the station had between its inception in 1977 and about 1988. Since 1988, they have been playing more 80's and 90's rock than anything else. Now they say "The original rock is back. Classic Rock CHEZ 106." Recent changes to FM regulations by the CRTC have also allowed CHEZ to drop its daily news program, CHEZ Ottawa, and its Sunday night alternative music programs produced by Brian Murphy. Murphy, one of seven on-air personalities laid off last week, has been with the station since it went on the air. The format change by CHEZ 106 may be partially attributed to anticipation of the CRTC decision on 54 Rock. CHEZ is currently playing 106 classic rock albums from their collection over the Labour Day Weekend.

In a related move, CHEZ's affiliate Rideau Broadcasting has returned the format of CJET AM 630 Smiths Falls from Hits & Oldies back to Country & Western. CJET Country was dropped when its sister station CHEQ-FM 101.1 Smiths Falls (now CFMO-FM) went Country a few years back. Since March, CFMO-FM 101.1 has been an Easy Listening station.

This is confusing, so I'll post a list of Eastern Ontario radio stations within the next few days for anyone who wants to update their log books.

By the way, if any of this interests you, check out the Radio and Television SIG on the National Capital Freenet (Telnet freenet.carleton.ca or 134.117.1.25 or telephone 613-780-3733).
--
| Rene Kahle | aa422@freenet.carleton.ca | Try "go tv" |
| RR #3, Ashton | rkahle@freenet.fsu.edu | at any NCF |
| Ontario KOA 1B0 | cs943@cleveland.freenet.edu | (Ottawa Freenet) |
| Canada --------> (45 05 36 N 76 00 00 W) | menu |

# 1408. Cleveland Radio Journal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 07:40:17 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <26eph1$7s5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42546

PR<<But I would also want to know things about what certain stations are doing.
<<For example: Has WMMS completely backed away from playing hits like
<<they were in '86 and gone back to AOR. Are they battling WNCX for the
<<album rock audience and how much of MMS mix is classic rock?
PR<<Is MMS responding to WENZ presence - is the End perceived as a hits station
<<or an album station, or somewhere in the middle

To my ears, WMMS, WNCX, and WENZ all play very cacophonous
records that sound like they were made by sound effects men sted
musicians. I suppose there is an art of telling one of these
awful things from another, but I have not mastered it.

In the mornings, WNCX is distinguishable from the other two by
the fact that it plays no records at all. That's when Howard
Stern does whatever it is he does.

PR<<How is Jammin '92 different from WZAK? Whats WJMO-AM doing?

Again, no difference that I can tell. Both FM's play
rap/dance/urban/whatever. These records demonstrate somewhat
more musical talent than the ones on the three stations mentioned
earlier.

WJMO-AM plays soul oldies. Some of them are even recognizable.

PR<<Is WQAL the closest thing to a top 40 station in Cleveland now?

WQAL and WLTF are another pair. They play what is called "adult
contemporary". Some of this stuff, I actually like. As to
whether it is "top 40", I don't know. The newspaper, in its
Friday entertainment section, publishes some lists of popular
records. There is a "hot singles" list and an "adult contemp"
list, and the a.c. list seems to be what WQAL plays.

* SLMR 2.1a #T602 * Abort, Retry, Fail, Slam Fist on Desk?

# 1409. Re: [alt.news-media] Re: Clinton Supports Law To Supress Free Speech -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 07:40:30 UTC
From: "James F. Nelson" <U17474@uicvm.uic.edu>
Message-ID: <26ephe$7s7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42547

[Stuff from original posting deleted for brevity.]
>
>[Moderator's Note: Sure wish I could figger out what this thread was about.
>Anyone wanna fill me/us in? What does this post have to do with the subject?
>Bill]
>--
I believe the original post refers a bill proposed by several congresscritters
to bring back the "fairness doctrine", which in theory would require broad-
casters to give equal time to both sides of controversial issues.

Critics of the fairness doctrine say that all it will really do is make
broadcasters stay away from controversial topics alltogether, out of
fear that special interest groups will challenge their licenses. Some people
believe that this is precisely what Congress wants. They point out that
talk radio has gotten a lot more popular, and also a lot more critical
of congress since the Reagan administration killed the original fairness
doctrine. A lot of congresscritters have complained quite vociferously
about this.

There was a big editorial about this in yesterday's Wall Street Journal.
They call the bill the "Hush Rush" bill, and in general seem opposed to
it.

Cordially,

JFN

## 1410. Clearing up my stand on micro-radio and other issues.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 09:54:34 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <26f1cq$fag@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.pirate

In the heated debates on micro radio, in which I took a very vocal part, much was said, and implied by me and others. I want to clear up some points that may have been obscured by rhetoric or getting carried away.

1) Corporate Broadcasters: I am not, despite what I may have said, opposed to corporations in America, or their owning and operating of radio stations. There is nothing evil or wrong with that in my book. Some of the greatest programming through the years has been on corporate stations. I do have a problem with bland, homogenized, musical-chairs-style formats, which seems to THIS reporter to be the standard fare and long suit of *today's* major programming companies. I am not at all happy about the overall creativity level in the media today.

2) DUOPOLY: I don't have a problem so much with the concept of duopoly as I do with the fact that I have never yet seen the promise of great new avenues of programming, alleged by the duopoly advocates, actually come to fruition. What I see is more of the same, just in fewer sets of hands. I have heard so much of the phrase "To Serve You Better" that I am quite unconvinced that there is any service improvements with duopoly. When cable TV was beginning, we were told tales of this 'brave new world' of television choices we would be offered. We were sold cable as the savior of television viewing. Whatever your interest, cable would provide for it. Well what we got was 50 more channels of the same goblety-gook that was on over-the-air tv. Now we can watch M*A*S*H on 5 channels instead of just one. WOW! I fear the same bill-of-goods is being sold to us on duopoly. At least that is how it looks from where I am sitting.

3) Satellites. I, again, have no real issue with satellite delivery of programs. My two gripes about most satellite "Programming" services is A) The proliferation of cheap, plug-in satellite programming is making the entry-level positions in radio as scarce as icewater in hell. B) Satellite networks lie to me. With some exceptions, satellite programmers try to appear local, right down to synchronized call-letter liners in the current DJ's voice. This indicates that even the satellite programmers know that people want to hear a locally produced station. Else why would they do hand-stands in an attempt to appear local. Satellite services who refer to themselves as a network, such as AAHS, Interstate Radio network, etc., do not offend me in the latter manner.

4) The FCC: I am not the FCC's enemy either. I just see through the hypocracy of enforcing content controls on broadcasters with one hand, then telling us that there should be no 'fairness' doctrine, because they don't feel its right to impose content controls ??? Huh? Am I missing something here? The commission drops public service requirements because...' a community should determine for itself what it's needs are'... yet if a community votes with it's tuning dials that Steve Dahl, or Howeird Stern serves their needs, still the commission says NO! One way or the other, please. Either it IS the commission's job to regulate content for the public good, or it is not. I fail to see how it can be OK to say that a broadcaster need not offer time to opposing views, because it is up to the broadcaster how s)he programs... and then to say that Howeird Stern is not OK, even if the broadcaster thinks he is!.

Bzzt, Sorry, I don't buy that. The commission wants it both ways.

My issue with what I have dubbed 'Big Business Broadcasting' is not so much that they are Big Business (Hell I wish everyone success), it is that I have grown weary and disgusted with the insipid and monotonous programming being churned out of radio speakers from coast to coast. SMN and Unistar affiliates all sounding identical, the predictable 7 or 10 formats in every market, where innovation is measured by minuscule variations within a rigid formula.

I support a legalized, responsible micro-radio service because I think radio needs a shot in the arm. I want to hear more diverse programming than I do. I want to see hundreds of little think-tanks churning away at some new idea, some uncharted course, some new vision. Yes even a new piece of amateurish garbage from time to time. In radio's infancy and childhood, there was a lot of experimentation. Most of us look back on those days as *radio's golden era*. I quite agree. I just think that the same minds that created *that* stuff, might not have been allowed to even try it on one of today's formulated, researched and sterilized major market jukeboxes.

Real creativity is not happening in most major radio media today to the extent that it could. (exceptions, of course, do exist and I applaud them). Big market stations continue to split the contemporary music pie thinner and thinner, splitting hairs within hairs, rather than venturing out into uncharted waters. WLUP-AM is a shining example of what can be done in uncharted waters by a bright and courageous programming and management team willing to go out on some limbs. I love to see stations do what *they said could not be done*. We need more Wilbur Wrights, Thomas Edisons and Henry Fords in broadcasting. Those who are not afraid to fly in the face of convention and create something worthwhile. *Broadcasters*, not bean counters. I think those new voices are out there. Micro-radio would offer them a place to practice and hone their craft, as well as offer a voice to those with none. If you broadcast something worthwhile and different, people will listen. WLUP is a shining example of that (and they did it all without duopoly, BTW).

But, alas, WLUP is the exception, not the rule. Radio AAHS is doing some good things, but they can afford to... they are calling it children's radio. WADN in Concord ma (Walden 1120) also is doing a good job with their all-folk format. Chicago's WJPC-AM does an all-rap format. I find myself listening to them because they are doing something different, not because I am an affectionado of rap!

So, in wrap-up, (pun unintended) I am not the enemy of established radio. I am opposed to stagnation and decline in what is arguably the greatest medium of mass communication yet to be developed. I believe that micro-radio's time has come. I know it is uncharted waters. I understand that the idea of hundreds of creative or crazy, responsible or rowdy, intelligent or insipid micro-radio practitioners all allowed access to the public's ears, must scare the polyester off some radio programmers who have never had to deal with competition on such a grass-roots level before.

I still think it'd be good for the complacent few in control of what we all hear and know as radio, to have to run for their money. I'd love to see something happen to get things hopping in radio. I long for the day when choosing a radio station to listen to is more than a multiple-choice question on a test paper. Instead of 5 or so, basic formats (and their variations) I wonder what it would be like to see 20 formats in markets with 35 stations (like ours). Personally, I think it'd be great! I also think that those who pioneered radio (Including Armstrong and his weird little idea, *FM* that was suppressed by the *powers that be* because they feared for their power base) would also support this micro-radio idea. It's just that many Americans have let the airwaves decline to the point that they don't know what real radio can be like.

Sadly, many broadcasting companies have lost any idea of what it means to do radio. It has become little more than a cold game of numbers. Hardly more than marketing cat litter, soap, or politician. Fresh energy is needed. Fresh ideas, fresh uncluttered creativity. Since established media seems unwilling to take those risks, for the most part, then we should have something new. I believe that this *something new* might well be micro-radio. I am heartened by the number of people who have expressed a positive interest in some form of this experiment.

Anyway, that about sums up my opinions. I hope I have cleared up any misinterpretations about my being 'anti-corporate' or anti-establishment. I am anti-stale-stagnant-boring radio, that's all.

Bill

---
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | "Satellite Rock - 107"
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | ----------
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | - We're *NOT* Here -
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | ** BUT _YOU_ ARE!! **

---

# 1411. Re: Rick Dees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 09:54:37 UTC
From: dr240@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <26f1ct$faj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42429

YES! I have been a big fan of Rick Dees since I first heard his show in early 1989. I even watched most of his TV show episodes and I was dissapointed when he decided to quit TV. I am a Billboard subscriber and I am anxiously awaiting the Sept. 11 issue in the mail.

Later,

Jeff
--
Jeff A. Miller
College Station,TX
dr240@cleveland.freenet.edu

## 1412. Rick Dees.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 09:54:42 UTC
From: "Mike (M.) Davis" <davism@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <26f1d2$fal@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42419

Rick Dees has been around for MUCH more than 10 years. I remember him
at WKIX-AM (850) in Raleigh back in the early 70's.

---
BNR does not share my opinions.

## 1413. unfairness doctrine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 09:54:44 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <26f1d4$fam@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42417

CMK<<FAIRNESS DOCTRINE SUPPORTED. The Fairness Doctrine, which was
<<largely dismantled by the FCC in 1987, is the subject of
<<legislation introduced by Representatives Edward Markey (D-Mass)
<<and John Dingell (D-Mich). The draft Fairness in Broadcasting Act
<<would "guarantee even-handed treatment of controversial issues"
<<over the air. Several attempts to resurrect the Fairness Doctrine
<<since 1987 have been unsuccessful. (BNA Daily Report for

This is simply a ploy by liberal Democrats who are afraid of the
ever-growing popularity of Rush Limbaugh.

* SLMR 2.1a #T602 * Skydiving is good till the last drop.

# 1414. Seeking Radio Station History (Factual, that is)ccBM<<(Call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 09:54:55 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <26f1df$fan@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42418

BM<<tter meanings - or rumor thereof are another "area" that can be
<<included, and is already in the database to an extent.)

WGNU, Granite City, IL (St. Louis market):
Call letters stand for "What's Gnu? (what's new)".

WEVD, New York: Eugene V. Debs

WOSU, Columbus, OH: Ohio State University

WRDZ in Cleveland has been through numerous format changes and
call letter changes. About 2 callsigns ago it was WBBG. Under
that name it had formats of talk, then oldies, then M.O.Y.L.
Finally it came up with a format to give meaning to the callsign:
"Big Band Grandstand".

* SLMR 2.1a #T602 * Unable to locate Coffee -- Operator Halted!

## 1415. Imus update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 09:54:58 UTC
From: field@bedford.progress.COM
Message-ID: <26f1di$fao@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42425

The promos are running! The I-Man is coming back to Cleveland Sept. 6 on 3WE WWWE 1100 AM. (That's right Scott another 2 bit rag tag station ;-) ).
Imus is still in the hospital but is reportedly doing much better and will be back live Sept. 7. So I guess the first day in Cleveland will be taped bits called "The Best of Imus", which is what runs when Imus is on vacation.

List of stations carrying WFAN's Don Imus "Imus In The Morning" program.

State/City Station
--- ---
Florida
Tampa WQYK AM 1010

Massachusetts
Boston WEEI AM 590

New York
New York WFAN AM 660
Albany WTRY AM 980
Albany WTRY FM 98.3

Ohio
Cleveland WWWE AM 1100

Pennsylvania
Scranton WINH FM 95.7

South Carolina
Aiken WAJY FM 102.7

Rhode Island
Providence WWRX FM 103.7

Washington D.C. WTEM AM 570

---
Mark Field
Progress Software E-Mail .. field@progress.com
14 Oak Park
Bedford, MA 01730 Voice .. (617) 280-4400
---

# 1416. KFRC San Francisco -- epilog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 09:55:00 UTC
From: andy@s50.es.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <26f1dk$fap@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42424

For those interested in the saga of KFRC-610 am San Francisco, there's one more tidbit to report. As discussed last week (I lost all the previous discussion), KFRC-am 610 changed formats from a popular standards/ big band format ("Magic 61") to an oldies format, simulcasting with their sister FM 99.7, which had been oldies and still is. The staff of both stations were cut and a new one was installed. The programming really echos the BIG 610 (top 40) format of the KFRC of the 70's, with resurrected jingles and such. The standards format was quite popular, and had good ratings in the bay area. Last week the skinny was that KKHI am 1550 would switch from simulcasting classical with their FM 95.7 side and pick up the magic 61 staff and format. This week, it's reported (and I confirmed on the way into work) that KABL am 960 has picked up the standards format (I didn't recognize the announcer, so maybe they were racing KKHI to the finish line). KABL has always simulcast with the FM 98.1 side. Again, in the 70s, KABL set the standard for "beautiful music format", but this faded away like all the rest into a soft AC "B-98". They even had Joe Montana in their TV spots right after he signed with the Kansas City Chiefs. Anyway, that's the latest.

Andy Tompson

## 1417. What's up with KFRC San F

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 09:55:03 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <26f1dn$fat@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42427

Tom Lemos says:

TL<<KFRC AM & FM are simulcasting. They are playing different oldies.. better
<<cuts of the same songs, and they're making a big fuss that they're playing

Really dumb question: What in heck is a "better cut of the same
song"?

* SLMR 2.1a #T602 * The only thing governments never tax is their brains.

## 1418. g gordon liddy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:19:21 UTC
From: bernie.wu@cdreams.com
Message-ID: <26f2r9$g6s@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42548

i was listening to G gordo liddy a couple of weeks ago and heard a user mention a bbs or email address G.gordon has. does anyone no if he has a bbs or an internet address??

## 1419. More on Bernard Meltzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:19:24 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <26f2rc$g6t@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42549

SL<<Bernard Meltzer will not be retiring after all. He will be moving to WEVD
<<(1050 AM) in New York. His show will be on from 10 AM to 12 Noon right
<<after Bill Mazer.

That is bad news indeed! What in the world has happened to The
Art Raymond "Simcha" (Jewish music show) which has long been
WEVD's raison d'etre?

* SLMR 2.1a #T602 * Proofread carefully to see if you any words out.

# 1420. Re: More Micro Radio Ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:19:28 UTC
From: jbillma@opie.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <26f2rg$g6v@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42400

In article <263h4m$nf7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, newman@netcom.com (Charles E Newman) wrote:

> > >Antennas would be limited to those used in TIS (including leaky
> > >coax setups for "linear" communities
> >
> > I disagree about 'leaky coax' antennas. They do not work well outside of a
> > few hundred feet from the element and would be difficult or impossible to
> > construct and operate (where would you string the coax?). Leaky systems work
> > for highways because the right-of-way is controled by the same entity that
> > controls the transmitter, usually the highway department. Ask any college
> > with a 'carrier-current' radio staton how much fun it is to maintain
> > thousands of feet of cable and many transmitters.

It's true!!! WFAL, an AM carrier-current station owned by Bowling Green State University (Bowling Green, OH) used a system similar to "leaky coax" with several transmitters for many years. It was a pain in the #@&!! We have since decided to carry our programming in the form of the audio portion of the local cable "community bulletin board". We are also looking into micro-radio (one transmitter, low power. A sort of LPTV for radio.)

# 1421. Re: Micro Broadcasting and Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:19:40 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <26f2rs$g70@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42401

In <263h3a$n9f@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> wgsmith@netcom.com (William A. Goldsmith) writes:

>In article <25rmgl$8rt@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:

>>At the same time, I engineered a class A station in Los Gatos. Format?
>>Whatever you brought with you. You see, it was the epitome of a
>>community station owned by the previously mentioned (a few months back)
>>eccentric, Lorenzo Milam. The station ran on 100% volunteer help.
>>Except for me; Milam always insisted upon paying the engineer at his
>>stations. I got a whole $250 a month. It was a GREAT station. And an
>>awful lot of people got radio careers launched there. It had a license.

>Now we're talking mid 60s.

No, he's talking early 70's, even. And KTAO was indeed a GREAT
station, and refined a lot of ideas that got started in my head when
I was working for the oh-so-precious (then) KPFA. And I was another
engineer Milam paid, think of this, an HP 45 calculator ($400.00 in
1973) to do an AM-DA application for his idea to file on top of KLOK.
BTW, John, is Lorenzo still in Quincy, or Paradise, or wherever it
was that he went to raise chickens? I missed the earlier thread.

>John, you surely must realize that it is a whole different world out there
>now. The little family-run community classical station is now a mega-buck
>property recently sold to a broadcasting chain. The little community Class-

Oh? Seems there are still quite a few - KBOQ for instance.

>A station is a formulaic "Hot Country Hits" clone. Nobody is going to get
>the chance to realize their dreams in the way you did at either of those
>two spots on the dial.

[some on micro radio and opportunities deleted.]

There is still a sore point for me on the whole issue of access to radio.
Micro-radio is just a narrow case in point. Reading the current fracas
at KPFA in the Folio brings it up once again, and much of the micro radio
discussion is also really wide of the mark. Radio is a public access
utility, and a public service, and is there for the benefit of the public.
But the public who is served is not the broadcaster! It's the listener!
Working with another of Lorenzo's projects, trying to get the Deganawidah
Quetzalcoatl University licensed and running near Davis, also in about
1974, it suddenly came to me that we were going about it all wrong. We
were talking about the right of access to airwaves for the speaker,
rather than for the listener. The people whose dreams need to be realized
are the consumers, not the producers! If you want to broadcast your
wonderful ideas, produce good taped programs and offer them to the

radio stations around the world -- they will air them if they're good. If they are really unique, and not available in the broadcast mix in your area, get a bunch of listeners together and bring pressure from the receiving end on the stations in the area -- convince them that more people want to listen to Gagaku court music at 4 AM than Crunchy Country. And if they're not good, why should the public be subjected to them? Countless pirate, micro, community and college broadcasters (and, of course, commercial and National Corpublic Radio outlets too) make that mistake, broadcast what they like, or what they think will grab up more listeners. KTAO worked, and its elfin daughter KKUP works today, because the line between producer and public has been blurred to the point where you can't see it anymore.

I think micro radio is a good idea, and the various things that local governments have done with their TIS's is a case in point. While it might be stretching 90.242 a little for Saratoga to broadcast the city council meetings, I think that is an entirely appropriate use. The whole new high AM band is a suitable place to put a few designated channels (might be able to open up the audio to 5 kHz, you think maybe) and the key to non-competition with NABbers etc is to not allow commercials. Public access to the public is important if the public listeners are interested enough to ask for it. There isn't a KKUP in every town, and I think a 10 watt AM micro radio every 9.3 miles is a good way to make this available.

--
David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

# 1422. Micro Radio replies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:19:42 UTC
From: af660@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <26f2ru$g72@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42402

In a previous message, David Josephson <david@josephson.com> writes:
#>How about AM?
#>We also have a few Travelers Information stations. LAX is on
#>530, various freeway stations are on 1610, and the Hollywood
#>Bowl runs a station on 820.
#
#That's even a doable thing, especially as there is a new hunk
#of the AM band being opened up. Since the TIS's so far are only
#authorized for 535 and 1610 kHz (the Hollywood Bowl station
must be on a waiver), why not designate 1620 as a Community
Information Station frequency (it always worked fine for me,
broadcasting in Berkeley in the late 60's ;-)). The rules
for TIS's would be a good starting place: 10 watts into a
vertically polarized antenna no more than 15 meters high,
producing no more than 2 mV/m at 1.5 km away. Good, stable
and spectrally well behaved transmitters are already available.
and not too expensive.

#There might be room for some improvement
#in the audio specs, the TIS regs specify 6K00A3E emission
#with an 18 dB/octave audio lowpass filter starting at 3 kHz!
#Anyway, start with that -- the rules are in 90.242, found at
#your local library in Part 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
As we expand the rules to allow micro broadcasting, the bandwidth
requirement could be relaxed . . .

In a previous message, wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us (RRB Moderator) writes:
#>As I mentioned in an earlier message, an expanded form of the
#>Travelers Information Radio service (on AM) may be a better
#>route to "micro radio", then a profileration of cheap FM equipment.
#>These low-power AM stations could serve up to a 3-4 mile range,
#>making them attractive for small communities or portions of
#>larger cities.

#Interesting idea. Problem with AM is it's inherent skip potential,
#hetrodynes between transmitters operating slightly off frequency of
#one-another, and the hash caused by marginal reception of two co-channel
#stations. FM has no skip problems, and the capture ratio of FM receivers
#will eliminate the co-channel noise problem.

Obviously, there will need to be a minimum separation between these
stations to prevent hetrodyning between them. The TIS stations currently
running are rarely, if ever, heard by skip.. Of course, there is the problem
of distant stations skipping *into* the service area of a micro broadcaster;
I would recommend the use of frequencies with only a few stations, or

perhaps a "local" channel. In any case, a desired operation would have to
be tested for interference.

FM can skip too, although not as predictably or reliably as AM. Capture effect
may not be as reliable for many weak signals as it is for two or three
stronger FM channels. I've noticed this on one of our local 2-meter repeaters
which has a serious problem with "jammers".

#>Antennas would be limited to those used in TIS (including leaky
#>coax setups for "linear" communities
#
#I disagree about 'leaky coax' antennas. They do not work well outside of a
#few hundred feet from the element and would be difficult or impossible to
#construct and operate (where would you string the coax?). Leaky systems work
#for highways because the right-of-way is controled by the same entity that
#controls the transmitter, usually the highway department. Ask any college
#with a 'carrier-current' radio staton how much fun it is to maintain
#thousands of feet of cable and many transmitters.
#
Perhaps an "easement" arrangement, like (in some communities) arrangements
between telephone/utility companies and cable companies, where the
cable company is allowed to string its cables along the telephone poles.
(That might be expensive, though)
#
#Also, you seem to be defining 'community' as a geographical area. Most
#micro-radio proponants seem to be defining the term not only as a
#geographical area, but as a cultural thing as well. Essentially,
#free-radiation is the only realistic alternative for micro-radio.
#
All radio stations are limited, as a function of power, frequency and other
factors, to coverage of a particular geographic area. Micro radio broadcasters
interested in covering larger areas, might be allowed more than one transmitter.

In the case of a very dispersed community of people, micro radio may not
be the best solution.

#>b. A substantial, but not overly-unattainable filing fee
#>($250-500) for the licenses to help pay for administration
#>and enforcement. (it's not *that* difficult to raise that
#>much if you're *really* interested)
#
#I would also like to see micro-radio licenses be *non-transerable* except to
#(perhaps) family members or other members of the original licensing entity.
#This would eleiminate 'speculation' in micro-radio (the buying up of licneses
#for profit) and assure a fair chance for everybody.

They could be like ham radio licenses: those are nontransferable to anyone.

I seriously doubt there'd be much profit in operating these stations. They
just don't reach that many people (as compared with even a 250-watt local
AM station)

# 1423. Re: [rec.radio.broadcasting] Why micro broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:19:44 UTC
From: nagle@netcom.com
Message-ID: <26f2s0$g73@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42403

From: "Frank C. Haulgren" <haulgren@henson.cc.wwu.edu> writes
>The whole issue of micro-broadcasting may be one of those issues
>that is totally unresolvable.

It's worth noting that there already is a provision for "low-power broadcast stations", both TV and radio, in the FCC regs. And if you're not near a major metropolitan area, getting approval for one is easy. There's even a low-paperwork application if you have under five employees. There are several thousand such stations, and from the listings, about half of them are religious. Many are just translators, rebroadcasting a signal received from elsewhere, but they have the right to originate, and many do.

But doing it in a metro area is very, very tough. The regulations are designed to protect the outermost fringe areas of big stations when being received by the weakest TVs and radios. This is especially true for TV, where one TV station is considered to occupy not only its own channel, but a channel on either side, plus a few other harmonically related channels. And there's a freeze on low-power stations in the top 100 markets to "save spectrum for HDTV". Dealing with the regulations concerning interference is very difficult; you have to do engineering studies, tests, and build carefully trimmed antennas with directed output patterns to work around all possible interference.

San Francisco, for example, is considered to be in the fringe area of Sacramento and San Jose, which blocks out most possible low-power TV stations. Nevertheless, there is a low-power Spanish-language TV station in San Jose, and a new low-power arts-oriented TV station (channel 30) is starting up.

The industry likes these "barriers to entry". There's some concern that digital AM radio may open up much more AM capacity, and existing broadcasters are fighting it.

John Nagle

# 1424. Re: It Just Won't Work (fwd)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:19:46 UTC
From: wdp
Message-ID: <26f2s2$g74@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42404

Forwarded message:
>From clout!boo!drc!ratz Mon Nov 30 18:44:16 1970
To: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us (RRB Moderator)
Subject: Re: It Just Won't Work
From: ratz@drc.uucp (Ratz)
Message-Id: <yPg79B2w165w@drc.uucp>
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 93 19:57:09 PDT
In-Reply-To: <25p8p0$akg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Organization: Dead Rock Cafe, Inc.

wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us (RRB Moderator) writes:

> So how is this resolved? Why don't you contact one of these "free
> radio" organizations and see what they think of your idea of a
> low-power, licensed radio service? I think all of us would be
> interested in the reply.
>
> Well it seems that this discussion has been reprinted in may forums.

I can only be a part of a responce.. I agree fully with you.. I my self
wish I could turn this pittiful radio station a little higher I would easly
conform to the rules.. I would accept all fines.. And keep everyting in the
rules.. My radio station is a newbie.. it lacks a audience... And it lacks
shows.. But with a aduence I could easly attract more public services.
more local bands.. Persionaly I wouldnt want the radio station to grow
to big.. the 10watt idea would be perfict.. Man what I would do to do such
a thing..

-RaTZ
\|///
|O O|
___________nnn|_^_|nnn_____________________________________________
| ratz@drc.UUCP || "You take a mortal man; And put him in |
| || control; Watch him become a god; Watch |
| || people's heads a-roll" -Megadeth |

--

_____________________________________________________________________
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
---------------------------------------------------------------------

## 1425. Old Radio Show Broadcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:36:27 UTC
From: bew4568@summa.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <26f3rb$h1d@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42426

I'm a lover of old radio shows, especially when I hear them on the radio (as opposed to listening to them on tape.

Please send me all the stations which broadcast old radio shows, with schedules and the shows they play if you can, and I'll compile the results and keep the net updated with periodic summaries.

If someone else is doing this, tell me to save my time.

Bruce
bew4568@zeus.tamu.edu
bew4568@tamzeus.bitnet

# 1426. RE: Old Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:36:29 UTC
From: ds003@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <26f3rd$h1e@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42428

In a previous article, blonde@egr.msu.edu (EMB) says:

>
>Does anyone here collect or enjoy old radio shows.

Though I don't actively collect radio shows, I do have a set that is possibly the ultimate in old radio recordings. It's from a series called "America Before TV" and it is a recording of the ENTIRE broadcast day of WJSV in Washington DC (CBS station) on 9/21/39. ALL 18 HOURS, on 12 C-90's in a box album, with booklet.

The reason I freaked over this is that, on most other radio LP's, the show ends, and that's IT. I always wondered, say, what did the folks hear after the sign off of the War of the Worlds show? Only being in 1938 could one know this...Well this set has everything from the sign on to the sign off (except for a repeat of an FDR speech). Commercials, Amos n Andy, Arthur Godfrey as the morning DJ, local & network shows, baseball, Congress, dance music, Major Bowes, etc etc etc, all the station & network IDs...

If you're interested, the set is made by Greatapes in Minneapolis, and while they don't sell direct (I got it as a gift, was in a catalog)maybe they can point you toward a dealer. I think it was around $30. They are at 612-872-8284, 1523 Nicollet, Minneapolis 55403. Hope you find this helpful.

Chris

--
Chris P. Mezzolesta /// "Nobody ever lends money
Mentor, Ohio /// to a man with a
ds003@cleveland.freenet.edu /// sense of humor!!!"-
music music music!!! /// Peter Tork, "Head" (1968)

# 1427. Old Time Radio Broadcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:36:31 UTC
From: bew4568@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <26f3rf$h1f@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42420

I'm compiling a list of all old radio rebroadcasts, as well as broadcasts of radio drama programs of all ilks (even PBS, I suppose). Here's what I know so far. If you can add to the list, please send your info to bew4568@zeus.tamu.edu

Note: Old radio shows are often preempted by local sports. Station info comes from the 1991 WRTH.

---

KFEQ-680 St. Joseph MO 5 KW Weekday 11 pm to 12 mid. Central
Mon:
Tue: The Great Gildersleve; The Adventures of Superman
Wed: The Lone Ranger; Seargent Preston of the Yukon
Thu:
Fri:

*Note: Art Flemming is the host.

---

KTRH-740 Houston TX 50 KW Weekends 9 pm to 10 pm Central
Sat:
Sun: Edgar Bergen & Charlie McCarthy; Dragnet

---

WBBM-780 Chicago IL 50 KW Weekday 12 - 1 am; Weekend 8 - 10 pm Central
Mon:
Tue:
Wed: The Lone Ranger;
Thu:
Fri:
Sat:
Sun:

*Note: Art Flemming is the host.

---

KNX-1070 Los Angeles CA 50 KW Daily 9 - 10 pm Pacific
Mon:
Tue:
Wed:
Thu:
Fri:
Sat:
Sun:

---

KMOX-1120 St. Louis MO 50 KW Sunday 10 - 12 mid.? Central
Undramatized prose readings.

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
KSL-1160 Salt Lake City UT 50 KW Weekday 12 - 1 am Mountain Weekends?
Mon:
Tue:
Wed:
Thu:
Fri:

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

# 1428. Re: Old Radio Shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:36:33 UTC
From: blick%latech@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <26f3rh$h1h@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42423

Will Martin wrote:

> There are two sources of oldtime radio programs -- one is the limited
> number of stations that have regular broadcasts of such programs.

(Material deleted.)
>
> The other source is the firms and individuals who compile and tell
> old-radio programming recordings.

(Material deleted.)
>
A third option is also available. Several organizations for people interested in OTR exist. By joining one of these you gain access to that particular club's library (or libraries) of recorded programs.
I am currently a member of two of these groups -- Old Time Radio Club of Buffalo, N.Y., and North American Radio Archives. OTRC has programs on both reels and cassettes. NARA has phased out its reel collection but has a massive collection of cassettes. Both groups also have some printed materials (mainly books and magazines about OTR) available for borrowing.
By the way, despite the name, OTRC is not limited to people in the Buffalo area. I was a member when I lived in Georgia, and I still belong now that I am in Louisiana.
If anyone is interested in contacting either of these groups for more information, contact me by e-mail. I will give you more details.
--
Eddie Blick Bitnet:
blick@latech
Journalism Department Internet:
blick@vm.cc.latech.edu
Louisiana Tech University

# 1429. 5 oldies stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:36:45 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <26f3rt$h1n@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42431

MG<<They should have dubbed the new format Magic Sixty None. The bay area now
<<has five oldies stations, all of which play the same music. KSFO, KYA-FM,
<<KFRC-AM, KFRC-FM, KARA (south bay).

<<Mark Guidotti, P.E. c/o Teradyne, Inc. (Teradyne/Attain) (408) 434-0822

Wish we could trade. Would be nice to have even one decent
oldies station here in Cleveland to compete with WMJI.

Philadelphia is lucky to have WPGR and WOGL AM & FM.

* SLMR 2.1a #T602 * Do not remove this tagline under penalty of the law

# 1430. PSYKOSONIK on radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:36:47 UTC
From: psykoson@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <26f3rv$h1o@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42413

[Moderator's Note: We usually don't print record reviews/preee releases, but this one was so well written (and there was a radio reference) that I felt I should pass it along. Bill]

September 1, 1993

PSYKOSONIK's debut full-length album ( Wax Trax/TVT Records ) has been officially released and is now available in many stores nationwide, including Tower Records stores where, for the month of September, many locations will be featuring the album in the 'preview' section so you can hear the album and decide for yourself if you want it.

Who is PSYKOSONIK?

PSYKOSONIK is a four-piece group based in Minneapolis. Their first single "Silicon Jesus" has been a huge success in both clubs and on radio. "Silicon" is currently climbing the Billboard Dance charts and has broken the Top 10 on many record pool charts across the country. The track is bubbling at commercial alternative radio stations like KKDJ-Fresno, WDXY-Cincinnati, LIVE 105-San Francisco, KDGE-Dalllas, WDRE-Long Island, Pacific Northwest giant KCMB, and many others who are just now adding the single. If you are a club/rave go-er, you've heard at least one of the mixes.

PSYKOSONIK was formed in Minneapolis in 1991 and has since developed into a fully realized musical force. Citing such diverse influences as Ministry, early Duran Duran, cyberpunk writers Bruce Sterling and William Gibson, this foursome imbues each cut with messages of technofile libertarianism and futuristic concepts. They usher in a new generation of pop stars in tune with the realities and possibilities of the digital age.

PSYKOSONIK's eponymous debut full-length album is chock full of unstoppable high energy techno-pop. The lead track "Welcome to my mind" has been remixed for radio and club play and will be released as a single this fall. The video for the single features a trance-like combination of live and computer generated images.

PSYKOSONIK will be taking their multi-sonik pop assault on the neo-luddite state ON THE ROAD later this year, transforming the studio tracks into slammin' live performances and refuting the stereotype that the new era of dance-pop is somehow irrelevant or disposable.

As the press has written, " PSYKOSONIK is 90's pop. Tracks that sound as good blasting out of your car stereo as the building sized speakers of a rave. Fuel for the feet and food for the mind. A

delectable collection of driving techno grooves and infectious pop hooks."

So.... check out PSYKOSONIK's self-titled debut album and the singles "Silicon Jesus" and coming soon, "Welcome to my mind". The singles have tons of completely diverse mixes ranging from Techno to Ambient to Trance to lush House to Metal to..... just check it out. If you don't see it in your local record store, ask for it by name and tell them it's on Wax Trax/TVT Records... they'll get it for you.

You can talk to PSYKOSONIK via e-mail at two possible addresses:

On Compuserve: 71513,1130
On the WELL: psykoson@well.sf.ca.us

We'd love to hear how you like the album and singles, and we can keep you updated about tour info and release dates, etc.

# 1431. Re: national public radio scripts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:36:49 UTC
From: rixstine@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <26f3s1$h1p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42430

faith@mit.edu (Ray Faith) writes:

>Does anyone know of a place where one can obtain scripts from National
>Public Radio? I am especially interested to locate the brief commentaries
>told by Bailey White, who I consider to be a very entertaining story teller
>with a delightful talent for the bizarre. Please respond via email to keep
>down the bandwidth. Thanks!

## 1432. Radio vs. TV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:36:50 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <26f3s2$h1q@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42421

(Harry Robinson said)

HKRJ<<TV came up with channels aimed at children (Nick). MTV began playing
<<fresh music radio wouldn't touch. CNN provided news around the clock,
<<while radio still doesn't have its own 24 hour news network!

NBC had something called the "News and Information Service" back
in the 70's. It was an all-news, 24 hour network, very much like
what CNN Headline news does on cable tv these days. But it was a
very quick flop. It went off the air in only a few months. I
don't know why.

HKRJ<<--
<<CFN at067
<<MFN ad423
<<YFN ag199

HKRJ<<[Bill Sez:
<<BTW, what do the abbreviations in your .sig mean? Bill]

Cleveland Freenet
Medina Freenet
Youngstown Freenet

The Freenets are free, community access bulletin
boards/information systems which include Internet mail/Usenet
newsgroups among many other features. The lowercase letters and
numbers are Harry's user ID's (mailboxes) on each system. For
example, you could write to him at at067@cleveland.freenet.edu,
or ag199@yfn.ysu.edu.

Cleveland Freenet was the first, started by Professor Tom
Grundner at Case Western Reserve University. It is now the
flagship of the National Public Telecomputing Network, which Tom
has described as the "PBS" of online information networks because
it's non-commercial and supported by voluntary contributions.

NPTN currently has about a dozen affiliates. Most are in the US,
but there a couple in Canada and one in New Zealand.

NEIL PARKS
aa640@cleveland.freenet.edu
neil.parks#pcohio.com
an976@yfn.ysu.edu

* SLMR 2.1a #T602 * Windows: From the people who brought you EDLIN!

# 1433. Similar call letters, who

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:37:04 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <26f3sg$h1u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42416

EPCJ<<Recently, the call letters WMSU became available, and were taken by a
<<3kW FM in the same town (and, of course, the same market). Their format
<<is the same as ours. And, of course, X and S sound very similar when said
<<at almost any pace, especially fast. WMXU and WMSU sound almost identical
EPCJ<<My question is this. Considering the call letter battle in Boston, plus
<<any other cases which I may be unfamillar with, does my station have a cas
<<with the FCC to have the other station change its call letters on the basi
<<that they are too similar to ours. Remember, we had them first.

EPCJ<<All replies are greatly appreciated. Please mail to epj2@ra.msstate.edu.

A better question is, why is broadcasting the only industry in
which companies are known by idiotic unpronounceable combinations
of letters sted real names!

* SLMR 2.1a #T602 * 186,000/mps. It's not just a good idea. It's the law.

# 1434. Sports and 820

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:37:06 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <26f3si$h21@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42414

PR<<A side note about the sports format, it would make sense for Chicago to have
<<fulltime all-sports station. Many LARGE markets do have them (660 in NY, 710
<<in LA, 680 in SF, 590 in Boston) and Chicago only has a daytimer on 820,
<<which was recently DENIED in their petition to the FCC to get night power!

Also Cleveland--WKNR 1220. (Actually the morning drive show on
WKNR is about 2/3 comedy and 1/3 sports. The rest is all
sports.)

Maybe if the Chicago station on 820 had applied for night usage
before WNYC in New York (which had been daytime only on 830 for
many years), it might have gotten it. But now between the Fort
Worth and New York stations, it would probably cause too many
problems.

* SLMR 2.1a #T602 * How come wrong numbers are never busy?

# 1435. Re: AM Stereo receiver (availability?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:37:08 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <26f3sk$h22@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42422

In article <263fjn$kld@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
Brendan Hoar <badbunny@tfsp.saic.com> wrote:
>
>Is there any company that now markets home audio receivers or "walk about"
>receivers that decodes AM Stereo (the common format{s})? If so, any ideas
>where I can find them?

I'm sure you know that AM stereo is big in Japan, and there are lots of
personal radios, with and without cassette players, as well as boom boxes
in Japan that receive AM stereo. Many of them, however, will only use
the 9 KHz channel spacing that is present in Japan. So they will be useless
in the US. A few have "worldwide" tuners which means the increments are
switchable to 10 KHz.

Real Soon Now, a friend in Japan is going to send me an AIWA CR-D60
micro radio. It has a "worldwide" tuner and is a big seller over there.
There is a similar model which is attached to a Walkman-style cassette player.
At that time, I will probably put my Sangean SR-66 up for sale. It's an
analog-tuned micro radio that gets CQAM AM Stereo and standard FM Stereo.

I also have a SONY SRF-A1 which I will =never= sell.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

# 1436. Re: Stern cancelled / Sports Radio in Chicago

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:41:03 UTC
From: mathias@tarkus.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <26f43v$h3p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42405

testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com wrote:
: They sited his brash style as being inconsistant with
: what they are trying to do at 'LUP. I am no Stern fan, but I say that is
: hogwash. They were losing their asses with Stern so they dumped him. The
: fines and such (although they ARE outrageous) are just a legal smoke screen
: to get out of the contract. No, I doubt there will be lawsuits. Stern is in
: no position to enforce that contract in the light of all the fines against
: *affilliates* for carrying the Stern feed. If there is a suit, LUP will win.
: All they have to do is say that they don't want to be at risk for that kind
: of fine levy.

---

Stern had already been fined when they signed the contract. They KNEW what
they were getting into. They knew Stern's style and they knew about his
problems. Without knowning exactly what the contract says, though, it is
hard to discuss the legal situation.

--
Mathias

# 1437. Re: Howard Stern prepares to sue WLUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:41:07 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <26f443$h3r@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42406

Path: jab!barry
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: Re: Howard Stern prepares to sue WLUP
Message-ID: <oJF99B3w165w@jab.tucson.az.us>
Date: Wed, 01 Sep 93 22:26:59 MST
References: <263hae$nqh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Organization: Just Another Bbs. Tucson, AZ

gmerin@panix.com (Gary Merinstein) writes:
> >because we didn't want to be libel for such large fines, especially
> >for airing a show that we have no creative control over".
>
> to what extent could the fines (regardless of their merit) be considered
> grounds for violating a contract? especially since the station incurred
> the fine & not the stern organization.

No licensee can relinquish control of the stations programming. If
a program runs inappropriate material it is the station ownership that
is ultimately responsible. That's why the fines were against the
stations. In the days when DJs had licenses, they could be individually
fined, based on the language on the back of the license.

No court would uphold a contract where a violation of the law was part
of the action. If you hired someone to drive a truck, and he let it get
in bad repair and gathered fines, you could fire the driver.

Same here.

---
Barry Mishkind barry@jab.tucson.az.us
1:300/11.3 on FidoNet

# 1438. Teen Radio Show/Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:41:09 UTC
From: Ben.Harvey@lambada.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <26f445$h3s@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42407

I'm the producer of a future-syndicated radio show involving teens. The show is called Teen Voice USA, and is a weekly/monthly one-hour radio show emphasizing the importance of teens in the world today. Many teen disc jockeys, including myself, work very hard to put the show together periodically, which includes many segments that are important for our audience, teens, to hear.

The teen Djs who host the show live in many different locations across the United States, adding to the diversity. We communicate via modem, and have "clubs" on many popular online services, including America Online, Prodigy, and GEnie.

Many services, not to mention the whole world, are linking in the direction, towards the Internet. Almost all services offer Internet mail, and therefore, a mailing list would be accessible by almost *all* members of Teen Voice USA disc jockeys.

If you are a teen disc jockey, an adult disc jockey with interest, or if the idea for this show interests you at all, please contact me. I'm currently in the process of creating a mailing list for the purpose of communicating between members of the show, and people interested wwith becoming involved. A mailing list will soon be created, but I need your support.

Please Email ben.harvey@bbs.oit.unc.edu for more information on the show, or with your support for a mailing list.

Ben Harvey
Teen Voice USA
--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

# 1439. Re: KidStar / Radio Aahs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:41:11 UTC
From: pescatore_jt@ncsd.gte.com
Message-ID: <26f447$h3u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42408

In article <263hkj$o6a@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, Ben.Harvey@lambada.oit.unc.edu
(Ben Harvey) wrote:
>
> Someone posted an interesting post for KidStar, and I thought I'd share my
> views on Radio Aahs.
>
> Visiting LA this week, I had a chance to listen to Radio Aahs on 830 am.
> Although some shows were very interesting, others were... unprofessional
> and boring. I was expecting more kid-jocks, instead of adult disc jockeys
> pretending to get along with kids. Jimmy, Stephanie, and another jock
> were the only kid/teen djs I heard, and only during "Just Kids," the short
> kids show.
>
> These three jocks are the prime promoters of the show, and they've been on
> CBS this Morning, and all the LA morning shows. whew! To tell you the
> truth, they weren't even very good.
>
> If Radio Aahs was open for improvements, I'd suggest the addition of more
> teen/kid deejays, that can relate to kids. I can understand it's a *very*
> hard process finding capable kid deejays, as I've found out for my teen
> show, Teen Voice USA. But hey, I've been a disc jockey since 10 years old...
>
>

Much the way many (most?) adults hate Barney, but 2 year old kids love it,
AAHs has done a good job of targeting its audience - kids. My 13 and 3 yo
kids force me to put on AAHS (1050 AM in the DC area) every time we are in
the car. I think the idea is great but it is so repetitious I get bored.
However my kids will watch an Aladdin video 20 times, too, so repetition
doesn't seem to bother kids.

The DJs are just not a big part of kids' interest in radio shows. Even my
13 yo can't tell you the names of the DJs on the pop/rock stations he
listens to.

John Pescatore WB2EKK
GTE Government Systems
pescatore_jt@ncsd.gte.com

# 1440. Bailey White

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:41:24 UTC
From: Jerry Dallal <JERRY@hnrc.tufts.EDU>
Message-ID: <26f44k$h42@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42409

```
Path: news.hnrc.tufts.edu!jerry
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu (Jerry Dallal)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: Bailey White
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.094227.1279@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Date: 2 Sep 93 09:42:27 -0500
Organization: USDA HNRC at Tufts University
News-Moderator: Approval required for posting to rec.radio.broadcasting
Lines: 4

A while back, someone asked about Bailey White. I received a catalog from
Daedalus Books (800/395-2665) that lists
Mama Makes Up her Mind and other dangers of Southern living (book $13)
Bailey White: An Interesting Life (tape $8.95)
```

# 1441. WIOD and "Don&Mike Show"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:41:26 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <26f44m$h46@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42410

BR<< A nationally syndicated show ("Don and Mike Show") was purchased
<< by them but is getting verbally trashed by the WIOD radio per-
<< sonalities, so the story goes.

BR<< Any insights from people in the business ?

Let me understand this: A radio station buys (and airs) a
syndicated show, and the station's own air staff badmouths that
show? My own insight as a former d.j. would be, some of that
air staff will probably be handed pink slips before long.

If employees of any company in any industry disapprove of
something management does, then they should take their grievance
to management and not publicly sabotage the organization.

* SLMR 2.1a #T602 * A penny saved is a Congressional oversight.

# 1442. Re: WRMR using Cleveland call letters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:41:28 UTC
From: rnewman@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <26f44o$h47@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42411

In article <25s42k$k5q@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

|> Here in Silicon Valley, I saw bumper stickers "WILD 106.7". (or was it
|> 107.7?). Anyway, when I first saw one of these, I thought that the
|> owner of the car it was on must have just moved from somewheres east of
|> the Mississippi (in "W" land) to California.....
|> Where is the real WILD?

It's a daytime-only AM (1090 kHz) station catering to the black community
in Boston.

The fact that this is the ONLY black-oriented station
in Boston is often cited, with considerable justification, as an
indication of the Boston black community's lack of political and
economic power.

--
Ron Newman rnewman@athena.mit.edu

# 1443. Re: WRMR-Cleveland , KCEQ Acalanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-06 10:41:30 UTC
From: dcampbel@flute.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <26f44q$h48@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42412

Frank Macek <ai629@cleveland.Freenet.Edu> wrote:
>
>Since I'm from the station (WRMR) , thought I might contribute an
>interesting little story.
>
>I physically took my home equipment (a Radio Shack mixer, a mic and
>a cd player with my cd's) and got us back on the air doing a live
>show 6 hours before they were able to resume regular programming
>on the FM.
>
>Don't want to have to do that again for quite some time...16 hours
>on-air with no sleep...that after working a full day at the office.

Wow, this brings back memories. When I was in high school I was
very involved with our little 10 watt station, as a dj for three
years and as programming manager then treasurer as well.

I would sometimes show up to my shows with a cd player, a cassette
deck, and connect them to a Realistic mixer. It got the job done --
the station only provided two turntables, a mic, and the promo carts --
but I couldn't picture getting a professional sounding show with that
as my primary mixer... It's hard to cue a quiet source when the mixer
sends the cueing output together with the main to the headphones.
It wasn't until I later bought one that I realized I probably shouldn't
have used it on the air...

Two of the yearly features of our station were the 100.5 hour marathon
(guess why..) and the one man dj marathon. The second was a pledge
event, where people would promise a certain number of cents per hour
that our masochistic dj would remain awake and on the air. We were
expecting something of the order of 50 hours, and Adam Parsons almost
doubled that. Wow.

You may be saying "so what" but remember, this was a high school thing
that was normally only on the air from 6:30 till 22:00. I miss KCEQ.

D. Campbell - most dedicated dj, KCEQ, '87.

## 1444. Bailey White

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 06:28:10 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <26ju1q$h9l@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42432

I am not sure how they may do this, but you can call NPR Audience services at 202-822-2323 for tapes and transcripts. However, I beleive it is the entire show, not just Bailey's pieces that you can get. But give them a call.


```
================================================================
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
================================================================
```

# 1445. Buddy Highwater and Dixie Freeland Sept9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 06:28:12 UTC
From: andyrose@netcom.com
Message-ID: <26ju1s$h9m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42433

The source for Highwater #2 is in ~ftp/pub/andyrose,
anonymous ftp netcom.com.

Sept9TABLE:
:Subject: DMZ: Big Mountain Update
:Subject: SF NEWSPAPER WORKERS UNDER THE GUN
:Subject: HandsNet WEEKLY DIGEST 8/29-9/5 <- Good Stuff
:Subject: INFO: Sailor Refuses Oceanic Trash Dumping
:Subject: FCNL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE -- [09/03/93]
:Subject: international labour news: 03Sep93
.2:Subject: Haiti Info v2,#1.lead story only
.2:Subject: Guatemala: Mounting Tension Between President, Congress
.2:Subject: Hunger Action Sheet August 1993
.2:Subject: RESULTS Aug hunger Action Sheet
.2:Subject: Arms Trade News July 1993
.2:Subject: Clinton to repeal pesticide in food law
.2:Subject: Food Not Bombs victim of Weed and Seed

15 minute tapes going to
Free Radio Berkeley
San Francisco Liberation Radio
La Honda, CA
Peace Radio International
RDS Radio Salt Lake City
KLWD College Station TX
WLPR Stevens Tech, Hoboken NJ
KFJC Los Altos
W___ Orono Maine

If you are broadcasting please send your US mail address for
a tape. Please return your tapes to sender. Post is 75 cents.
New transmitters get last weeks show also (Sept1).

Dixie Freeland joins Buddy next week for increased production
value. Listen for her...

--
Andrew Rose andyrose@netcom.com FAX end killing

# 1446. Re: Cable Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 06:28:13 UTC
From: fishbein@cdc910b22.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <26ju1t$h9o@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42434

In article <263fft$kit@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> jtl@genesis.MCS.COM (Joe Lynn) writes:
>
(Note: "the service" below refers to TCI cable's Digital Music Express)
[stuff deleted]
>
>I had the service for about three months before I dropped it. The
>quality was okay (closer to a real good FM signal than CDs, IMHO),
>but the programming left a bit to be desired. It seemed the same
>stuff was in rotation on each of the 30 channels (i.e., 30 channels =
>30 formats), and I found I was using the service more and more
>as "background noise" instead of really listening to it.
>
>In my opinion the concept of "cable radio" is good, but I think
>it needs a little work.
>

Well, IMHO, this is a bit of a rag against what probably will take over when it comes to listening in the home. I wish my cable company could offer DMX; here in rural America all (and I mean ALL) the radio stations SUCK, and I'd love to have the option of 30 or more formats with virtually no commercials to put on as background music. Even heavily consulted, preprogrammed formats would be more desireable that the idiots that pass themselves off as "broadcasters" where I live ...

Oh, and when I heard it (in State College, PA, home of Penn State), I thought the quality was pretty damned good. But then, rural broadcasters don't seem to know what signal quality is, either.

I guess what I'm saying is, if you don't like it, you don't like it. But don't assume it needs work until you;ve compared it to the worst stuff out there instead of the best.

--Jeff Fishbein

# 1447. Cable FM and Transmission COnsent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 06:28:15 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <26ju1v$h9r@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42435

Many of you that are non-commercial stations probably have or will be receiving letters asking for permission to rebroadcast your FM station. You do not have to grant it, as FM non-commercial stations are exempt from the new cable act. The cable company can rebroadcast your signal, either as a broadband or CAFM signal without permission and repurcussions or cost. THe cable act does not even give the power to non-commercial stations to grant or deny transmission consent nor does it alter any copyright authority granted the cable company. In other words, the cable companies do not need your permission to pick you up and broadcast you and they are protected from you "seeking compensation" for doing so, as some of the commercial stations are doing. SOmetime's the cable companies letter states you will be dropped unless they get you to sign the letter or that they will drop the service if all stations do not sign. It may be a good idea to discuss this. References are The Cable act, Section 47 U.S.C 325(b)(2) and 47 C.F.R Section 76.64, and Section 111 of the Copyright Act.

On another note, as cable systems update, some are considering dropping the CAFM potion of the service and offering Digital Cable Radio, with some local stations to be available. There is one system in our area talking about this, but has not made a decision yet. I was curious to see if this is something that is occuring and how stations are handling it?


==========================================================
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========================================================

# 1448. Re: Looking for advice on a second career in Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 06:28:26 UTC
From: SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <26ju2a$h9t@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42436

In article <26epgt$7s3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> rdg@netcom.com (Richard D. Goldstein) writes:
what I realize is that what I really want to do with my life is to spend
a portion of each day on the radio talking with people and (hopefully)
occasionally getting paid for it.
<deletia>
So... I'm free, and over 21 and mobile... I also have no real experience
in the business. Where do I begin? Any advice? How do I pitch myself,
especially as someone outside the broadcasting mainstream? Can I pursue a
career in doing "voice-overs" at the same time? (or is this a better place
to start?) Anyone have a job opening and willing to take a chance on an
untested unknown? I have "spunk"!

One of the hardest things for program directors is to find decent,
*reliable* part-time help. This could be a great way for you to break
into the biz. Find out what stations are in your area, call up their
business lines and ask for the program director's name, and either talk
directly with them or drop them a note. Tell them you have a little
experience, and would like a chance to both help them and satisfy yourself
by pulling part-time hours.

No, this isn't full-time work. You'd have to keep your regular job. But
it *is* a way in.

I did college radio, and I loved it. But once those days were behind me,
and I took the "real" job, just like you, I felt serious pull to get back
on the air. One day, the opportunity landed in my lap when, out running
about wearing a T-shirt from my old campus station, I bumped into a man
who asked me, "Are you in radio?" "Used to be," I said, "in college."
He asked, "Are you interested in getting back in?" Turned out I'd bumped
into the program director of a small AM doing full-service (middle-of-the-
road music with lots of news and features, personality-driven). He gave
me a shift. I was successful, and now that I look back, it was for
exactly three reasons: (1) I was reliable, (2) I kept working to improve
(I was pretty bad when I started), and (3) I was reliable. I kept the job
for two years until the station went satellite nights and weekends. The
program director of the sister FM, an AOR, scooped me up, again on the
history of reliability. Three months later, they offered me the just-opened
7 to Midnight slot. I turned it down because the pay was really low and
my radio cravings *were* satisfied by my part-time work, but the point is
that this *was* a path into the business for me.

Good luck!

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

# 1449. Re: Clearing up my stand on micro-radio and other issues.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 06:28:27 UTC
From: SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <26ju2b$h9u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42437

In article <26f1cq$fag@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us (RRB Moderator) writes:
Random thoughts.

3) Satellites. I, again, have no real issue with satellite delivery of programs. My two gripes about most satellite "Programming" services is A) The proliferation of cheap, plug-in satellite programming is making the entry-level positions in radio as scarce as icewater in hell. B) Satellite networks lie to me. With some exceptions, satellite programmers try to appear local, right down to synchronized call-letter liners in the current DJ's voice.

A couple formats ago, WSDM-FM in Brazil, IN had a faulty cart machine. So sometimes you'd hear the DJ say, "Wisdom 98" every five seconds through a song until the secretary (the "official" board op) would notice, wander into the studio, and yank the cart. Sometimes this would take ten minutes.

My issue with what I have dubbed 'Big Business Broadcasting' is not so much that they are Big Business (Hell I wish everyone success), it is that I have grown weary and disgusted with the insipid and monotonous programming being churned out of radio speakers from coast to coast. SMN and Unistar affiliates all sounding identical, the predictable 7 or 10 formats in every market, where innovation is measured by minuscule variations within a rigid formula.

And the radio trade rags legitimize this behavior within the biz. Every week I read in FMQB or the Hard Report some interview with some PD from somewhere. Every week, they talk about the marvelous and wonderful things they're doing on the air that make them "unique". So when I finally drive through their market and get to hear their station... well, gawrsh, it's mostly just like ten other stations I've heard. This goes all the way from giants like WNEW/New York - yeah, they play "deep cuts" once an hour, but otherwise it's the same old same old - to minor players like WZZQ/Terre Haute - our brand of "AOR" is to aim upward in demos and try to attract more women, making us lean a bit AC. But we're more like WNEW than we are different.

I support a legalized, responsible micro-radio service because I think radio needs a shot in the arm. I want to hear more diverse programming than I do. I want to see hundreds of little think-tanks churning away at some new idea, some uncharted course, some new vision. Yes even a new piece of amateurish garbage from time to time. In radio's infancy and childhood, there was a lot of experimentation. Most of us look back on those days as *radio's golden era*. I quite agree. I just think that the same minds that created *that* stuff, might not have been allowed to even try it on one of today's formulated, researched and sterilized major market jukeboxes.

Radio started with no idea it would be so important! It started with no defined need to fill. It was a novelty that *became* a fixture in our lives. It wasn't until people started to have *expectations* of radio -- expectations that station owners, quick to see revenue potential, began to respond to.

Real creativity is not happening in most major radio media today to the extent that it could. (exceptions, of course, do exist and I applaud them). Big market stations continue to split the contemporary music pie thinner and thinner, splitting hairs within hairs, rather than venturing out into uncharted waters. WLUP-AM is a shining example of what can be done in uncharted waters by a bright and courageous programming and management team willing to go out on some limbs. I love to see stations do what *they said could not be done*. We need more Wilbur Wrights, Thomas Edisons and Henry Fords in broadcasting. Those who are not afraid to fly in the face of convention and create something worthwhile. *Broadcasters*, not bean counters. I think those new voices are out there. Micro-radio would offer them a place to practice and hone their craft, as well as offer a voice to those with none. If you broadcast something worthwhile and different, people will listen. WLUP is a shining example of that (and they did it all without duopoly, BTW).

It's great to listen to a station which has just begun a new, experimental format, for the same reason that radio's golden age was so exciting for the listeners of the time. The format gives you something you want that you didn't have before, in a package that is under construction, because the thing is so new. Should it prove to be popular and therefore profitable, others will copy it. Once that starts to happen, the "lexicon" of the format starts to form, and suddenly it's not so unexpected anymore.

In South Bend, Indiana, AM 1580 WAMJ has a personality-driven morning show that's a delight. Why? Because there's no music. It's not a talk show; they don't do topics. Imagine the old AM in your community doing unoffensive music with lots of news and an entertaining morning host who gives you the stuff you need to know for the day, does lots of trivia quizzes, has special features he puts together. Now take away the music. This makes WAMJ's morning show exciting, because the host can't dump out of a bit and go to music. He talks for three hours! (Okay, his engineer sometimes gets some words in.) I don't feel I'm adequately describing it here... but the feeling is continually one of "What's going to happen next?", because nobody's tried it there before.

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

# 1450. Re: Rick Dees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 06:28:29 UTC
From: mykej@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <26ju2d$h9v@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42438

In <263hju$o5v@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> ethan@leland.Stanford.EDU (Ethan Arenson) writes:

>For anyone who is interested, I read that the Sep 11 issue of
>Billboard magazine will pay a tribute to Rick Dees for 10 years
>of radio service.

>Are there still any Rick Dees fans out there? Hmm.....
Maybe I shouldn't admit this, but Rick Dees was one of the reasons
I got into radio. When I was in second or third grade, I listened
to Dees every morning on my way to school on WMPS, and later on WHBQ.
When I came home from school, I'd sit in my room, playing records
(Undercover Angel, The Night Chicago Died-My tastes really hadn't
developed yet) and talk into a mic my dad had run into my record
player. I lived radio from then on.
Thanks Rick.

# 1451. Re: Rick Dees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 06:28:30 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <26ju2e$ha0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42439

In article <263hju$o5v@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> ethan@leland.Stanford.EDU (Ethan Arenson) writes:
>
>For anyone who is interested, I read that the Sep 11 issue of
>Billboard magazine will pay a tribute to Rick Dees for 10 years
>of radio service.
>
>Are there still any Rick Dees fans out there? Hmm.....
>
You mean he has been telling the same 4 jokes for 10 years?
What a career.

The man who brought you "Disco Duck". His only claim to fame.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

# 1452. Re: Imus update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 06:28:41 UTC
From: hymowitz@hull.cs.jhu.edu
Message-ID: <26ju2p$ha2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42440

and lo, there was much rejoicing among the people, as
field@bedford.progress.COM (Mark Field) writes:

>List of stations carrying WFAN's Don Imus "Imus In The Morning"
>program.

>State/City Station
>---------------- --------------
>
>Washington D.C. WTEM AM 570

this station is repeatedly described in baltimore sun newspaper columns
as having a ''gerbil-powered'' transmitter.

is there any chance that a baltimore station will join the imus network?
maybe someone in new yawk will be more familiar with negotiations and
such. (or maybe wtem will buy a baltimore station and simulcast itself
a la wjfk and howard stern. *fat*chance*)

thanks in advance.

--hymie hymowitz@cs.jhu.edu
---
I am the village idiot. I don't have anything to do with this pathetic
little opera. I just felt like passing through! --P. D. Q. Bach
---

## 1453. Don Imus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 06:28:42 UTC
From: ag208@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <26ju2q$ha3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42441

Does anyone know I can find Don Imus on radio. I first saw him when he was a VJ on VH-1 - I think he got fired for his outrageous comments, e.g. Icky Little Michael (maybe he was right eh?) I last heard him on a New York station but I can't remember which one. Does anyone know if his morning show is aired in different cities?

# 1454. CKLW is all talk? News<>talk? What??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 07:06:22 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <26k09e$io3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42442

Greetings in net land:

This story has not yet been brought to the attention if this newsgroup, so I will do so. Perhaps it is old news, but it is news to me.

The other afternoon, I was parked by lake Michigan and scannont the AM dial. I happenned upon 800 khz and heard a telephone talk program, with a female host. They I'd only as "The New 800" for the longest time, gave numvers but no area codes.

I thought ofCKLW, but that is all the way in detroit, and during the day? Besides, CKLW was playing music last time I heard them.

But alas, at the top of the hour, it was <and I quote> "Windsor's news/sports and weather station.. The new AM-800, CKLW Windsor" Apparently they are all hot-talk now. It sounded a lot like WLS, in fact. Of particlular interest is their strong identification with Windsor, rather than Detroit. In fact one liner says "... ... serving Windsor <slightpause, voice drops for emphasis> AND YOU!" I suppose the YOU refers to Detroit.

So when did this change? How are they dioing in the format?

Post replies please.

Bill

--

---------------------------------------------------------------------------
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | "Satellite Rock - 107"
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | ---------------------
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | - We're *NOT* Here -
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | ** BUT _YOU_ ARE!! **
---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# 1455. M. Dung auditions for Chicag's Loop_and other news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 07:06:24 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <26k09g$io4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42445

As told in the Robert Feder Column in the Chicago Sun Times, today... Personality "M. Dung" is auditioning for overnights on WLUP (Probably FM by then) Chicago's "LOOP" radio.

Apparently Dung is a close friend of midday host Kevin Mathews, who has prompted him to come and try out for the job. All I know is that it is for overnights.

The loop continues it's move to FM with the comedy-talk, and the assumed change of their 'ground-breaking' AM-1000 to an all sports talk format. The latter change has not been confirmed by LOOP staff, but it is widely believed that this is their plan. They would compete directly with daytim/upstart WSCR (5kw, omni 820khz) who was recently turned down for nighttime power. This comes in the wake of New York's WNYC moving from daytime on (I believe) 830khz to full time on 820. It is unknown if the New York change had any bering on the denial. It is noted that the previous licensee DID have night power (1kw, night with a wicked pattern).

This reporter maintains that the comedy-talk that WLUP broke ground with when it put the AM on the air, is among the most creative, hip and fun stuff found almost anywhere. It is sad for those outside of the Chicago inner metro, that they are moving it to the FM. WLUP's 50kw signal on AM-1000 could be heard over 200 miles iin any direction by day, and over the eastern half of the US by night (They are a three tower in-line cardioid at night aimed slightly north of due east).

For thise who wanted to know about John (Records) Landecker, he has signed with Chicago's [Very lame, IMHO] oldies station. You know the type of station. Predictable rotation of 300 overplayed oldies and aging jocks from the hey-day of Top-40 AM radio pretending it is 1959 again.

# 1456. Euronews 7.9.1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 07:06:25 UTC
From: Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
Message-ID: <26k09h$io6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42444

---

EURONEWS 7.9.1993
Edited by Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi

---

BELGIUM: 1125, 1233 and 1305 French language 2nd program were closed down in June. (Sennitt via ARC)

BULGARIA: Changes of characteristics: 576 Vidin (500 kW) now 2nd and local programs, 648 Plovdiv (30 kW) now 1st, 2nd and local programs, 774 Sofia (40 kW) now 1st, 3rd and local programs, 828 Shumen (500 kW) now 1st and 2nd program, 963 Pirin (50 kW) - ex-40 kW, 1224 Vidin (500 kW) will increase to 1000 kW for winter. (EBU via BDXC via ARC)

GERMANY: DLF and RIAS have had their amalgation plan approved, thus enabling nationwide broadcasts to begin on January 1st, 1994. The new station will be called Deutschlandradio and will broadcast from Cologne and Berlin. (BBCMS via BDXC via ARC)

KALININGRAD: R Kaliningrad 1116 with local programs Mon-Fri 0510-0600, 0610-0700, 1500-1520. Sat/Sun 0600-0700, 1300-1400. (BT via ARC)

LITHUANIA: Baltic Radio International has started building work at its new transmitter site near Butinges. BRI will build six radio masts, a transmitter building, generator and official premises with a reserve studio, all costing 1 400 000 pounds. BRI programs will consist of pop music, with several minutes of advertisements every hour. (Lietuvos Rytas via Arunas Silickas via BDXC via ARC)

NORWAY: UKE-Senderen, Trondeheim will be on the air during the whole UKA, which this year is from the 22nd of October and until the 14th of November. The frequencies are 1485 kHz and 7245 kHz. The latter frequency will not be used between 05-07 GMT. (Jon Gunnar Solheim via JM)

RUSSIA: Moscow has two different MW radio stations for motorists. Avtovolna is at 0300-0600 on 1116 kHz. The address is: Ul.Lesnaya 41, Avtobank, Room 412-A, 101514 Moscow. Another station, Avtoradio is on 765 kHz. (G.Grigoriev via BDXC via ARC)

SWITZERLAND: 1566 DRS1 transmitters at Monte Ceneri-Cima and Sarnen, both 300 kW, were taken out of service on March 31st, 1993. (EBU via BDXC via ARC)

UNITED KINGDOM: 837 BBC Radio Furness is nowadays called "Southern AM" and they aren't using Radio Furness-name any longer in their local programs. Local programs are at 0600-0800, 1430-1630 BST, Mondays to Fridays. V/s Mark Jones, Senior Producer (in Barrow-in-Furness).

(JVH)

--
# Risto Kotalampi, rko@cs.tut.fi #
# Tampere University of Technology #
# Signal Processing Laboratory #

# 1457. Re: [alt.news-media] Re:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 07:06:26 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <26k09i$io7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42443

NS<<<U+FFFD> SUBJECT:Re: [alt.news-media] Re: Clinton Supports Law To Supress Fre
<<Nick Szabo szabo@netcom.com

NS<<Bandwidth can be treated like real estate, and property rights
<<enforced. There are no reasons, other than our instinct for
<<central-planning solutions and governments' desire to censor,
<<for governments to claim ownership of the airwaves.

NS<<[Moderator's Note: Sure wish I could figger out what this thread was about.
<<Anyone wanna fill me/us in? What does this post have to do with the subject
<<Bill]

The subject is govt regulating the broadcast media (via the FCC)
while it does not have any comparable controls on the print
media.

There are some of us who believe that both should have equal
first amendement rights and freedom from public sector
interference.

Based on the subject, it appears that the thread was triggered by
the proposal among some Congressional Democrats to revive the
Unfairness Doctrine.

* SLMR 2.1a #T602 * What's wGNU with you?

# 1458. RE: g gordon liddy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 07:06:37 UTC
From: lacko@enh.nist.gov
Message-ID: <26k09t$io9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42448

The BBS Liddy was referring to is the PINNACLE. It is located in Virginia and the phone number is 703-620-9881.

Tom Lacko
lacko@enh.nist.gov

# 1459. Re: g gordon liddy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 07:06:38 UTC
From: joe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <26k09u$ioa@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42446

Does anyone know if G Gordon Liddy broadcasts on a clear channel?
I would assume he is not on shortwave...

--

---
Joseph Jesson joe@netcom.com Day (312) 856-3645 Eve (708) 356-6817
21414 W. Honey Lane, Lake Villa, IL, 60046
---

# 1460. Re: Seeking Radio Station History (Factual, that is)ccBM<<(Call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 07:06:40 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <26k0a0$iob@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42447

In article <26f1df$fan@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> neil.parks@pcohio.com (Neil Parks) writes:
>BM<<tter meanings - or rumor thereof are another "area" that can be
> <<included, and is already in the database to an extent.)
>
>WGNU, Granite City, IL (St. Louis market):
>Call letters stand for "What's Gnu? (what's new)".
>
>WEVD, New York: Eugene V. Debs
>
>WOSU, Columbus, OH: Ohio State University
KFRC, San Francisco: Keep Forever Radiating Cheer. I kid you not.
>

--
==========
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
==========

# 1461. KOIL and KKAR Switch Freqs. on AM in Omaha, NE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 07:06:41 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <26k0a1$ioc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42451

Scott Fybush gave me the heads-up on this one. Seems that KKAR, a news/sports/Rush Limbaugh format, had to protect two other colocated stations on its original 1180 kHz channel by reducing power at night. They recently bought off neighboring KOIL on 1290 kHz to use their relatively clear channel. (Scott will probably follow up and give more details :-).

I haven't been listening closely, so the switch probably happened somewhere in the last week or two. KKAR has immediately taken over its new channel, while KOIL was silent for a while. Today, I just noticed that KOIL is running a tape-loop (shades of travel-advisory radio!) with an announcer doing standard promos over a musical background containing references to "a new KOIL" serving "an audience that has been neglected for years, but will be served like never before" with "the great songs that you won't hear on any other station," etc., etc. I would venture a guess that they are going to some sort of easy-listening "Middle of the Road"-type format with top-of-the-hour news.

The promised debut of the new format is Thursday, Sept. 9th at 6 AM.

I've never heard this type of "tape-loop" lead-in to a new format before (Usually the staff plays what they've been dying to play for years, such as when top-40 KXKT "The KAT" switched to a country format "KYNN." I've never heard so many repeats of "Fisheads, Fisheads" outside of Dr. Demento :-). I recall another technique used by stations I can't remember involving strange music and programming to chase off their old audience so they can bring in the new (useful with dramatic format changes).

Any other format or frequency change anecdotes out there?

Paul W. Schleck

pschleck@unomaha.edu

# 1462. Re: Micro Broadcasting and Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 07:06:52 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <26k0ac$iod@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42449

In article <26f2rs$g70@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> davidj@rahul.net (David Josephson) writes:
>
>>Now we're talking mid 60s.
>
>No, he's talking early 70's, even. And KTAO was indeed a GREAT
>station, and refined a lot of ideas that got started in my head when
>I was working for the oh-so-precious (then) KPFA. And I was another
>engineer Milam paid, think of this, an HP 45 calculator ($400.00 in
>1973) to do an AM-DA application for his idea to file on top of KLOK.
>BTW, John, is Lorenzo still in Quincy, or Paradise, or wherever it
>was that he went to raise chickens? I missed the earlier thread.

KTAO went on the air July 9, 1966. It *survived* until the early 70s.
KTAO is the most recent commercial license issued in the SF bay area.
That's right, folks. *No* commercial licenses have been issued in the
SF bay area since 1966. So much for limitless opportunities.

As far as non-commercial licenses go, the most recent one granted was
KKUP (May 15, 1972). The FM band is simply too crowded in this area for
any further expansion under the existing rules.

>>John, you surely must realize that it is a whole different world out there
>>now. The little family-run community classical station is now a mega-buck
>>property recently sold to a broadcasting chain. The little community Class-
>
>Oh? Seems there are still quite a few - KBOQ for instance

As a matter of fact, KBOQ (hardly a family-run community oriented outfit)
changed its format to hard rock following its sale to Henry Broadcasting
last month. u
>
>
>There is still a sore point for me on the whole issue of access to radio.
>Micro-radio is just a narrow case in point. Reading the current fracas
>at KPFA in the Folio brings it up once again, and much of the micro radio
>discussion is also really wide of the mark. Radio is a public access
>utility, and a public service, and is there for the benefit of the public.
>But the public who is served is not the broadcaster! It's the listener!

(some stuff deleted)

>Countless pirate, micro, community and college broadcasters (and, of
>course, commercial and National Corpublic Radio outlets too) make that
>mistake, broadcast what they like, or what they think will grab up more
>listeners. KTAO worked, and its elfin daughter KKUP works today,
>because the line between producer and public has been blurred to the

>point where you can't see it anymore.

Very well put. I'm going to steal that last line at some point, I'm sure.
>
>I think micro radio is a good idea, and the various things that
>local governments have done with their TIS's is a case in point.
>While it might be stretching 90.242 a little for Saratoga to
>broadcast the city council meetings, I think that is an entirely
>appropriate use. The whole new high AM band is a suitable place to
>put a few designated channels (might be able to open up the audio
>to 5 kHz, you think maybe) and the key to non-competition with
>NABbers etc is to not allow commercials. Public access to the public
>is important if the public listeners are interested enough to ask
>for it. There isn't a KKUP in every town, and I think a 10 watt AM
>micro radio every 9.3 miles is a good way to make this available.

Why exactly should commercial broadcasters be "protected" from micro-broadcasters who choose to support their operations by charging for ads rather than going the subscriber/fundraiser route? In many areas with no true local media - like my hometown of Gilroy, Ca., where the two commercial stations licensed to our town are operated as San Jose stations with rates to match - a microbroadcaster who offered low-priced spots to local businesses would be providing a true public service.

What has not been raised in this discussion so far is the spectre of religious broadcasters gaining control of frequencies allocated to microbroadcasting in a manner similar to the way they have accumulated translator an non-com licenses throughout the U.S. - especially here in the west. How could such a problem be prevented without getting a government agency such as the FCC involved in the content regulation of microbroadcaster programming? Any ideas?
c
>--

--
==========
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
==========

## 1463. Chuck Carter Compuserve?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 07:06:54 UTC
From: js1@Isis.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <26k0ae$iof@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42450

Does anybody know Chuck Carter's CompuServe address? Please reply by email. Thanks.

# 1464. Jean Sheppard's America

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-08 07:06:56 UTC
From: Roger Hickerson <rhickers@donald.wichitaks.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <26k0ag$iog@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42452

Does anyone remember the series "Jean Sheppard's America" that ran on PBS in the late 70's or early 80's? A classic series....

Does anyone have a copies available?

# 1465. Introduction to rec.radio.boadcasting (7-29-93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-13 02:54:18 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <270ncq$f4m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Greetings:

Rec.radio.broadcasting (r.r.b) is a Usenet newsgroup which
was founded in April of 1992, in order to provide a forum for
discussion of topics pertaining to 'domestic broadcast radio'.
Already in existance was rec.radio.shortwave, which centers around the
International radio scene, and rec.radio.noncom who's focus is,
obviously, non-commercial radio. Rec.radio.broadcasting was intended
to 'fill the gap' between these groups.

The Internet Radio Journal is a periodic email digest consisting,
mainly, of articles found in the newsgroup. It is intended for people
who either cannot access the newsgroup from their system or for some
reason perfer a digestified format for reading. Subscriptions to IRJ
are free, and available to anyone who wants one, and who is equiped
with some form of email service.

-=*=- DOMESTIC BROADCAST RADIO -=*=-

By domestic, we mean broadcasts which are intended, primarily,for
reception in the same country/nation in which they originate. R.r.b
is an international newsgroup, though, and the term 'domestic' should
not be taken to imply 'USA' or even North American. Readers in other
nations are encouraged to participate.

-=*=- SUBJECTS -=*=-

If it has to do with broadcast radio, and not _specifically_ international
shortwave, it is welcome here. Occasionally an article which IS
primarily about shortwave will be posted if the subject seems broad
enough that the readership of r.r.b might be interested, or be able
to assist the poster in some way.

Generally, if a subject 'seems' like it would be of interest to the
broadcasting community (which includes those involved in creating,
transmitting or listening to broadcast radio) will be published.
These subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters and interests.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial and clandestine stations).
5) Pirate broadcasting (especially non-shortwave, domestic pirates).
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
7) Technologies affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.

9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and its impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.
13) Information on equipment and techniques involved in transmission and reception of broadcast radio signals.
14) The International Scene and how broadcast radio is shaping up in the various nations of the world.
15) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved in, or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio broadcasting.

-=*=- POSTING -=*=-

1) Post to rrb as you would any other Usenet group. The software does the rest.

2) Email your article directly to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us. Using other addresses to post will needlessly delay your article. You might consider installing an alias in your mailer for emailed articles, especially if you post a lot of stuff. See the end of this file for all applicable addresses.

-=*=- POSTING GUIDELINES -=*=-

* If you post a question that is of potential interest to others in the group, ask that replies be posted, instead of emailed to you. We all would like access to the answers If you do receive email replies, post a summary to the group. This forum is only as good as it's posters and readers. Keep the info flowing.

* If you email an answer to a question, send a Cc: to the group's submission address, rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us, so we can all learn from your knowledge. When id doubt... POST POST POST! :-).

* PLEASE edit quoted text to a minimum! Most users of this group are fairly regular readers and do not need, or want, to read the entire text of a recent article in every reply. Of course, if the thread is less current, more quoted text may be appropriate. Use your brains (and your editor :->).

* If your message is basically a one or two line "Me Too" or "I disagree" post, consider emailing it to the poster. However if you go into some details as to WHY you agree or disagree, then please post it.

* If you are replying to an article in the Internet Radio Journal, simply use your mailer's reply feature, and again, edit the text to ONLY the article you are replying to, and include the article's name in the Subject field. Subjects of "Re: Internet Radio Journal" are confusing and may result in needless delays.

* If you post about a local radio station or personality, realize that 95% or more of the readers will know little or nothing about it. Offer a little background, like location, station format, type of

music played etc.

* Last but not least, avoid flames and personal insults. R.r.b has a high percentage of broadcast professionals among it's readers. We try to maintain a reasonably high brain to bulls*it ratio here. It is perfectly fine to say "I think that what you said is the stupidest bunch of crap I have ever heard", instead of "YOU are the stupidest jerk I have ever heard". If you *must* make personal attacks, do it in email.

-=*=- MODERATION -=*=-

R.r.b is a _very_ loosely moderated group. Normally, all legitimate articles will be posted to the group. Matters that may cause an article to be rejected by the moderator include...

---

* Articles which are not on (or reasonably near) the stated charter and scope of the group (domestic radio broadcasting) or pertain to 'non-broadcast' radio services, such as cellular, two-way, ham, citzens-band, and such.

* Articles that are too long for submission as-is. If your article is longer than 10k (10,000 bytes), consider splitting it into two parts, or better yet, edit it down to a more reasonable size. Check to see if you can eliminate any quoted text. If you believe that your article is of an especially urgent or inforamative nature, and you also feel that you cannot reduce the size without damaging the content, let me know and I will try to work with you.

* Articles which are merely multiple repetitions of an identical answer which has already been offered several times. Often these will be bundled together into a single article to conserve bandwidth and increase readability.

* Articles which contain 'miles' of quoted and multiple quoted text followed by a few lines or less of original text. Please edit quoted text to a minimum and try to adhere to the *50% rule*, that is 51 (or more) percent of original text to 49 (or less) of quoted text. If the thread is not curent, more quoted text is appropriate. Only the worst offenders are omited, usually I will edit quoted text myself, when I have time.

* Articles that solicit for funds or contain blatant commercial content. (see next section on this)

* Articles which are unwarrantedly offensive, abusive or contentious for the sake of contention. Personal attacks and ridicule are considered such. Discussion, even argument, of issues and opinions are welcomed and encouraged. Flame-wars and such are not. We have discussions here, not shouting matches.

Note: Since most articles are used, we do not send out confirmations. If your article *is* rejected, you WILL receive a note explaining why the action was taken. If you do not receive such a note, and you do

not see your article in the group, notify the moderator at once and include a backup copy if you have one.

-=*=- NO SOLICITATION POLICY -=*=-

Rec.radio.broadcasting and the Internet Radio Journal maintain a non-solicitation policy. Articles which appear to contain substantial 'commercial content' or which appear to blatently solicit funds from readers for a 'cause' or a 'project' are generally rejected. I generally do accept..

Product reviews: ... provided they are objective and informative and contain little or no 'motivational' language. Prices should be reduced to a price 'range' and all inqiries must be directed to the poster -or- an address of the manufacturer/distributor.

Personal items: Such as old time radio tapes, a specific piece or two of equipment etc. sold at a low, hobbiest price.

Radio-related items for barter/trade: Self explanatory.

Announcements for non-commercial workshops, conventions, radio related flea-markets, etc. Pricing <other than small admission charge> and other specifics (like 'we take your credit card') are considered commercial content. If you want to publicize here, then you must deal with the followup mail/calls yourself.

Personal recomendations of a product/company that appear legitimate. Especially when it is in response to another poster's inquiry.

---

In general I will take an 'err on the side of permissiveness' approach to this. In other words, if you are credible, informative, reasonably intelligent, broadcast related, and have something to offer, I will do what I can to pass it along to the readers. I will only reject the worst of the lot. the rest I'll try to edit as necessary.

-=*=- ARCHIVES -=*=-

Archives of past Internet Radio Journals are kept for anonymous FTP at deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu . They can be found in the directory /misc/rec.radio.b-cast. In that directory you will find a file called INDEX, which contains the issue numbers of all Journals, and the title of each article contained within. The archives are updated every week or so. To determine when the last update was, look at the date on the file called "<-Archive Last Updated At".
If you need help with FTP, write me.

The Journals are arranged in sub-directories of about 100 issues each, and are in compressed (.Z) format. Remember that compressed files should always be sent using the "binary" mode. If you have trouble accessing anything, or if you have any questions about the archives, send email to rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu. If you appreciate the archives, send your notes of appreciation to the site admin, C. Lance Moxley

<lance@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu>. He has been very gracious in his willingness to store our archives on his machine.

* Please do not bother the system admin with problems, direct those to me. *

-=*=- ENJOY THE GROUP! -=*=-

I hope you enjoy the group. Remember, it is only as good as it's contributors. So don't be shy :-). If you have a question, or answer, even if you are not sure, post - post - post.

I am open to suggestions on how to improve this group. Send them via e-mail to wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us -or- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu.

Thanks to all who have, and continue to, participate.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup :-).

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal

-=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- Addresses: -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=-

Article submissions ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us
Internet Radio Journal subscriptions ----- ----- journal@airwaves.chi.il.us
Archive site ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Other communications ----- ----- ----- ----- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us

-=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=-

# 1466. RADIO ACTION ALERT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 05:58:46 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <276aum$82a@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42454

ACTION ALERT

ARGENTINEAN COMMUNITY RADIO STATION BOMBED

BUENOS AIRES, SEPTEMBER 1993 - A community radio station in Buenos Aires, Argentina, was the target of a firebomb attack by unknown persons on August 30. There were no casualties in the 1:30 am attack on Radio La Tribu FM but the resulting fire destroyed the entrance and windows of the station before being brought under control.

No group or individual has claimed responsibility for the attack. However in statements made to the press La Tribu's director, Ernesto Lamas, made clear that he believes that the attack was political. Lamas suggested that the firebombing may be related to station campaigns "against police edicts that we consider unconstitutional and a campaign in which we explained to young people what rights they had if they were arrested".

The firebombing is the most serious attack to date but it is not the first one against the station and its personnel. Lamas said that the station must keep alert, noting that they have been receiving threatening phone calls for a month and that two station workers had been attacked in the past two weeks. "Today they threw a bomb but we don't know what might happen next week", he added.

Established four years ago, La Tribu FM is a low-power community station located in Almagro, a neighbourhood in Buenos Aires popular with youth and students. The students who set it up envisioned a radio station for and by students of the University of Buenos Aires. However the station quickly developed links with other institutions and individuals in the neighbourhood and its volunteers and listeners expanded to include high school students, workers, senior citizens and housewives.

Like many other "micro-radio" stations that have appeared in Argentina since the late 1980s (there were an estimated 3,000 in 1989), La Tribu is dedicated to community participation and freedom of expression. Lamas emphasizes that while the station is non-partisan its volunteers have a strong political commitment to absolute freedom of opinion and expression.

La Tribu requests that supporters send faxes or letters to Argentina's President. Your message should include the following:

1. You are aware of and concerned about the firebombing of
La Tribu FM and the violent attacks against the station's
personnel.

2. You request that the government fully investigate these
serious attacks against freedom of expression.

Send your message to:
Dr. Carlos Saul Menem
Presidente de la Nacion
Balcarco 50
(1000) Buenos Aires
Argentina
Fax: +54-1 345 1367

You can communicate with Radio FM La Tribu at:
Lambare 873
(1185) Almagro
Argentina
Tel: +54-1-89-0489
Fax: +54-1-865-0744 or +54-1-52 68 03

Please send copies to AMARC's Solidarity Action Network at the
address below.

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: The Solidarity Action Network is an initiative of AMARC, @@
:: the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters. @@
:: For more information about AMARC or the @@
:: Action Network, contact us at: @@
:: @@
:: 3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada @@
:: Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351 @@
:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org @@
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

# 1467. Canadian government radio documents

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 05:58:49 UTC
From: ae446@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <276aup$82b@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42455

Message originally posted by tyson@debra.dgbt.doc.ca (Tyson Macaulay)
Subject: Canadian Document Database - Correction
Organization: Communications Research Centre, Ottawa, Canada
Date: Thu, 9 Sep 93 15:43:23 GMT

This is a re-post to correct an error in the original posting yesterday.
The anonymous ftp path in the original read: debra.dgbt.doc.ca pub/doc/

This should have read: debra.dgbt.doc.ca pub/isc/
^^^
The formatting was also damaged in the original post, this is more readable.

The Department of Industry and Science, Government of Canada, is
pleased to announce the launch of an on-line document database.
This pilot project currently makes nine telecommunications-related
documents available in both official languages, English and French.

**** ftp access

All documents are available in ASCII format, uncompressed via
anonymous ftp from:

debra.dgbt.doc.ca pub/isc/

for the most recent index of files retrieve "00readme"

*** Listserv access

These files are also available via Listerserv for people with e-
mail access only. The address is

listserv@debra.dgbt.doc.ca

To retrieve the most recent index of documents available send the
following command alone in the body of the message:

get isc 00readme

******

Titles available:

A Guide for the radiotelephone operator
1986, English 56 p / French 58 p

Decoding the Law on Decoding
1991, English 13 p / French 13 p

Convergence, Competition and Cooperation
1992, English 287 p / French 311 p

Telecommunications in Canada: An overview of the Carriage
Industry 1992, Eng 36 p / French 38 p

Telecommunications: New Legislation for Canada
1992, Eng 25 p / French 28 p

New Media New Choices
1992, English 43 p / French 47 p

Telecommunications Privacy Principles
1992, English 8 p / French 8 p

A Spectrum Policy Framework for Canada
1992, English 29 p / French 30 p

Digital Radio: the sound of the future
1993, Eng 29 p / French 31 p

[what follows is a French translation of the above - NDA]

Industrie et Sciences Canada, du gouvernement du Canada, a le
plaisir d'introduire une base de donnees des documents. Cette base
du dinnees du project pilote comprend prisentement neuf documents
relies aux telecommunications, dans les deux langues officielles du
Canada, francias et anglais

*** Acces par ftp

Tous les documents sont accessibles en format ASCII non comprime,
par "anonymous ftp" a:

debra.dgbt.doc.ca pub/isc/

pour obtenir l'index le plus recent prendre le fichier "00lisez"

*** Acces par Listserv

Ces fichiers sont egalement accessibles par Listerserver aux
personnes munies de l'acces par courrier electronique seulement.
L'adresse est la suivante :

listserv@debra.dgbt.doc.ca

Pour obtenir l'index le plus recent des documents disponibles
envoyez la commande suivante isolement dans le corps du message :

get isc 00LISEZ

****

Fichiers disponible

Guide du radiotelephoniste
1986, Anglais 56 p./francais 58 p.

Comment decoder la legislation sur le decodage
1991, Anglais 13 p./francais 13 p.

Convergence, concurrence et cooperation
1992, Anglais 287 p./francais 311 p.

Les telecommunications au Canada : Survol de l'industrie de
la distribution, 1992, Anglais 36 p./francais 38 p.

Les telecommunications : nouvelle legislation canadienne
1992, Anglais 25 p./francais 28 p.

Nouveaux medias ... Nouveaux choix
1992, Anglais 43 p./francais 47 p.

Principes de protection de la vie privee dans les
telecommunications
1992, Anglais 8 p./francais 8 p.

Cadre de la politique canadienne du spectre
1992, Anglais 29 p./francais 30 p.

La radio numerique : La voie du futur
1993, Anglais 29 p./francais 31 p.

Tyson Macaulay | 300 Slater St | e-mail:
DTP/DGCP/ISC | Ottawa, Ont | tyson@debra.dgbt.doc.ca
| Canada K1A 0C8 | tyson.macaulay@crc.doc.ca

--
Nigel Allen, Toronto, Ontario, Canada ae446@freenet.carleton.ca

# 1468. Re: Looking for advice on a second career in Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 05:58:54 UTC
From: Dan.Bammes@m.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <276auu$82e@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42456

Yea and verily I do echo the words of my Brother Jim Grey (and everybody said Amen).

A good friend of mine kept knocking on the door of the station I worked for in the 80's for about four years before he got a full-time gig. But he was the best part-timer there ever was -- he played on our basketball team and showed up at every promotion. Today he's the program director of our company's FM operation in Colorado Springs (KKFM).

He had no lack of talent, but he had a lot more persistence than most people trying to break into this business. In contrast, I know a woman who's actually pretty good on the air who refuses to work night shifts. She just got blown out of her third gig in a year. People don't hire you to meet your needs. They hire to meet theirs.

# 1469. Re: CKLW is all talk? News<>talk? What??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 05:58:58 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <276av2$82f@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42458

There was actually a format swap in Windsor. The owners of CKWW (580) and CIMX (88.7) were permitted to buy CKLW (800) and CKLW-FM (93.9).

When the sale went through, CKWW's talk format moved from the 500 watt 580 signal to the 50kw 800 signal, and the big bands went from 800 to 580. The 580 signal is VERY weak; I've heard it a few times in Rochester NY, but not reliably. OTOH, CKLW-FM is reportedly doing fairly well with a revived version of the great old top-40 format that made CKLW legendary in the 60s.

-=Scott=-

# 1470. Re: CKLW is all talk? News<>talk? What??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 05:59:12 UTC
From: aa422@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <276avg$82i@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42457

In a previous article, wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us (RRB Moderator) says:
...
>I thought ofCKLW, but that is all the way in detroit, and during the
>day? Besides, CKLW was playing music last time I heard them.
>
>But alas, at the top of the hour, it was <and I quote> "Windsor's
>news/sports and weather station.. The new AM-800, CKLW Windsor"
>Apparently they are all hot-talk now. It sounded a lot like WLS, in
>fact. Of particlular interest is their strong identification with
>Windsor, rather than Detroit. In fact one liner says "... ... serving
>Windsor <slightpause, voice drops for emphasis> AND YOU!" I suppose
>the YOU refers to Detroit.

Well, if only Canadian phone numbers were given, that may be the reason
for emphasizing Windsor. It may be too expensive to get a bounce line
from Detroit. (This is just a theory.)

>So when did this change? How are they dioing in the format?

I can't tell you exactly when they changed, but I would guess that it was
in the last couple of months. With the CRTC's recent FM radio rule
changes, FM stations have more freedom to play whatever they want,
and with less news and current affairs programming. Many AM stations are
migrating to talk radio or news formats (like happened years ago in the US).
Off the top of my head, I can think of at least four stations that have
changed to talk/news in Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver; and I'm
sure there are more.

Here in Ottawa, there are only three English AM stations left playing
music, and the only one that doesn't have an FM sister station has applied
to move to FM.

--
| Rene Kahle | aa422@freenet.carleton.ca | Try "go tv" |
| RR #3, Ashton | rkahle@freenet.fsu.edu | at any NCF |
| Ontario KOA 1B0 | cs943@cleveland.freenet.edu | (Ottawa Freenet) |
| Canada --------> (45 05 36 N 76 00 00 W) | menu |

# 1471. RE: Cable Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 05:59:18 UTC
From: lacko@enh.nist.gov
Message-ID: <276avm$82k@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42460

Here, here! The idea of cable radio is OVERDUE! Some small markets are
do suck, some are fantastic. ALL small markets lack variety. That's where
cable radio comes in.

I'd also like to see cable radio go one step farther. I'm in metro
Washington, D.C., and am from Pittsburgh. I'd love to hear a station
or two from home. Also Pirates and Steelers games. Whatever the
charge, it probable be a lot less than subscribing to a Pittsburgh
paper ~$130/year.

Tom Lacko
lacko@enh.nist.gov

# 1472. KOIL and KKAR Switch Freqs. on AM in Omaha, NE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 05:59:21 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <276avp$82m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42459

pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:

> Any other format or frequency change anecdotes out there?

When KLOK-FM took over KGO-FM (talk), they played nothing but Neil Diamond
for 24-hours (or was it 48-hours?) with no commercials. It got boring
after awhile.

s

steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
HAM-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and INDEX on separate lines in the text.

# 1473. Re: Seeking Radio Station History (Factual, that is)ccBM<<(Call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 05:59:24 UTC
From: n8220315@henson.cc.wwu.edu
Message-ID: <276avs$82n@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42461

wgsmith@netcom.com (William A. Goldsmith) writes:

>In article <26f1df$fan@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> neil.parks@pcohio.com (Neil Parks) writes:
>>BM<<tter meanings - or rumor thereof are another "area" that can be
>> <<included, and is already in the database to an extent.)
>>
>>WGNU, Granite City, IL (St. Louis market):
>>Call letters stand for "What's Gnu? (what's new)".
>>
>>WEVD, New York: Eugene V. Debs
>>
>>WOSU, Columbus, OH: Ohio State University
>KFRC, San Francisco: Keep Forever Radiating Cheer. I kid you not.
>>
KGMI, Bellingham, WA: Keeps Giving More InformatioN

>--
>============================================================
>William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
>KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
>============================================================

# 1474. Re: Don Imus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 05:59:38 UTC
From: "Robert A. Sobczak" <SOBCZAK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Message-ID: <276b0a$82u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42462

In article <26ju2q$ha3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, ag208@freenet.carleton.ca (John Wrigley) says:
>Does anyone know I can find Don Imus on radio. I first saw him when he was
>a VJ on VH-1 - I think he got fired for his outrageous comments, e.g. Icky
>Little Michael (maybe he was right eh?) I last heard him on a New York
>station but I can't remember which one. Does anyone know if his morning
>show is aired in different cities?

The "I" Man is still on the old New York Freq of 660. The station is now WFAN. He can also be heard on several stations around the eastern part of the country including Boston (WEEI); Washington DC (WTEM); Cleveland (WWWE); Providence (un known FM station); Tampa; Scranton; Albany and several more that slip my memory at the moment.

Current news on the I-Man, he is recooping from a clasped lung about a month ago. He under went surgury last friday and is doing much better. The past two weeks they were running the best of imus. Tuesday, he re-emerged calling in from Columbia medical center. His doctor says he will be back in the studio next monday.

Rob

# 1475. Check out Mr. KFI!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 05:59:42 UTC
From: rollins@fcom.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <276b0e$830@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42463

An interesting, or as the station touts, More STIMULATING!!, show out of LA, on KFI-AM, 640 on the dial, Is the "Ask Mr. KFI" program. The 50,000watt clear chanel signal covers the 14 western united states, and I have no problem picking it up here in Utah.

The show professes to be "The most cost effective show on the air, no topics, no screeners, just Mr. KFI and a 50,000watt microphone to pummel you into submission!" The show is madcap fun, the Mr. KFI "character" is intriguing, hilarious, and quick on his mental feet as he fields questions, serious and not, from his broad audience.

He's on the air Saturday night, 10pm-1am PST, 640-AM KFI the toll free number, available across the USA= 1-800-767-4KFI!
Mr. KFI is on the Internet, but keeps his isentity secret, on and off air.

Gaucho Joe.

# 1476. Re: Micro Broadcasting and Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 05:59:46 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <276b0i$834@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42464

wgsmith@netcom.com (William A. Goldsmith) writes:

> KTAO went on the air July 9, 1966. It *survived* until the early 70s.
> KTAO is the most recent commercial license issued in the SF bay area.
> That's right, folks. *No* commercial licenses have been issued in the
> SF bay area since 1966. So much for limitless opportunities.

But then he writes:

> In many areas
> with no true local media - like my hometown of Gilroy, Ca., where the
> two commercial stations licensed to our town are operated as San Jose
> stations with rates to match

I was one of the partners who bought KSND (formerly KPER) in Gilroy back in the seventies (about ten years AFTER KLGS cum KTAO went on), and turned it into KFAT. Jeremy Lansman and I personally hauled the RCA BTF-1D (later supplemented with a BTF-5D, modified) up to Loma Prieta from Mt. Madonna after we changed it from a Class A at 94.3 to a Class B at 94.5. We bought the turkey from Dick Ryan for about $160,000. We sold it (as a Class B station) to Harvey Levin for well over a million. Opportunities, you say?

(Granted, the AM side of the pair went to Al Rodriques who has operated KAZA as a San Jose station, as have subsequent owners of KFAT, now KUFX.)

In addition to improving our bottom lines, KFAT spawned a following the likes of which have never been duplicated in the Bay Area. Mr. Goldsmith's own KPIG is an offspring of KFAT. KFAT recently even had a re-union (which I missed). How many "defunct" stations do that?

But I guess if you want to blame someone for stealing your hometown radio station, I am probably the easiest person you will be able to reach who might fit that description. But that certainly was an opportunity. On Mt. Madonna, (with 90 watts ERP, no less), the station could hardly be heard in Gilroy. On Loma Prieta with 1,150 watts of ERP, the station can be heard from San Francisco to Monterey (including Gilroy). And if the sale value happened to go up...

Now it sure serves more people than it did. But now it is now Plug'n'Play Classic Rock rather than the fatties' blend of "progressive country".

> What has not been raised in this discussion so far is the spectre of
> religious broadcasters gaining control of frequencies allocated to
> microbroadcasting in a manner similar to the way they have accumulated
> translator an non-com licenses throughout the U.S.

Don't even get me started. These slime balls not only do bogus engineering to shoehorn translators where they do not belong (capturing other translators, etc.), they have an attitude about it. Perhaps you are unaware of the fact that the airwaves were put here to spread the word of the Lord? All else is unimportant.

> How could such a problem be prevented without getting a
> government agency such as the FCC involved in the content regulation
> of microbroadcaster programming? Any ideas?

I have one suggestion: existing rule enforcement. Many of these abortions are in violation of a multitude of engineering rules, but the FCC seems most hesitant to take any enforcement action. The FCC is completely cowed by religious broadcasters, who make major stinks whenever the FCC even makes a suggestion. If the FCC could be convinced to make life as uncomfortable for a God-pusher for an improperly installed and operated translator as it does for a commercial broadcaster who has a missing EBS test on a log, the topic might be moot.

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

# 1477. Re: Micro Broadcasting and Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 05:59:50 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <276b0m$835@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42465

In <26k0ac$iod@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> wgsmith@netcom.com (William A. Goldsmith) writes:

>As a matter of fact, KBOQ (hardly a family-run community oriented outfit)
>changed its format to hard rock following its sale to Henry Broadcasting
>last month. u
>>

Damn. Well, at least I don't need to go buy a rotator for my FM yagi now.

>Why exactly should commercial broadcasters be "protected" from micro-
>broadcasters who choose to support their operations by charging for
>ads rather than going the subscriber/fundraiser route? In many areas
>with no true local media - like my hometown of Gilroy, Ca., where the
>two commercial stations licensed to our town are operated as San Jose
>stations with rates to match - a microbroadcaster who offered low-
>priced spots to local businesses would be providing a true public
>service.

Now back when Lorenzo was active, "community service" was a valid lever
on which you could bend the Commission's ear a little, but with
deregulation and the effective demise of fairness doctrine and its ilk,
there isn't much hope for community access. As you point out, FM is
full anywhere within 100 miles of a major market. There has to be a
way to allow low power community operations, commercial or otherwise.

>What has not been raised in this discussion so far is the spectre of
>religious broadcasters gaining control of frequencies allocated to
>microbroadcasting in a manner similar to the way they have accumulated
>translator an non-com licenses throughout the U.S. - especially here
>in the west. How could such a problem be prevented without getting a
>government agency such as the FCC involved in the content regulation
>of microbroadcaster programming? Any ideas?

No sure-fire idea for that one. You bet that would be a major problem
as soon as such a service became available. The only thing out there,
and it isn't a broadcast service, is the TIS rule, which very strictly
controls content and license eligibility. I suppose it would have to
be a specifically defined class of station, with little or no room
for interpretation of the rules. Say, 20% local origination programming,
or commercial spots only for businesses within the city of license,
or something else along those lines.

The present FCC direction toward spectrum auction doesn't bode well
for this kind of set-aside by the FCC. But it is probably an
innocuous enough proposal that it wouldn't stoke too much ire, and
the high AM channels are worthless enough to the commercial broad-

casters that you might just get a special rule in that band for such purposes. Worth a try.
--
David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

# 1478. Please bring a decent radio station to Columbus, Ohio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 06:12:02 UTC
From: news@cbnewst.att.com
Message-ID: <276bni$8nu@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42466

Anyone could sweep the ratings around here with a station like that. Comming back from Spring Break last year I heard a great radio station like this in Alabama, I think it was I95. There are great ones in Dayton, OH like Z93 and in Cincinatti there is Q102...

- Dan

--
Daniel Rubin rubin@cblpf.att.com _/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/ Go Bucks
Systems Administrator _/ _/ _/_/ _/ _/
AT&T Bell Labs Columbus, Ohio _/_/_/_/ _/_/ _/ _/
(614) 860-6487 Go Bucks _/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/

# 1479. Re: AM stereo programming successful in Japan? and copy success here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 06:12:13 UTC
From: r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <276bnt$8ok@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42467

wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

>this posting found in rec.radio.shortwave
>frede@microsoft.com (Frederick Einstein) writes...

>AM Stereo is EXTREMELY popular in Japan, in fact, the largest selling
>^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>consumer product of 1992 was an AM Stereo/FM Stereo micro-radio made
>^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>by Aiwa (the Aiwa model CR-D60).

(stuff deleted)

>If this is true of AM radio in Japan, then maybe there is hope for AM
>in the USA. What are the programmers of Japan's AM stations doing
>right? And would it be usable here in the USA?

It shouild be noted that the Japanese have a different FM band
(75-92 Mhz I think) to most of the rest of thw western world.
For some reason (maybe this is the reason) there aren't nearly as many FM
stations over there as is in the US, Europe, etc., compared to AM stations,
so perhaps this is why AM stereo is so popular over there.

Liron Lightwood Internet: r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Research Laboratories Phone: +61 3 253 6535
Telstra / Telecom Australia Fax: +61 3 253 6362
P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia Disclaimer: My views, not my company's.

# 1480. Re: Availability of AM Stereo Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 06:12:15 UTC
From: C12019@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <276bnv$8p0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42468

A little over a year ago I did an exhaustive search for AM Stereo Receivers and had little success. Right now it seems that only the high end automotive radios from the Big three auto makers is the only place you'll find AM stereo. As far as boom boxes, portables, etc. I haven't seen anything. A few years ago I was lucky enough to find an electronics store that still had the Sony Walkman model SRF-A1 which decoded three different AM stereo broadcasting techniques. I called up Sony and they said that model was no longer made after 1984 and nothing like it has been manufactured since then. The AM stereo sound quality on the SRF-A1 is much better than I've heard from any other AM receiver, however because of the manual tuning microphonics is a problem I've experienced. IF ANYONE KNOWS OF AN ELECTRONICS STORE WHERE YOU CAN STILL FIND THE SONY SRF-A1, OR ANY OTHER PORTABLE AM STEREO RECEIVERS LET ME KNOW.

Rob Schaller
Motorola Inc.
email:c12019@email.mot.com
Phone: (708) 576-7081

# 1481. Re : Howard Stern prepare

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 06:12:29 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <276bod$8pb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42469

MS2<<> In today's Robert Feder column in the Chicago Sun-Times, there is
<<> serious talk of the Stern camp suing LUP and Evergreen for brech of
<<> contract. Stern's Lawyer is paraphrased to have said that ... before
<<> this is over, Stern might very well *own* an AM station in Chicago.

MS2<<A first-year law student should be able to handle Stern's case and win
<<it...easily.
MS2<<-Mark

Only if a law school dropout is representing the other side.

It was Howard Huge who breached the contract by forcing the radio
station to broadcast a bad pgm.

* SLMR 2.1a #T602 * "Monopoly? No, we just don't want competition."

# 1482. Re: Howard Stern prepares to sue WLUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 06:12:37 UTC
From: keitht@netcom.com
Message-ID: <276bol$8pc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42470

In article <25is9o$kf7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> you wrote:
: Recently an r.r.b article suggested that Howard Stern might sue Evergreen
: Media and/or WLUP for early cancellation of his contract. I stated
: that I didnt think that would happen.

: Well it appears that it just might happen after all.

: In today's Robert Feder column in the Chicago Sun-Times, there is
: serious talk of the Stern camp suing LUP and Evergreen for brech of
: contract. Stern's Lawyer is paraphrased to have said that ... before
: this is over, Stern might very well *own* an AM station in Chicago.

: Well there may be a first time for *ME* to be wrong <big grin>, but I
: still doubt that Stern will win such a suit, given the excessive fines
: and such. I would imagine that Evergreen need only say "We pulled him
: because we didn't want to be libel for such large fines, especially
: for airing a show that we have no creative control over".

: In any event, the upcoming days should be interesting, from a Chicago
: radio and Howeird Stern perspective.

Bill

In my oppionion it was a mistake for them to take the show in the
first place. They had put it up against their FM station which was(is?)
broadcasting Steve & Gary(chicago radio gods)
In that way they were competing with
themselves. (and making it impossiable for me to listen to steve and gary from
200 miles away, of course I moved and cant get it at all now. :( )

---
// Keith Tacia InterNet: keitht@netcom.com |
\X/ Dallas, Texas |
Whether we find life there or not, I think that we should consider |
Jupiter an ENEMY planet. --Deep Thoughts, By: Jack Handy |
---

# 1483. Re: Howard Stern prepares to sue WLUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 06:12:43 UTC
From: fishbein@cdc910b22.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <276bor$8pi@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42471

In article <263fm1$kor@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> gmerin@panix.com (Gary Merinstein) writes:
>
>to what extent could the fines (regardless of their merit) be considered
>grounds for violating a contract? especially since the station incurred
^^^

# 1484. Re: Re : Howard Stern prepares to sue WLUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 06:12:51 UTC
From: fishbein@cdc910b22.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <276bp3$8pj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42472

In article <263hba$nr7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu (Mark Shneyder 2-4219) writes:
>
>Why shouldn't it happen? They('LUP management) breached a biding
>legal contract without mutual agreement from both parties.
>

Unless Stern's (and some of these other new syndicated blabbermouths) contract is radically different from the way things were when I was still in radio, there's almost always a legal out for either party. Hell, half of them are on barter anyway, and Stern's most likely bitching because he knows if one station has the good taste to drop him, others will likely follow -- and he won't be selling any more ads, national or otherwise. Seems to me he's just being a big crybaby.

--Jeff Fishbein

# 1485. Re: Howard Stern prepares to sue WLUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 06:13:08 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <276bpk$8pr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42473

barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind) writes:

> No court would uphold a contract where a violation of the law was part
> of the action. If you hired someone to drive a truck, and he let it get
> in bad repair and gathered fines, you could fire the driver.

And this points out the major problem with content regulation, FCC-style. The "law" is defined after you commit the "crime". The station takes its best shot and then the FCC comes along and says, "Now you prove that you did not violate community obscenity standards." The FCC gives absolutely no indication of what is allowable and what is not until it receives complaints. Then on the basis of perhaps one single complaint writes the station up for "violations" that were not even defined the day before.

In the case of Howard Stern, one station was fined for each "offense", yet the program was carried simultaneously by many stations. Content is either "harmful" or it is not. The community standards nonsense is just more of the usual manifestation of federal bureaucracies attempting to avoid responsibility for the messes they create.

I agree with Bill. The FCC should be out of the content regulation business. If the yardstick is "community standards", then let the communities deal with it. There are many ways to put pressure on a radio station, not the least of which is turning the dial.

[Moderator grasps chest in heart attack: What a shock! He agrees with me on something. Wow! Now if we can only get Rush Limbaugh and Clinton to agree on something {No, I am not implying that either John or I fit those roles, although <Dont tell anyone, but...> I hear he voted Democrapublican :-) :-)].

--
John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

# 1486. Low Power FM/Translators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-15 06:13:16 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <276bps$8q1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42474

In a post concerning low power FM, I beleive there is some confusion. Under current FCC rules, there is a big difference between part 15 and part 73 & 74. Part 15 covers permitted use of the FM band for wireless mics and other stuff at VERY LOW power (can you say Milli watts?) However, a translator is licensed with a call sign to REBROADCAST another station. It can be over the air fed, microwave, satellite or whatever, but it can NOT origonate any of its own programming (except fro 30seconds or so per hour for local Underwriting). There has been a case in New Jersey for years with someone wanting to use a translator for just this purpose and the FCC said NO!


==========
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========

# 1487. INTERNET RADIO JOURNAL CHANGES NAME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-19 21:17:27 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <27ii97$hdl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Greetings R.R.B and Internet Radio Journal readers:

Starting with issue 400, the Internet Radio Journal will be no more!

In it's place will be a publication called "Airwaves" which will essentially carry on the same mission as the IRJ, with one important difference.

With the world of data communications getting bigger, and distinctions between networks diminishing, it is time to rename the IRJ to something which is more 'network-neutral'.

With the renaming of the Internet Radio Journal comes a whole new horizon of interconnectivity to non-Internet systems such as CompuServe, GEnie and others, thus bringing even more radio people together to share and exchange ideas with one-another.

In addition, the email addresses connected with the Journal are being changed and simplified. The existing addresses will still work, but the following 'new' addresses are now active as well.

To subit articles to 'Airwaves': --- --- articles@airwaves.chi.il.us
To subscribe or un-subscribe: -- --- --- subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us

All other addresses stay the same.

So how, if you want to send an article, just mail it to 'articles' and if you want to add or delete yourself from the list, send mail to 'subscribe' (@airwaves.chi.il.us).

Sometime in the next month or so, we will be making it even simpler by changing the ".chi.il.us" suffix to, simply, '.com' At that time the addresses will be ...

****@airwaves.com ... etc...

*** Don't send to the .com address yet, or it will bounce ***

We are also looking into an email archive server for those without FTP access, as well as other automated features to make the new publication even easier to obtain, reply to and enjoy.
Be looking for the new publication soon. Feel encourages to let me know your thoughts on the matter.

This message may be repeated a few times before the change is made to let everyone know what is what.

Bill

```
--

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | "Satellite Rock - 107"
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | ---------------------
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | - We're *NOT* Here -
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | ** BUT _YOU_ ARE!! **
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

# 1488. RadioAction Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:33:26 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <27lll6$fol@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42478

** Please note ** The fax number that appeared in the earlier version of this message was incorrect. The correct fax is +54-1-331-6376. We apologize for any inconvenience. Please circulate the ALERT to others and send your fax or letter as soon as possible.

ACTION ALERT

ARGENTINEAN COMMUNITY RADIO STATION BOMBED

BUENOS AIRES, SEPTEMBER 1993 - A community radio station in Buenos Aires, Argentina, was the target of a firebomb attack by unknown persons on August 30. There were no casualties in the 1:30 am attack on Radio "La Tribu FM" but the resulting fire destroyed the entrance and windows of the station before being brought under control.

No group or individual has claimed responsibility for the attack. However in statements made to the press La Tribu's director, Ernesto Lamas, made clear that he believes that the attack was political. Lamas suggested that the firebombing may be related to station campaigns "against police edicts that we consider unconstitutional and a campaign in which we explained to young people what rights they had if they were arrested".

The firebombing is the most serious attack to date but it is not the first one against the station and its personnel. Lamas said that the station must keep alert, noting that they have been receiving threatening phone calls for a month and that two station workers had been attacked in the past two weeks. "Today they threw a bomb but we don't know what might happen next week", he added.

Established four years ago, La Tribu FM is a low-power community station located in Almagro, a neighbourhood in Buenos Aires popular with youth and students. The students who set it up envisioned a radio station for and by students of the University of Buenos Aires. However the station quickly developed links with other institutions and individuals in the neighbourhood and its volunteers and listeners expanded to include high school students, workers, senior citizens and housewives.

Like many other "micro-radio" stations that have appeared in Argentina since the late 1980s (there were an estimated 3,000 in 1989), La Tribu is dedicated to community participation and freedom of expression. Lamas emphasizes that while the station is

non-partisan its volunteers have a strong political commitment to absolute freedom of opinion and expression.

La Tribu requests that supporters send faxes or letters to Argentina's President. Your message should include the following:

1. You are aware of and concerned about the firebombing of La Tribu FM and the violent attacks against the station's personnel.

2. You request that the government fully investigate these serious attacks against freedom of expression.

Send your message to:
Dr. Carlos Saul Menem
Presidente de la Nacion
Balcarco 50
(1000) Buenos Aires
Argentina
Fax: +54-1 331 6376

You can communicate with Radio FM La Tribu at:
Lambare 873
(1185) Almagro
Argentina
Tel: +54-1-89-0489
Fax: +54-1-865-0744 or +54-1-52 68 03

Please send copies to AMARC's Solidarity Action Network at the address below.

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: The Solidarity Action Network is an initiative of AMARC, @@
:: the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters. @@
:: @@
:: Action Alerts are posted in the conference amarc.radio @@
:: carried by many members of the APC Network. @@
:: @@
:: Email users who do not have access to the APC Network @@
:: can receive Action Alerts directly by contacting AMARC. @@
:: @@
:: For more information about AMARC or the @@
:: Action Network, contact us at: @@
:: @@
:: 3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada @@
:: Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351 @@
:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org @@
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

# 1489. Re: Availability of AM Stereo Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:33:30 UTC
From: steve@up.edu
Message-ID: <27llla$foq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42479

On a related subject, has anyone seen the new Denon receivers for sale, anywhere?

There was a review in the local paper a few months ago, but nothing more has been said, and I haven't seen them around...

Steve
--
Steve Ward, Jr., System operator
School of Engineering, University of Portland
Portland OR
steve@up.edu

# 1490. Re: Availability of AM Stereo Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:33:33 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <27llld$fp3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42480

In article <276bnv$8p0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
Rob Schaller <C12019@email.mot.com> wrote:
>IF ANYONE KNOWS
>OF AN ELECTRONICS STORE WHERE YOU CAN STILL FIND THE SONY SRF-A1, OR ANY
>OTHER PORTABLE AM STEREO RECEIVERS LET ME KNOW.

Sangean's entry into this market was the "twin stereo" SR-66, which
tunes C-QAM am stereo as well as FM stereo. Its only drawback is that
the am stereo "lock" is sensitive to mechanical vibration (it may
go to mono for a second when knocked). FM performance is much superior
to the SRF-A1.

It's an analog set like the SRF-A1 was. Some places with large stock of
Sangean equipment (C. Crane, KUSW Shortwave Store, etc) might still
have one lying around. Check their ads in the World Radio TV Handbook or
Passport To World Band Radio.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

# 1491. Re: 1510 AM opens up in Boston area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:33:36 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <27lllg$fpe@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42481

Alas, 1510-WSSH Boston has returned to the air, sometime on the afternoon of Monday 13 September. The format is now satellite talk. I'm listening to it on my SR-I as I type this...and it's AWFUL! It's the "Talk America Radio Network"...and the fellow on the air is getting no phone calls, and reading (badly at that) wire copy. What a waste of RF...

During the two weeks or so that WSSH was silent I was able to hear WNLC-1510 New London CT and WGAM-1520 Greenfield MA during the day, and stations such as WTOP, CJRS, and WWKB at night. 'KB can still be heard well under WSSH at night at my QTH, about a mile and a half west of WSSH's transmitter on Waverly Oaks Road, Waltham.

I have yet to hear a local spot, so I don't think they're making any money running this thing. We'll see how long it lasts.

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

# 1492. Re: Cable FM and Transmission COnsent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:33:53 UTC
From: dcampbel@flute.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <27llm1$frb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42476

<26ju1v$h9r@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU> WEOS-FM

>On another note, as cable systems update, some are considering dropping the CAFM
> potion of the service and offering Digital Cable Radio, with some local
>stations to be available. There is one system in our area talking about this,
>but has not made a decision yet. I was curious to see if this is something that
>is occuring and how stations are handling it?

Central coast, California:

The cable company here (no names..) recently added another self-
advertising channel, two religious channels, and another shopping
channel. They dropped their FM rebroadcast service in favor of
using channels 95 and 96.

I don't know how the stations are handling this, but I do know
the consumers are switching to satellite in droves...

--
D A N I E L L E
mail: dcampbel@oboe.calpoly.edu talk: dcampbel@flute.calpoly.edu

# 1493. Re: Cable Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:33:55 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <27llm3$fre@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42477

Some people have been commenting in favor of cable radio, especially importation of FM signals. My copy of the FCC rules (October 1992) does not have the new cable regulations, but I hear the new rules do not allow cable systems to charge extra for FM service. I also hear that based on that, our local cable system has dropped all FM stations they were carrying, local broadcast, local origination (a community college), and imported. This is not for sure, since I don't subscribe to cable.

Harold

# 1494. Re: CKLW is all talk? News<>talk? What??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:33:57 UTC
From: djcl@io.org
Message-ID: <27llm5$frh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42488

In article <276avg$82i@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> aa422@freenet.carleton.ca (Rene Kahle) writes:
>Well, if only Canadian phone numbers were given, that may be the reason
>for emphasizing Windsor. It may be too expensive to get a bounce line
>from Detroit. (This is just a theory.)

In the old days of CKLW (when it was a real radio station, known as the Big 8), they had request lines in both Windsor (519 966.4000) and Detroit (313 288??.8822). Thus, they had some kind of link arrangement (or perhaps an operator in Detroit, as well as Windsor, or a telco link across the border).

I don't know what brought on the demise of their legendary top 40 format, but one day they were playing the current hits, the next they lost their edge.

# 1495. Re: CKLW is all talk? News<>talk? What??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:33:59 UTC
From: okt1@crux4.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <27llm7$frp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42482

In rec.radio.broadcasting you write:

>The other afternoon, I was parked by lake Michigan and scannont the AM
>dial. I happenned upon 800 khz and heard a telephone talk program,

I was scanning the dial at night sometime in August and found that
CKLW now carries broadcasts of Toronto Blue Jays baseball. These
broadcasts originate from the Jays' flagship station
CJCL "Sports Radio 'The Fan'" 1430 in Toronto.

---
Oliver Tse Phone: +1(607)255-6684
Dept. of Materials Science and Engineering FAX: +1(607)255-2365
416 Bard Hall, Cornell University Internet: oliver_tse@cornell.edu
Ithaca, NY 14853-1501 USA

# 1496. Re: Please bring a decent radio station to Columbus, Ohio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:34:11 UTC
From: TURNERBL@UCBEH.SAN.UC.EDU
Message-ID: <27llmj$ftv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42489

In article <276bni$8nu@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, news@cbnewst.att.com writes:
> Anyone could sweep the ratings around here with a station like that. Comming
> back from Spring Break last year I heard a great radio station like this in
> Alabama, I think it was I95. There are great ones in Dayton, OH like Z93 and
> in Cincinatti there is Q102...
>
>

Not knowing that to which "a station like that" refers, but as a Cincinnati resident, most of us wish Q102 would just grow up, drop the annoying childish air personalities and just do what they do best which is heavy rotation top40.

I'm really looking forward to seeing the numbers on WAQZ, the "alternative" station operatied by Jcor (WLW-AM, WLWA-AM, WEBN-FM, WAQZ-FM) here in town. The signal gets lost in some parts of town here in Cinti (V E R Y hilly) because it transmits from the eastern boonies with very low power, but the playlist is cool and there are NO DJs. Since there is no college station here in town (WGUC-FM, while a UC station plays only classical, I worked there briefly, and WVXU from Xavier only plays tunes after 12AM) WAQZ has a lock on a fairly large market segment.

Should be interesting...

BLT

(looking for a job in broadcasting BTW)

## 1497. Dream Job

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:34:14 UTC
From: 494013@xavier.xu.edu
Message-ID: <27llmm$fug@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42483

Is it possible to get a radio announcing job without
having experience on radio? Let me explain.
All my life Ihave always wanted to be on radio
but for circumstances with the folks, they wanted me to
get a 4-year degree, in which I am in my last
year. I have tapes and tapes at my house of me doing
intros to songs and information. Is there hope?
Eric

# 1498. Buzzy Highwater #3 9/15 HEADLINES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:34:18 UTC
From: andyrose@netcom.com
Message-ID: <27llmq$fvb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42484

These stories are available from netcom.com anonymous ftp
cd pub/andyrose
get Sept15

This list appears in Sept15TABLE

The 15 minute tapes of this news announced by Buzz Highwater
and Dixie Freelander will be distributed 9/14.
If you wish a tape, and you have braodcasting ability, please
e-mail your US mail address to andyrose@netcom.com
Currently there is no charge for this service.

We are hoping for coverage of NYC and DC. If you are in that
area and know broadcasters please ask for a tape and get it
on the air. If you are not in that area, we need you too.
Especially outside of US (like Canada, England, other English
speaking places). We'd love to translate into Spanish and
will provide Buzz AltoAgua when we have resources.

Do it up. -a

Mighty Canada : facts about Canadian Military budget
"Terrorist" Plot: Where's the Real Danger? : Racism and cleric Sheik
Somalia: Pentagon Death Squad at Work : Delta Force history
Recycled Paper and U.S. Government : US ranks 15th in paper recycling
VICTORY Food Not Bombs resists arrests : Activist takes a bath
LGBTF: Sharon Bottoms Legal Fund
Urban Green Conference, Havana 10/93
Battered Women Fight Back : Framingham Eight, spousal abuse
Prayer Vigil, Washington DC : October 9 DC Mall
Statement from Leonard Peltier : Appeal denied!, march Nov 21
Brazil: 500,000+ child prostitutes :
Brazil: Kids who live in death's shadow
Day for Overcoming Extreme Poverty : October 17-18 NYC
Rally: US Out of Africa 9/28 NYC : 9/28 - 7pm
10,000 Strike In Indonesia : low wages in Timor killer
Free Radio Berkeley / FCC update! : Let 1000 transmitters bloom!
Radio Action Alert: Radio Staion bombed in argentina
international labour news: 06Sep93 : Spain has 23% unemployment
PEACE ACTION WASHINGTON REPORT September 8, 1993

--
Andrew Rose andyrose@netcom.com FAX end killing

# 1499. Free Radio Berkeley / FCC update! (fwd)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:34:20 UTC
From: Frank Haulgren <haulgren@henson.cc.wwu.edu>
Message-ID: <27llms$fvt@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42485

FREE RADIO BERKELEY UPDATES
Thursday, Sept 9, 1993

5 WATT KITS NOW SHIPPING

I would like to apologize for the delay in the 5 watt kits, we have been basically overwhelmed with work. Documentation has been reworked to make the kits as easy as possible to assemble. The other kits will start shipping out next week.

The 1/2 to 1 watt stereo transmitter will be available by the first of October. And the stereo generator/limiter shortly afterwards.

NO WORD FROM THE FCC

So far, the FCC has yet to respond to the 13 page legal response filed by attorneys for Stephen Dunifer and Free Radio Berkeley to counter the notice of apparent violation. It seems these huge fines being asked for are basically bogus scare tactics. Under the current regulations, the actual maximum fine for alleged unlicensed broadcasters is $1000. The $20,000 is taken from a whole other regulatory section meant only to apply to commercial licensed operations. When you get a license from the FCC you also consent to a rather outrageous fine structure.

Anyway, stay mobile and move your broadcast sites around. This will greatly reduce the risk of being nabbed. Unless, of course, you want to join Free Radio Berkeley as a test legal case.

WORKSHOP SCHEDULE

The next micropower broadcasting workshop will be held on Saturday, Sept. 18 at the Long Haul, 3124 Shattuck in Berkeley across from LaPena and the Starry Plough. A donation of $5-15 is requested and 5 watt kits will be available for $40. The next Berkeley workshop will be mid October.

Plans are under way for another New York City public forum and workshop. It looks like early to mid November. Philadelphia and Boston are being considered as well for that time period.

If you would like to sponsor and organize a workshop in your area, let us know. I am trying to work out some sort of schedule for the next 3-4 months for workshop tours.

MONDO 2000 ARTICLE

Mondo 2000 will be having a feature article on guerilla media in their October issue. Free Radio Berkeley along with other micro broadcasters are some of the main subjects presented. They took some real cool photos of

the prototypes of our transmitter and amplifier designs.

EQUIPMENT DONATIONS NEEDED

Both Free Radio Berkeley and SF Liberation Radio need portable tape recorders suitable for street interviews and related activities. Any other type of production equipment would be greatly appreciated - small mixers, microphones, blank tape, etc. We hope to set up several publicly accessible production facilities in both Berkeley and San Francisco. If you wish, wrtie me to find out how you can help.

FREE RADIO BERKELEY MAILING LIST

If you would like to be on the mailing list please send us your name and address (email or snail). We put out a monthly newsletter. If you would like info on currently available kits please note that as well.

DOCUMENTS TO BE POSTED

We will be posting a file containing the 13 page legal response to the FCC's notice of apparent violation along with several newspaper articles. It should be on by the first of next week.

LET A THOUSAND TRANSMITTERS BLOOM !

Stephen Dunifer
Free Radio Berkeley

EMAIL: stephenpd@aol.com SNAIL: Free Radio Berkeley
1442 A Walnut St.,#406
Berkeley, CA 94709

PHONE #: (510) 464-3041

## 1500. Fuzzy Cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:34:39 UTC
From: gchance@ecst.csuchico.edu
Message-ID: <27llnf$g2f@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42486

I am interested in something...

I'm the General Manager of KCSC, a cable-only college radio station in Chico, CA. There is a buzz--a BIG buzz, about Fuzzy(sp) that is going around. Just about everyone and their dog is coming up to me asking about it. In addition, our Associated Students organization, that is, the fellas who make the big decisions concerning our little radio station, are taking steps to go with Fuzzy(sp) Cable instead of our current cable-only system.

I have a few questions about it for those who may be in the know about it. What is Fuzzy(sp) Cable, and why is it called Cable? Everyone is saying that it allows you to broadcast a 1-mile radius and not be regulated by the FCC, and is very inexpensive. How much does a transmitter for it cost? Is this more corporate stuff to knock our tiny radio station off the map?

I would appreciate any and all information anybody can give me about this subject.

--
Greg Chance - General Manager, 95.5 Cable FM| Imagine: A Truly Amazing Program
KCSC -- On the air and going strong after | For a Truly Amazing Guy Like
43 years! | Myself! Whaaaaaalla bing bang.
**Making Computer Graphics for the Masses***|*gchance@cscihp.ecst.csuchico.edu*

# 1501. Hello There specials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:34:44 UTC
From: "Alfredo E. Cotroneo" <100020.1013@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <27llnk$g31@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42487

FROM NEXUS-IBA, in Milano, Italy:
The "HELLO THERE" Special Editions in September '93.

Hi There from Milano, Italy:

We are back on the air with our regular listeners' contact program after the (long) summer break. The first program after the August pause went on the air on Sept. 5, featuring as usual your letters, your comments and receptions reports, and our answers to your questions, as well the whole story about the lightning strokes which hit twice our transmitter site, in the meantime. As promised, we shall try to make it all better for the rest of the year, and present you with more feature programmes and interviews along with your letters and reactions to NEXUS-IBA members programmes on the air on IRRS-Shortwave.

Starting with the September 12th edition of the "Hello There", we shall host Alex Bottonelli, Network and Security Administrator of a large multinational computer company based in Milano, who will be discussing what kind of useful information can be retrieved on Internet, what to read on USENET news and how to exchange e- mail messages if you are based in Europe. All this very basically for the inexperienced computer addicts, who have an interest in (Shortwave) radio, or broadcasting in general.

In the September 19th edition will be start talking about US pirate radio, with a series of interviews featuring a few of the overseas pirates, on Shortwave and on FM. On the last weekend of the month (Sept. 26), as every month, we'll be passing the microphone to UNESCO Radio from Paris for their monthly programmes in English and French, and take our last summer (or will it be Autumn already?) week-end out to the nearby Alps. Do not forget to set your clocks and watches one hour back in the night between Saturday the 25th and Sunday the 26th of September, when all countries in Europe switch to wintertime (CET=Central European Time = UTC +1).

In October starting on the 3rd we shall be back again with our listener's comments and letters, as well as continuing our special report on pirate radio, and the recent proposals/ideas for micro radio in the USA. Bill Pfeiffer moderator of rec.radio.broadcasting will be with us, as well as a few European pirates, some of them ex-pirates and now professional broadcasters. All that on the weekly fifteen minute "Hello There", the IRRS-Shortwave listeners mailbag programme, on the air over IRRS-Shortwave on 7,125 kHz at the following times (all times are CET, except were stated otherwise):

Saturday: 17:00 (first edition)
Sunday: 07:00, 08:15, 09:15, 15:30 (repeats)
Monday: 02:15UTC, 07:15, 08:15, 20:00 (previous week repeats)

Friday: 02:15UTC, 08:00, 13:30, 20:00 (previous week repeats)
Saturday: 02:15UTC, 07:15, 09:15 (previous week repeats)

---
"H E L L O T H E R E !"

One of NEXUS-IBA's most popular non-relay programmes, a listener contact show where we acknowledge reception reports and comments on programmes, as well as present items of general interests to the Shortwave listeners, including book and magazine reviews. We also encourage active listener participation by inviting everyone to send us a cassette recording telling us about themselves and where they live. Or, as an immediate means of filing reception reports or personal participation, our telephone service is available 24 hours-a-day, seven days-a-week (+39-2-266 6971). Like all Shortwave broadcasters today, IRRS-Shortwave very much encourages listeners to let us know how they are receiving us, but equally importantly, we also need to hear their programme comments, which are very valuable in helping our members produce better and more attractive programming.

Stay tuned, and send us your feedback's by mail, e-mail, fax or phone!

73,

Alfredo E. Cotroneo
President
NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association

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NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association is an independent and strictly non profit association chartered as a community radio service provider according to Italian law. Programmes aired by IRRS-Shortwave come from NEXUS-IBA members and non members. Our stations on FM and Shortwave are entirely members and listeners supported. For more information, please write: NEXUS-IBA (IRRS-Shortwave), PO Box 10980, I-20110, Milano, Italy. Fax: +39-2-706 38151, e-mail: 100020.1013@compuserve.com.

# 1502. Help for Radio Venceremos book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:50:40 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <27lmlg$hb5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42491

/* Written 11:50 am Sep 15, 1993 by resystom in web:amarc.radio */
/* ---------- "Help for Radio Venceremos book" ---------- */
The Latin America Bureau (LAB), a London-based organization that does research, publishing and educational work related to Latin America is working on a project to do an English translation of the book "Las Mil y Una Historias de Radio Venceremos", by Jose Ignacio Lopez Vigil.

The 500 page plus book tells the story of Radio Venceremos' 12 years as a clandestine guerrilla radio station broadcasting from the mountains of Morazan province in El Salvador. The English title is "Rebel Radio: The Story of El Salvador's Radio Venceremos".

A first draft of the translation has been completed and publication is planned for spring '94. However, LAB requires an additional $15,000 to complete the project.

Can anyone out there help by suggesting any foundations or agencies that might be prepared to help support this project?

Thanks in advance.

Bruce

@@@

# 1503. Imus update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:50:46 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <27lmlm$hba@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42490

On 09-06-93, MARK FIELD expounded thusly:

MF>The promos are running! The I-Man is coming back to Cleveland Sept. 6 on 3WE
>WWWE 1100 AM. (That's right Scott another 2 bit rag tag station ;-) ).

Morning drive on 3WE now consists of an excellent 15-minute news
program at the top of each hour, followed by 45 minutes of
nonsense utterly unworthy of Cleveland's premier news station.

Just to add insult to injury, the Imus show frequently reports
New York local weather, as if to indicate that the producers of
the show don't think the rest of the country has any importance
at all.

I usually listen to the news, and then switch to Paul Tapie's
fine comedy show on WKNR 1220 for the rest of the hour.

Message written at 9:45pm, on Tuesday, September 14, 1993.

* Apex v4 * 95% of all statistics are worthless.
* This msg brought to you by Neil Parks
>Internet: neil.parks@pcohio.com

# 1504. IRRS-Shortwave schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:50:49 UTC
From: "Alfredo E. Cotroneo" <100020.1013@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <27lmlp$hbd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42492

DATE: September 1, 1993 FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Our. Ref.: NEXUS/SCHE0993a (replaces IRRS/SW/SCHE0893)

SEPTEMBER 1993 UPDATE ON IRRS-SHORTWAVE SCHEDULE:

FOR MORE INFO CONTACT:

--------------------------
NEXUS-IBA Frequency Planning
phone: +39-337 29 77 88 / +39-2-266 69 71
fax: +39-2-706 38151 38 151
email: 100020.1013@compuserve.com / CSI: 100020,1013 [100020,1013]
X400: c=US, a=Compuserve, p=CSMAIL, d=id:100020.1013

---
Main topics this month :

- Check new times accoding to UTC effective Sept. 26 when we change from summer to winter-time.
- New extended times of operation now daily from 13:00- 18:00 CET
- Special programmes on the situation in Yugoslavia and Somalia aired on behalf of United Nations Radio, at various times.
- Special editions of the "Hello There" coming in September and October: Internetworking, e-mail and Shortwave, Micro Broadcasting and US/European pirate stations.

---

Frequency schedule effective September 1, 1993
on IRRS-Shortwave, and valid until further notice:

| FREQ | DAY(s) | CEST | UTC (summ) | UTC (winter) (*) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7,125 kHz | DAILY | 04:00-05:15 | 02:00-03:15 | 02:00-03:15 |
| 7,125 kHz | MON THRU FRI | 07:00-10:15 | 05:00-08:15 | 06:00-09:15 |
| 7,125 kHz | MON THRU FRI | 10:00-13:00 | 08:00-11:00 | 09:00-12:00 (irreg) |
| 7,125 kHz | MON THRU FRI | 13:00-22:15 | 11:00-22:15 | 12:00-21:15 |
| 7,125 kHz | SAT and SUN | 07:00-23:30 | 05:00-21:30 | 06:00-22:30 |

(*) Effective September 26, 1993 (wintertime)
Use of 7,125 kHz is on a continuous basis over the whole year.

Target Areas: Europe, North Africa and Middle East.
(From 2-3 UTC and 7-9 CET also America and Australasia)
Target Zones: 18, 19, 20, 27, 28, 29, 37, 38 (ITU)
Languages: English, French, Spanish, Russian, German, Italian
Beams: Omnidirectional from Milano, Italy
Output Power: 10 kW (A3A/USB, -6db carrier, per CCIR)
Equivalent AM Power: 30 kW

To convert from CET / CEST to UTC, and vice versa:
UTC = CET-1 (CET = Central European Time: starts on Sept 26, 1993)
UTC = CEST-2 (CEST = Central European Summer Time: ends on Sept. 26, 1993)

NOTES:
Effective this month the complete PROGRAMME schedule of IRRS-Shortwave is not posted to save bandwidth. It is available upon request by e-mail or post in writing to the addresses above.

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NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association is an independent and strictly non-profit organization chartered according to Italian law as a community broadcaster. Over its stations NEXUS-IBA re-broadcasts programmes from its members and non members. Our stations are entirely supported by our members and listeners, and operated by un-payed volunteers.

## 1505. KGO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:51:01 UTC
From: sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <27lmm5$hbn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42493

Does anyone know what the scoop is on Jim Eason (sp) on in the afternoons at KGO. He was off the air for a day or two a couple of times, then for the whole summer. He is now back on from N. Carolina I think. Thanks Steve

## 1506. KGO Talkshow host

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:51:04 UTC
From: sjhawk2@pbhyf.pacbell.com
Message-ID: <27lmm8$hbr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42494

Does anybody know what the story is with KGO's Jim Eason or Easton, I'm not sure of the spelling. He was off the air for a day or two at a time, then for the whole summer. Now he is back on from the east coast.

Just curious. Steve Hawkins

# 1507. KOIL and KKAR Switch Freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:51:06 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <27lmma$hbs@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42495

<< I recall another technique used by stations I can't
<<remember involving strange music and programming to chase off their old
<<audience so they can bring in the new (useful with dramatic format
<<changes).
PS<<Any other format or frequency change anecdotes out there?
PS<<Paul W. Schleck

Here in Cleveland, when WPHR (top 40 hits) changed to WENZ ("The End", alternative rock/modern music), it introduced the new format by playing one record over and over for about a whole day. Either the title or the lyric of the record was "It's the End" or something like that.

On the other hand, I've heard formats change with no fanfare at all. When WIL in St. Louis changed from all news to country music in 1968, it was a big surprise to listeners. No one outside the industry knew it was coming.

* SLMR 2.1a #T602 * Backup not found: (a)bort (r)etry (s)it shiva

# 1508. Re: Low Power FM/Translators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:51:12 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <27lmmg$hbv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42496

In article <276bps$8q1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, WEOS-FM
<BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU> writes:
> However , a translator is licensed
> with a call sign to REBROADCAST another station. It can be over the air fed,
> microwave, satellite or whatever, but it can NOT origonate any of its own
> programming (except fro 30seconds or so per hour for local Underwriting). There
> has been a case in New Jersey for years with someone wanting to use a translator
> for just this purpose and the FCC said NO!
>
the NJ guy got the last laugh though. He found a high school station
that had been dormant, bought it, originates programming from studios
75% of the way to the translator from the station, and uses the translator
to hit most of the county, and the highschool station to cover (?)
the city of license. Now he's got those "underwriting grant"
type not-commercial commercials on the air and a big band format
replacing what WNEW-1130 offered last year.

(all of this afte he'd rebroadcast a bout a dozen stations in the
6 years maybe 7 it was on).

Pertinent info translator W276AQ Fort Lee NJ. Station WRRH now
WJUX-88.7 Franklin Lakes. Yes a transmitting antenna for a big band
station is atop a Ramapo high school. Who else has such a dubious claim?

# 1509. Re: Low power FM Translater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:51:25 UTC
From: Steve Coletti <bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Message-ID: <27lmmt$hc7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42497

-=> In a message to All on 09-15-93 06:13, Black%hws1%hws.bitnet@cun said:
<=-

Bl> However, a translator is licensed with a call sign to REBROADCAST
Bl> another station. It can be over the air fed, microwave, satellite or
Bl> whatever, but it can NOT origonate any of its own programming (except
Bl> fro 30seconds or so per hour for local Underwriting). There has been a
Bl> case in New Jersey for years with someone wanting to use a translator
Bl> for just this purpose and the FCC said NO!

If this is the W220AA/WVRM case, they had actually used the translater as a remote pickup station for a Polka program until the FCC got wise. About 5 years ago my contact at WCNJ, (formerly WVRM), moved out of the area and I have had no connection with the station since. If this case is still going on, there has to be something wierd going on as well.

Historicly, the area had a few pirate stations, my friend was one of them. When WVRM went on the air he went legit doing his broadcasts from them and serving as their consultant engineer, (he was a comercial 2-way radio contractor). WVRM stood for the first name initials for the original partners, Victor, Randy and Mike. The last I knew, Mike, (air name: Mickey Caruso), was the sole owner and his daughter Maria was the GM.

My friend's old pirate transmitter became the translater and was licensed to him. It operated out of his parent's house in Parlin, NJ. It was during this period that the remote was done. When the parents retired to Florida, W220AA was moved to a commercial building a few miles to the north in So. Amboy. However, due to skip conditions that summer, (and notorious water conductivity in the area), it wound up retransmitting WPFW out of Washington, DC during the overnights since the signal just overpowered the 10 watts of what was now WCNJ, (Central New Jersey). That killed the translater for a while until it was moved back to Parlin, to the home of the Polka program producer.

My friend decided to migrate to the sunshine state himself not too much later and that ends what I know. WCNJ still operates with 10 watts ND at 89.3Mhz. If they could get the funding to move 20 miles to the west they could up power to 500 watts DA to the east, beaming all their power into the Lower New York Bay. That's not as bad as it sounds since they would triple their current service area and get a decent signal into Brooklyn. Programming is mostly broker time in foreign languages these days although it started with the idea of alternative music and community service in its infancy.

... I bet June Cleaver could handle this situation!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

# 1510. Question for majors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 01:51:29 UTC
From: admiral2@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <27lmn1$hca@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42498

Bill,

WOuld you please forward this to John Higdon, and any other
Pd's who subscribe.

[Moderator's Note: I wish you all the success in the world and don't
let the nay-sayers get in your way. Bill]

Dear Folks

I am a student at the University of Wisconsin Milwaukee. My problem is
that I have been at this university for two years trying to get my
general Education Requirements taken care of and I have an interest
in Broadcasting (behind the scenes type of work). You once said that
there is a surplus of Mass Comm graduates in the market and that
getting a job was pretty tuff (at least something that paid decent)
and one of the other interests has been electronics (how they tick).
I would like to know if it would be in my best interest, to get into
the market if I should major in Electrical Engineering and Minor in
Mass Comm or vis versa. This question came as the result of one
of my professors (Dr. Ruane Hill) comments of how easy it was to
get a job in the market. I did once intern with one of the stations
in town (99.1 WMYX) and I came away from the experience with the
thought that I would never have what it takes to work for radio.
But several of my friends have been more successful with less work.
I'm just curious about which way I should spend my energies. Any
advice that you might be able to give would be helpful. Thank you.

chris hayes

# 1511. Advertising, Religion on micro radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 02:15:16 UTC
From: af660@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <27lo3k$jie@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42499

```
>From jeremy@classic.asd.sgi.com Wed Sep 15 00:03:00 1993
Return-Path: <jeremy@classic.asd.sgi.com>
Received: from sgi.sgi.com (SGI.COM) by freenet.carleton.ca (4.1/SMI-4.0)
id AA09329; Wed, 15 Sep 93 00:03:00 EDT
Received: from [192.26.72.147] by sgi.sgi.com via SMTP (920330.SGI/910110.SGI)
for af660@freenet.carleton.ca id AA25347; Tue, 14 Sep 93 21:02:43 -0700
Received: by classic.asd.sgi.com (920330.SGI/911001.SGI)
for @sgi.sgi.com:af660@freenet.carleton.ca id AA16411; Tue, 14 Sep 93 21:03:57 -0700
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 93 21:03:57 -0700
From: jeremy@classic.asd.sgi.com (Jeremy Higdon)
Message-Id: <9309150403.AA16411@classic.asd.sgi.com>
To: af660@freenet.carleton.ca
Subject: Re: Bus and Rail

From af660@freenet.carleton.ca Thu Sep 2 21:34:01 1993

>I don't know. The figures were in the July '93 Western Transit, as I

What is this "Western Transit"? Is a newspaper, or a magazine, or what?

"Western Transit" is more like a newsletter. It comes out monthly as
has news about (mostly) west coast transit systems, with an emphasis
on southern California (where it is published). Cost is $15.00 per
year. I don't have an issue handy, but I can look it up at home.

Not only would I like the figures for the IEC, I
'd sure like to find out more about Western Transit

As I recall (it was a couple of weeks ago), LA county pays for 50%,
Riverside for 40%, and San Bernadino for 10% (or maybe it was SB
40% and Riverside 10%). And the issue was $300000.

I'll try to remember to get the info if you still want it.

jeremy

>From HOBBS10938@delphi.com Wed Sep 15 01:29:47 1993
X-FreePort-Flags:
Return-Path: <HOBBS10938@delphi.com>
Received: from bos1a.delphi.com (delphi.com) by freenet.carleton.ca (4.1/SMI-4.0)
id AA13904; Wed, 15 Sep 93 01:29:47 EDT
Received: from delphi.com by delphi.com (PMDF V4.2-11 #4520) id
<01H2YJX0EADC91XJM0@delphi.com>; Wed, 15 Sep 1993 01:26:22 EDT
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 01:26:21 -0400 (EDT)
From: HOBBS10938@delphi.com
Subject: m
To: af660@freenet.carleton.ca
```

Message-Id: <01H2YJX0I1EA91XJM0@delphi.com>
X-Vms-To: IN%"af660@freenet.carleton.ca"
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

#Why exactly should commercial broadcasters be "protected" from micro-
#broadcasters who choose to support their operations by charging for
#ads rather than going the subscriber/fundraiser route? In many areas
#with no true local media - like my hometown of Gilroy, Ca., where the
#two commercial stations licensed to our town are operated as San Jose
#stations with rates to match - a microbroadcaster who offered low-
#priced spots to local businesses would be providing a true public
#service.
Since the microbroadcaster's service area and audience would be miniscule in comparisonto that of the commercial broadcaster, I really don't see why the commercial broadcaster would have any real complaint. It would be like the
San Francisco Chronicle complaining about the Santa Clara Metro (local throwaway free paper)

#What has not been raised in this discussion so far is the spectre of
#religious broadcasters gaining control of frequencies allocated to
#microbroadcasting in a manner similar to the way they have accumulated
#translator an non-com licenses throughout the U.S. - especially here
#in the west. How could such a problem be prevented without getting a
#government agency such as the FCC involved in the content regulation
#of microbroadcaster programming? Any ideas?

Simple. You don't attempt to prevent religious (or any other type of broadcaster) from getting microbroadcasting licenses.

Oh, one could make up a rule preventing existing broadcasting concerns from obtaining microbroadcasting licenses, since the purpose of micro-broadcasting is to allow local community groups access to the airwaves. (The commercial broadcasters can still have their translators, etc.) But, if a microbroadcaster intends to broadcast religious programming, what makes it less worthy than any other type of broadcaster?

# 1512. Re: Micro Broadcasting and Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 02:15:17 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <27lo3l$jin@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42350

In article <276b0i$834@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:
>wgsmith@netcom.com (William A. Goldsmith) writes:
>at 94.5. We bought the turkey from Dick Ryan for about $160,000. We sold
>it (as a Class B station) to Harvey Levin for well over a million.
>Opportunities, you say?

Again, John, you make my point for me. In the past, there were plenty of opportunities available for new stations, substantial upgrades, etc. Today there are *very* few, and the costs involved are *much* higher.
>
>
>In addition to improving our bottom lines, KFAT spawned a following the
>likes of which have never been duplicated in the Bay Area. Mr.
>Goldsmith's own KPIG is an offspring of KFAT. KFAT recently even had a
>re-union (which I missed). How many "defunct" stations do that?

I am familiar with KFAT's history, having worked there for 2 1/2 years. The key word is 'defunct'. I'm not interested in reflecting upon the past. I'm concerned about the future - a future that contains few if any "experiments" such as KFAT.
>
>Now it sure serves more people than it did. But now it is now Plug'n'Play
>Classic Rock rather than the fatties' blend of "progressive country".

Exactly. And what about those listeners whose interests lie outside of the mainstream? What about those would-be programmers who have no outlet for their ideas? They *could* go to non-commercial stations, of course. But non-commercial radio is fast becoming just as rigid in its programming policies as commercial radio is, and just as unwilling to give new ideas a shot. After all, how many of the true innovations in broadcasting have come from the non-com sector? All of the ones that are/were important to *me* (Top 40, Progressive FM, and - yes - the KFAT/KPIG abberration) got their start in low-budget commercial radio.

Do I *know* that micro-radio in any of the forms being proposed would fill this niche and allow for the kind of future growth and opportunities I'd like to see? Of course not. But I'd like to see all possibilities explored.

>> What has not been raised in this discussion so far is the spectre of
>> religious broadcasters gaining control of frequencies allocated to
>> microbroadcasting in a manner similar to the way they have accumulated
>> translator an non-com licenses throughout the U.S.
>
>Don't even get me started. These slime balls not only do bogus
>engineering to shoehorn translators where they do not belong (capturing
>other translators, etc.), they have an attitude about it. Perhaps you

>are unaware of the fact that the airwaves were put here to spread the
>word of the Lord? All else is unimportant.
>
>> How could such a problem be prevented without getting a
>> government agency such as the FCC involved in the content regulation
>> of microbroadcaster programming? Any ideas?
>
>I have one suggestion: existing rule enforcement. Many of these
>abortions are in violation of a multitude of engineering rules, but the
>FCC seems most hesitant to take any enforcement action. The FCC is
>completely cowed by religious broadcasters, who make major stinks
>whenever the FCC even makes a suggestion. If the FCC could be convinced
>to make life as uncomfortable for a God-pusher for an improperly
>installed and operated translator as it does for a commercial broadcaster
>who has a missing EBS test on a log, the topic might be moot.
>
Perhaps with the change of administration will come an FCC more willing
to take on these folks. i
>--
> John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
> john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407
>

--
==========
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
==========

# 1513. Audio Mixer Boards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 02:15:18 UTC
From: A.Cotroneo@it12.bull.it
Message-ID: <27lo3m$jio@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42351

I am looking for audio mixing boards for use with the IBM-PC compatible(s).

Does anyone have name/address/phone of companies which produce/sell these boards? Please e-mail directly, since I do not get all feeds.

Thanks in advance.

Alfredo
--
Alfredo E. Cotroneo, Bull HN Italia, I-20010 Pregnana MI, Italy /|||||||\
work: A.Cotroneo@it12.bull.it ( o o )
personal: 100020.1013@compuserve.com |
phone: +39-2-6779 8314 / 8427 | fax: +39-2-6779 8289 \ _/ /

# 1514. NAB in Dallas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 02:15:28 UTC
From: Bert Roseberry <ROSEBERRY@Eisner.DECUS.Org>
Message-ID: <27lo40$jis@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42352

Anyone attend the NAB in Dallas ?

If so, what looked interesting ?

# 1515. WANTED: Recordings of Old Radio Broadcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 02:15:29 UTC
From: asc002@dunix.drake.edu
Message-ID: <27lo41$jit@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42353

This may be a long shot but I'll try anyway:

I've been looking for recordings, on any medium, of radio broadcasts from the pre-1960s. These broadcasts could be news reports, radio plays, serials, virtually any type of broadcast that was recorded. These recordings could be either self-recorded by the listener or pre-recorded and sold to the public.

I've combed various places in my city and have found nothing. Everyone I ask tells me to go to a different type of store cause those types of records are considered collectibles and collectibles don't sell that well. (That's what they said.)

I'm not sure what people would want for these recordings but if you're getting rid of a box of pre-60s records or whatnot...this might be a way to get at least a LITTLE cash out of them.

Let me know...

Anthony Clifton
asc002@dunix.drake.edu
(515) 277 - 4095

# 1516. Position Available: Station Manager in St. Louis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 02:15:30 UTC
From: clavazzi@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <27lo42$jiv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42354

Community radio station KDHX-FM in St. Louis, MO, has an opening for a
Station Manager. The successful candidate must demonstrate a history of
increasing levels of responsibility in a media environment. He or she must
be able to act as a team builder in a non-profit, volunteer-based
organization. He or she must have a strong track record in general business
and fiscal manacement.
A radio/communications background, fundraising expertise, and ability
to empower and delegate are essential.
Salary: $18,000 - $25,000 plus benefits

Submit resume by 9/24/93 to:
KDHX-FM88.1
3203 South Grand, Suite 188
St. Louis, MO 63118-1013

For more information, e-mail me or call Char Mason at 314-664-3955.
I'm a volunteer programmer at the station and the only person connected with it
that has Internet access. >:-)>
**********
* The_Doge of South St. Louis - clavazzi@nyx.cs.du.edu *
* Dobbs-Approved Media Conspirator(tm) *
* "One Step Beyond" -- Sundays, 3 to 5 pm *
* 88.1 FM St. Louis Community Radio *
* "You'll pay to know what you *really* think!" *
* -- J.R. "Bob" Dobbs" *
**********

# 1517. Sports Remotes and Radio Networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 02:15:31 UTC
From: dunne@marble.rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <27lo43$jj5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42358

I was lucky enough to work a couple of baseball games this past weekend; Detroit Tigers versus the Chicago White Sox at Chi's 3 yr. old Comiskey Park. I currently work *very* part time for a 2-man company whose partners are quite well versed in major league sports remotes mostly here, but around the country as well.

I co-engineered the remote broadcast for the Detroit feed on Friday night. I asked my trainer a question about ID breaks: Why do we have to wait 15 full seconds when the announcer here only uses 10 or 12? "Because the other stations on the network may use all 15." I thought we were just sending the feed for broadcast on WJR in Detroit! You mean there's a bunch more little stations in Michigan on line, and "The Detroit Tiger Radio Network" isn't just slogan hype? Can this group give me a ballpark (heh) figure of how many stations this is, and how do they get their feeds from the 'flagship station'? (From what I'm told, our phone lines from the parks feed IDB Communications which has a sattelite uplink to The World.)

We almost always work the WMAQ-Chicago feed too, how big is "The White Sox Radio Network?" What does it cost a small or large station to pick up a major league game? Any restrictions on use or reuse?

Saturday I covered the CBS "Game of The Week" feed to New York, this one was Switched 56 (amazing but a tad expen$ive little box that CBS ships out the week before the game). I say 'covered' since my boss showed up before game time after engineering the Notre Dame at Michigan football game earlier that day in Ann Arbor, so I became a fifth wheel :-( Actually it was pretty scary having just our equipment sitting between lil' ol' Me and CBS voice Jim Hunter and his partner Johnny Bench :-o

So, even though the new Comiskey Park has lovely accomodations etc., I elected to leave since they weren't courteous enough to provide enough *chairs* in the various booths (it was a weekend, and I'm sure they want to discourage freeloaders). Still it was great to see it go down, also met Detroit broadcasting Hall of Famer Ernie Harwell. The atmosphere ain't like the smoky press rooms of old, in fact all most of these guys do is *EAT* ;-)

I sure hope to get trained on more remotes, but even with the bosses' contacts it's like pulling teeth to get an extra credential or parking pass. If they didn't have so much baseball to do, they could work on getting the Bulls and Blackhawks gigs again!

-- Jim Dunne dunne@rtsg.mot.com Motorola Cellular Northern IL, USA --
All statements are merely opinions, yet are corroborated by a .357 magnum.

# 1518. Re: Jean Sheppard's America

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 02:15:43 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <27lo4f$jjg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42355

Roger Hickerson (rhickers@donald.wichitaks.NCR.COM) wrote:

> Does anyone remember the series "Jean Sheppard's America" that ran on PBS

Yes, but I've never seen copies of it. BTW, Jean Sheppard (K2ORS) used
to write a lot for _Playboy_ Magazine. You'll find a lot of his humor
in old back issues.

Don Montgomery, K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

# 1519. Howard Stern Radio List - SHORT FORM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 02:15:43 UTC
From: drchuck@kilowatt.linet.org
Message-ID: <27lo4f$jjh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42359

Welcome to the Howard Stern Radio Network list - short form! Here's what we've got for this month:

Last update: September 12, 1993

New stations in the past 30 days: -None-

Possbile new markets mentioned in the past 30 days: -None-

News on current markets:

WLUP-Chicago has given Howard the big axe and dropped him from their lineup. It looks like everyone has their theories as to why he was dropped. As to whether or not he re-appears on Evergreen's newly-acquired WWBZ ("The Blaze") remains to be seen.

The long form of this radio list, which includes the stations in all markets plus phone numbers to dial Howard direct, is posted monthly to alt.fan.howard-stern. If you do not have access to the alt.* heirarchy, drop me a note at drchuck@kilowatt.linet.org and I will e-mail a copy of the list to you.

As usual, please send via e-mail any new markets or changes to old markets. Catch you next month!

Chuck
--
> C-64, Unix, Windows 3.1, DOS 5 ... did I miss anything? <------> Baba Booey!
> "A neutral state between love and hate is bound
> to take its toll" - Melissa Etheridge, "Let Me Go"
> E-mail: drchuck@kilowatt.linet.org <--> New domain coming, watch this space!

## 1520. Re: : Howard Stern prepares to sue WLUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 02:15:44 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <27lo4g$jji@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42360

Maybe Howard would have done better if he'd been kept, now
that it looks like his FM competition is Steve Dahl at home,
Steve Dahl in the studio, and maybe Mrs. Dahl at home.

The one theme I keep hearing is other formattic plans for the AM side
and HOWARD on an all sports station would fit worse than IMus on WFAN.

# 1521. Technical Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 02:15:55 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <27lo4r$jjp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42356

How is it possible for 2 or more AM stations to use the same antenna tower? Here in Honolulu, it is not unusual for 2 or 3 stations to do this, yet someone with a broadcast backround has told me (on one of the rec.radio.amateur newsgroups) that this it next to impossible mainly due to the tower having to be at a specific height corresponding to the transmitter's frequency. With 2 or more transmitters feeding the tower, the tower would only be efficient with respect to only one of the transmitters unless various other elements were designed into the tower.

Any engineers wish to provide some answers?

Thanks so much!

Jeffrey Herman (amateur radio station NH6IL)

# 1522. Tonearms for Russco turntables?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 02:15:56 UTC
From: dbelson@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <27lo4s$jjq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42357

Our radio station, wcpr, is using two Russco StudioPro turntables as our on-air turntables. Unfortunately, the tonearms are in dire need of replacement. I contacted Broadcast Supply Worldwide, and they told me that the one company that had supported Russco products no longer did so.

Can anyone out there supply me with the name and phone number of a firm that supports Russco products? Does anyone out there have spare parts that we can buy? Any and all help is greatly appreciated.

-David Belson
Business Manager, Castle Point Radio

dbelson@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu

# 1523. RRB Archives Wonderful!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 23:08:09 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <27o1gp$g5q@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42361

I just had a chance to use the RRB archives last night, pulling
33 issues for review. The organization of the archives and the index
are great!

Harold

[Moderator's Note: Thanks Harold. I suppose this means that since you are
reviewing 33 issues, we can expect more posting from you, right :-). For
those interested, the old issues of the IRJ (which is the email digest form
of rec.radio.broadcasting) are stored in an archive at deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
<128.174.53.10> and can be retrieved via annonymous FTP in the directory
misc/rec.radio.b-cast. All files are compressed and should be transfered in
the binary mode. There is an INDEX and README file to offer more
information We are working on an email archive server too. If you
need help with the archives, send mail to rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu. If you
use the archives, send a note of appreciation to the site admin C. Lance
Moxley <clm@uiuc.edu>. Please dont bother him with problems, direct those to
me. Bill]

# 1524. Need help with station id, BBC on 1160

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 23:08:10 UTC
From: martin@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <27o1gq$g5r@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42362

I need help identifying a station: BBC World Service on 1160 kHz.
I was in New London Ct, and virtually everything to the north
and west was blocked; I couldn't get Montreal most of the time.
Anyway, from local sunset until I fell asleep at #3:00 am,
I had this BBC station (not just news on the hour, but all of
their features too). The station was between 1150 kHz, with a lot
of domestics mixing, and 1165 kHz, religious programming from Antigua.
I have an analog dial, so I'm estimating 1160 kHz for this station.
My guess is that it's Bermuda, but they're only 1 kw at night.
Does anyone know if this station reaches the U.S. mainland,
or does anyone have any other hints as to its id?
Thanks,
Doug Martin martin@nosc.mil

# 1525. Re: Cable FM and Transmission COnsent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 23:08:10 UTC
From: SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <27o1gq$g5s@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42363

From an article whose header has disappeared>
>On another note, as cable systems update, some are considering dropping the
>CAFM portion of the service and offering Digital Cable Radio, with some local

The cable company in Terre Haute, Indiana plans to dump CAFM for DCR. I'm not happy with this decision. CAFM gives me excellent stations from Indianapolis and Bloomington which I can't otherwise receive. Bloomington has a great adult-alternative-progressive station with a *gasp* music-intensive morning show. I'll hate to lose it.

I don't know much about DCR. I've heard it's little more than a bunch of channels of jockless music with occasional commercials. If so, I don't think I'll want to listen. I'll consider DCR a reduction in cable service.

[Moderator's Note: DCR and its competitor, DMX do not have any commercials or DJ's. they are just music music and more music. They offer many formats including sub-divided formats (like DMX's 3 classical formats and several rock formats). Don't be so fast to sell out DCR/DMX, it is really quite a nice service if you like a wide variety of music and can do without the commercials and DJ's. It doesn't replace radio, it was never intended to. It is real nice, though to put on a station and hear nothing but music. Bill]

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

# 1526. Radio Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 23:08:11 UTC
From: Jeff.Popovich@lambada.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <27o1gr$g5t@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42364

I'm trying to find out as much information as I can about an organization called "Radio Connection". It is based out of Hollywood, CA and the presidents name is Jimmy Petulla(?). I have received information concerning the progrma, but am interested to hear anything from people who have participated in the progrma or radio professionals who have taught under the program.

Currently, I am a club DJ, and am interested in a career in broadcasting. I have not contacted any stations in my area (Washington, DC) but need a way to get in the "door". Have considered sending demo tapes to various stations, but am unsure of the quality or content expected by the station.

Any help would be appreciated. My main concern is: Is Radio Connection worth my 2,000+ to maybe get a foot in the "door"?

Please email direct or post here.

Thanks,

Jeff Popovich

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The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

# 1527. DAB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 23:08:22 UTC
From: juparra@gel.ulaval.ca
Message-ID: <27o1h6$g63@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42365

Where can I find info on the latest Digital
Audio Broadcasting (DAB) technology? Is there
anybody working on the subject?

Juan Parra
Universite Laval
Quebec

# 1528. Please bring a decent radio station to Columbus, Ohio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 23:08:23 UTC
From: sjsobol@tiny.com
Message-ID: <27o1h7$g65@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42367

news@cbnewst.att.com writes:

> Anyone could sweep the ratings around here with a station like that. Comming
> back from Spring Break last year I heard a great radio station like this in
> Alabama, I think it was I95. There are great ones in Dayton, OH like Z93 and
> in Cincinatti there is Q102...

Apparently you like Top-40? WNCI used to be top-40. The closest thing in
Columbus is Hot 105/Hot 107 (105.7 in Columbus and north of Columbus, and
107.1 south of Columbus).

--
The Tiny Software Co. - WE DO WINDOWS! (MS Win, Macintosh and X11.) - Home of
Great GUI Software and 2 ugly dogs. 23707 Glenhill Dr, Cleveland, OH 44122
If you are into Fantasy Baseball and you run MS Win 3.*, drop me a line to
find out about FantaStats, the 1st and ONLY Fantasy manager for Windows!
Steven J. Sobol -- President and Head Hacker -- sjsobol@tiny.com

# 1529. Creating radio for a new El Salvado

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 23:08:24 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <27o1h8$g66@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42366

/* Written 2:37 pm Sep 17, 1993 by B.SCHNEIDER@oln.comlink.apc.org in web:amarc.radio */
/* ---------- "Creating radio for a new El Salvado" ---------- */
## Nachricht vom 13.09.93 weitergeleitet
## Ursprung : /APC/GREENLEFT/NEWS
## Ersteller: greenleft@peg.UUCP

Creating radio for a new El Salvador

The following interview with NESTOR LARA, of Radio Farabundo Marti, was conducted in San Salvador by MATTHEW ABUD.

@question = Could you tell us how Radio Farabundo Marti grew up during the years of war: what were some of the major problems that you faced?

Our first transmission was in 1982. This was the result of a lot of effort of many people. When we began the transmissions, then only did we know that radio is not only the equipment. Really radio is the process when you are trying to get communication with the people.

Our first transmission was from El Jicaro. After we moved to the mountains for the real installation underground. That was a big hole, and in that hole we installed the generator, the transmitter - we had only the antennas outside. This is a very interesting engineering design, because you have gas and noise and you have to solve the problem how to limit the noise and how to get fresh air inside.

Our first signal was in short wave. Our power was about two kilowatts. With that power we covered the country - not a strong signal, but with some effort you can pick it up.

Our radio was designed to try to break the information isolation of the people. Our programs were normally information that the commercial radio and the official radio never gave.

@question = What emphasis do the peace agreements between the Salvadoran government and FMLN forces give to the popular media services? What rights are granted to Radio Farabundo Marti?

One very important part of the agreement was the media. We felt the media are the second power: one is the state and the other is the propaganda. The agreements legalised our radios, and made a new situation where the people can open new radios.

In El Salvador there are a lot of radios, a lot of TV channels. They are in very few hands. The effort in this discussion with the government was to really break this monopoly.

@question = Are the agreements being complied with - the legalisation and opening up of space for the popular media?

Our radio is legalised, we have a frequency, and we have really opened the doors. We have some commercial movement: the social organisations have some announcements, the government is paying for some time (we have some milk announcements).

The sectors which have the real power are not very motivated to continue with this peace process, and they're trying to break it. But inside the government there are some differences. There is a sector which is trying to stop the process and another sector which has a concept of a new country.

We have relations with the sector which is trying to open the doors. They are giving us some space, but the other sector make threats, normally by phone: we will destroy your radio, we will place a bomb, we will kill you.

@question = What role are the alternative media playing in promoting the peace agreements and national reconstruction, for example with the national civilian police which are being established to replace the old security forces?

Normally the commercial radios cannot do many things. We don't have that commercial compromise and can say many things which other radios can't. We receive phone calls where the people say: you have to say this, please explain this. The radio is very important because it's the reference of the people.

About the national civilian police, we are trying to motivate the people, especially the young people, to join. Because a lot of people have questions: what kind of police is this, what can be my role? Normally if you say ``police'' here, immediately you have a negative image, and we have to change this idea.

@question = How are the commercial or government media services treating these issues?

Journalists suffered a lot during the war. Many journalists were killed by the army, and this sector was sensitive to the problems of the people, the repression, the social conditions.

You can find this feeling in the news sections of different radios, but not because the radio wants to. It's because the journalists are very sensitive about this situation, and they cannot hide this information.

@question = Other projects are being developed, for example in community radio. What are they hoping to achieve?

Our motivation when we built Radio Farabundo was to try to change this country, to make it more democratic. In this peace process, we have to build new radio stations which have a very strong relation with the people.

It's not possible with only one national radio like Radio Farabundo. We have to help the people, the communities, to build their own radio. Then we can have a coordinated network so the people can have a strong relation with the

open radio.

Maybe we can find some way, for example, to transmit the national news or another important part of the programming, but combined with the local programs. So you can cover the national need for information, but you can create that strong relation with the people.

@question = Looking towards the elections in March 1994, what kinds of problems do you see in the level of campaign experience in the alternative media?

We have very little experience in this. But when we began the war it was the same. And we think, with the people, we have the capacity to prepare for this campaign.

@question = Now that US military aid is no longer necessary for the government, what role do you think other kinds of US aid could play?

US aid can play a good role if they use it to help the peace process. For sure the ultraright has no hope in this process; they want to use this help to increase the repression, to increase the psychological war against the people. But the help of the United States can play a very good role, but only if they think that we have to define what we want to build in our country.

The United States for sure will try to help their friends. Maybe they will try to block our forces. But I think the United States know the FMLN are a very real force in El Salvador; they cannot play with us.

We are optimistic in this process, especially because we think we can capture the spirit of the people. The people have a lot of hopes in our struggle, and now in these conditions they have more facilities for integrating into the struggle.

@question = Finally, what do you think is necessary to make sure that the elections are democratic and in the spirit of the agreements?

We have to struggle a lot still, but we have all the conditions. In this human rights struggle, the social and economic struggle, we have the strength here, but it's very important to have the broad solidarity of the peoples. To broaden the solidarity movement is very, very important.

Everyone has a role to play, and I think that in the future the new El Salvador will be the result of the effort of a lot of people, not only the

## CrossPoint v2.1 ##

# 1530. NF3I -- Scott Rosenfeld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 23:08:25 UTC
From: aflorenc@vtserf.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <27o1h9$g69@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42368

Attention Scott Rosenfeld, NF3I, in Maryland. Please E-mail me.

Adam Florence
aflorenc@vt.edu

# 1531. Re: Seeking Radio Station History (Factual, that is)ccBM<<(Call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 23:08:35 UTC
From: alo2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <27o1hj$g6e@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42369

In a previous article, n8220315@henson.cc.wwu.edu (Richard M Donnelly) says:

WLS Chicago: World's Largest Store (Used to be owned by Sears, Roebuck. You
can look on any old (i mean O-L-D) sears power tool and you'll see
"W-L-S" wight on the label.

WGL Fort Wayne: With God's Love
WGAR Cleveland: George A. Richards (Sounds a lot like WJR Detroit, which
Richards was instrumental with!)
WPHR Cleveland (Now long defunct) We Play Hit Records

ANy Others?

Paul Phillips

WGL AM&FM Fort Wayne, IN
--
Amy L. O'Toole N8XDL Greetings from the
Case Western Reserve University North Coast of
Cleveland, Ohio America!
***The opinions expressed aren't anyone else's...although they should be.***

# 1532. Anybody know where these are?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 23:08:36 UTC
From: bryen@netcom.com
Message-ID: <27o1hk$g6h@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42370

This morning (Sat. 9-18) I picked up two stations from home here in St Paul, MN that I was unable to copy locations on. They announced call letters for both, but no city/state. Any help would, of course, be appreciated..

98 WSBT (no exact frequency announced - light rock/top 40-type)
98.1 WISM (I *think* this one is from Eau Claire, WI, but not sure.)

The two occasionally overlapped, so WSBT is probably 97.9 or 98.3? The tuner I was using has an inaccurate slide rule on it - it reads 95 for a station with the frequency of 97.1 - but gets fabulous reception, regularly picking up stations located in Rochester, MN, about 70 miles or so away.

-b.

[Moderator's Note: According to my M-Street Radio Directory for 1994, WSBT is really WSPT and is in Stevens Point Wisconsin on 97.9 with 51,000 watts at 340 feet. You also have a 97.9 in Eveleth Mn (near Duluth) with 71,000 watts at 528 feet. 98.1 is WISM in Altoona Wisconsin (near Eau Claire) with 6000 watts at 279 feet. Also on 98.1 in your area is WWJO in St Cloud Mn with 100,000 watts at 1000 feet AND KBEW-FM in Blue Earth MN with 25,000 watts at 328 feet. I really like my M-Street book. It has virtually everything about stations that the Broadcasting Yearbook has, and it is only $33.00 instead of $200.00! Plus it is in a large paperback format instead of the 'phone-book' format of the B'casting yearbook. Bill]

--
bryen@netcom.com and bryen@tfsquad.mn.org are the same person. Really.

# 1533. Improving subcarrier channel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 23:08:37 UTC
From: g-yuen@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <27o1hl$g6i@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42372

Hi all,

I am an engineer doing some volunteer work at a small
Chinese radio station (Chicago). Due to a number of reasons,
the station rented a subcarrier from a local FM stereo station
and broadcast its programs thru' that. The quality of the
signal varies greatly (day to day and hour to hour) with a lot
of static usually. Another (Greek) station here used a similar
method and get much better performance but won't tell us how
they improve it. Can anyone help us out here ?

Thanks
Geoff
P.S. the broadcasts are receivable only by custom radios sold to
the customers. Station manager here knows nothing about electronics.

# 1534. Re: Imus update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 23:08:47 UTC
From: field@bedford.progress.COM
Message-ID: <27o1hv$g6o@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42371

On 9-14-93 NEIL PARKS opines thusly:

NP>Morning drive on 3WE now consists of an excellent 15-minute news
NP>program at the top of each hour, followed by 45 minutes of
NP>nonsense utterly unworthy of Cleveland's premier news station.

Cheer up! Imus is going to get WWWE to drop the 15 minutes of news at
the top of the hour, you won't have to listen to 3WE at all.

---
Mark Field
Progress Software E-Mail .. field@progress.com
14 Oak Park
Bedford, MA 01730 Voice .. (617) 280-4400
---

## 1535. Imus list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 23:08:58 UTC
From: field@bedford.progress.COM
Message-ID: <27o1ia$g70@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42373

Updated list of stations carrying WFAN's Don Imus "Imus In The Morning" program. The show airs from 5:30 - 10:00 am (eastern time) on WFAN some affiliates run the entire show most start at 6:00 am.

State/City Station
--- ---
Florida
Tampa WQYK AM 1010

Massachusetts
Boston WEEI AM 590

Michigan
Kalamazoo WKMI AM 1360 Started 9/20

New York
New York WFAN AM 660
Albany WTRY AM 980
Albany WTRY FM 98.3

Ohio
Cleveland WWWE AM 1100

Pennsylvania
Scranton WINH FM 95.7

South Carolina
Aiken WAJY FM 102.7

Rhode Island
Providence WWRX FM 103.7

Washington D.C. WTEM AM 570

Cities being negotiated now include Dallas, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

---
Mark Field
Progress Software E-Mail .. field@progress.com
14 Oak Park
Bedford, MA 01730 Voice .. (617) 280-4400
---

# 1536. Kansas City duopoly formed by KCMO sale to KMBZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 23:08:59 UTC
From: MARK808@delphi.com
Message-ID: <27o1ib$g71@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42374

Two Kansas City AM news/talk stations will soon have the same owner. Bonneville International, the owner of KMBZ(AM) (980 kHz, 5 kW), has announced the purchase of KCMO(AM) (810 kHz, 50 kW daytime, 5 kW nighttime) from Gannett. The purchase price has not been disclosed.

The purchase also includes oldies station KCMO-FM. Bonneville presently owns light-rock station KLTH(FM).

Facilities for all four stations will be consolidated at KMBZ/KLTH's present location in Westwood, Kansas, just across the state line from the Westport district of Kansas City, Missouri. KCMO AM and FM studios are presently located in the Westport area. They are to move to Westwood by March 1, 1994.

Gannett has owned KCMO AM and FM since 1986. Bonneville has owned KMBZ and KLTH since the early 1960's.

Bonneville is using an LMA to take over operation of KCMO AM and FM immediately. The first casualty is KCMO(AM) afternoon sports talk show host Al Eschbach. KMBZ and KCMO both broadcast sports talk shows in the afternoon.

In a KMBC-TV interview, KMBZ/KLTH's general manager, Ron Carter, said it did not make sense for both stations to compete head-to-head with afternoon sports talk shows. The Kansas City Star reported that a sports talk show was still airing on KCMO Monday afternoon, but noted Bonneville's plans to discontinue it shortly.

The Star reported that KCMO general manager Skip Stow, and newscasters Bob Mead and Richard Mock have been dismissed as

well. KMBC-TV quoted unnamed staffers as saying up to 18 KCMO employees will lose their jobs because of the merger.

Carter will be general manager of all four stations.

KMBZ/KLTH operations manager Brad Waldo will become program directors for the two FM stations. The search is on for an AM program director.

Both the Star and KMBC-TV quoted Carter as saying no format changes were planned for any of the four stations.

KMBZ presently is the Rush Limbaugh affiliate in Kansas City, and is an ABC Information Network affiliate. KCMO is a CBS radio network affiliate.

Kansas City has four news/talk or talk stations. Besides KCMO and KMBZ, there are KNHN (1340 kHz, 1 kW) and KBEA (1480 kHz, 1 kW).

To quote from the Star article by TV critic Barry Garron, "The sale puts into the control of a single owner four of the dozen most popular stations in Kansas City."

Official FCC approval is estimated to require three to four months.

---

Mark Roberts mark808@delphi.com transvox@tyrell.tyrell.net
Development Center Analyst, Hallmark Cards, Inc., Kansas City, MO
Hallmark isn't on the internet, so I have nothing to disclaim.

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# 1537. Analysis of Kansas City duopoly sale prices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 23:09:00 UTC
From: MARK808@delphi.com
Message-ID: <27o1ic$g72@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42375

Some more news (and opinion) about the duopoly being formed
by Bonneville International with its purchase of KCMO-AM/FM
in Kansas City:

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In its September 6 issue, Radio Business Report estimated the
purchase price of KCMO-AM/FM at between $7 and 8 million.
Gross revenues for both stations in 1992 were estimated at
$4.7 million, with 60% coming from the AM.
People often compare Kansas City and St. Louis, because they
are the two major metropolitan areas in Missouri, so it may be
of interest to compare those estimates with the most recent
station sale in St. Louis (the last week of August).
WKBQ(FM) and KASP(AM) were sold by Evergreen Media to Zimmer
Broadcasting of Cape Girardeau for $7 million cash. Zimmer already
owns WKKX(FM), licensed to Jerseyville, Illinois, but serving
St. Louis with a class B signal located in far northern St. Louis
County.
For the sake of comparison, let's assume that Bonneville also
paid $7 million for KCMO-AM/FM.
In St. Louis, $7 million gets you a class C1 FM (93,000 watts
at a little over 1,000 feet) and a 5,000-watt AM at 1380 kHz with
a badly impaired signal in most of the metro area (two DA's from
two separate sites). WKBQ and KASP presently are simulcasting.
I believe WKBQ placed among the top five St. Louis stations, but
I'm not sure about that.
In Kansas City, $7 million gets you a class C FM located on the

tallest tower in the city (100,000 watts, about 1,200 feet) and an AM with a 50,000-watt nondirectional, flamethrowing signal during the daytime. Nighttime power is 5,000 watts directional, but the pattern blankets the Kansas City area from the antenna's location near I-435 and US 169 in Clay County, Mo.

Both KCMO stations placed among the top 12 stations in Kansas City in the last Arbitron.

While St. Louis is a bigger metro area, that still doesn't account for the disparity, in my humble opinion.

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Another item, from the Hearne Christopher, Jr. column in the Kansas City Star, September 9, excerpted:

When Bonneville International took over KCMO-AM radio (94.9 on the dial [sic]) recently, 20 of the approximately 55 staff members got their walking papers. Among the casualties: sports talker Al Eschbach.

...

Eschbach says, "You can imagine how shocked I was. I was at a newspaper that folded in 1980. Then, as I was about to turn in my column, they said, 'Don't bother, the paper just shut down.' This time I got an envelope. Then they shipped me over to another building to get severance checks.

He raises a question about his firing: "I wonder how much I mesh with the Mormon thinking." Bonneville is owned by the Mormon Church. "I don't know if that's a factor at all."

One KCMO official who asked not to be named says: "It's entirely possible. Part of the philosophy of Bonneville per se has to do with good taste and high standards, which are words they use. And ytou certainly could bring some of Al's stuff--you know, when you apply that test, he may not pass the test."

Probably not the Bazooka's test anyway. Part of Eschbach's

on-air routine included visits by the "Bazooka Girls," dancers at an area juice bar.

"A lot of people think he's pretty risque," says DaOnne Eschbach, Al's wife. "But what a lot of people don't understand is that is his on-air persona. In real life, he's pretty much a regular guy."

KMBZ operations director Brian [sic--his name is Brad] Waldo says, "You don't come to work here and say, 'Boy, I work for the Mormons.' It doesn't have anything to do with what you do. ... They don't force anything on you."

<end of excerpt>

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One more Kansas City note: WHB(AM) (710) was to become a farm-oriented station, partially simulcasting KMZU(FM) in Carrollton, Mo., at the beginning of the month. Well, it's September 9th, and WHB is still cranking out the oldies. I have not heard any other news about WHB.

## 1538. KGO talkshow host

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-21 23:09:01 UTC
From: sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <27o1id$g74@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42376

Does anybody have the straight scoop on Jim Eason (Easton) sp?
He was on and off a couple of days last spring, gone all summer and
now he is back on again, but from the East Coast. I got the idea
he was having trouble last spring. The few times I listened he
seemed very angry. Thanks Steve

# 1539. Chicago reaches end of radio era

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-22 21:53:48 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <27qhhc$m5r@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42377

Well it is more like losing a family member than a radio personality.

Today, after 9 days of speculation and half-hearted news reports, it seems official. Chicago radio legends and fixtures Steve Dahl and Garry Meier have parted ways, presumably for good.

This morning on <the former> Steve and Garry show, a faltering and figiting Steve Dahl took to the airwaves after over a week of silence to tell his listeners that Garry Meier has left the show.

For those who are unaware, Garry Meier went on his honeymoon recently during which time (apparently) Steve made many cutting and biting remarks about Garry and his new wife. I didnt hear those shows but reports say that words like P-Whipped (P stands for a slang word for female genitalia), bitch and other stron negatives were used by Steve. Upon his return, Garry listened to tapes of the show(s) and essentially resigned from the show, ironically right when LUP was gearing up for a push into syndication for S&G.

Well today's show confirmed the worst. It is now just Steve (and the supporting news/sports people, etc) on the air.

In a speech that sounded like a eulogy (sp), an awkward, and hollow sounding Steve Dahl proclaimed that Garry's splitting was a long time coming and that Steve's harsh words were merely the catalist that pushed it over the edge. Steve seemd close to tears as hi likened Garry's leaving to a teenager leaving home and "[Paraphrased] needing to create some anxt (sp) in order to propell him into the next phase of life... The speech lasted some 15 - 20 minutes after which Steve took calls on the subject. I tuned in at 5:30 am and he finally went into his explanations about 8:00 am.

In another strange move, it seems that Steve will be on the AM station (1000khz) after the station takes on its new all-sports format! Yes it is true, the king of sarcasm, wit, and insight will be hosting a mornig drive all-sports talk show! Who knows who will be on FM, but mu guess is Danny Bonneduce <ex Partridge family) who is currently the next big hope on WLUP. Danny is very energetic, and IMHO an excellent personality.

On a personal note, I must say that Steve without Garry is a really pathetic sight. On this morning's show, Steve was a hollow shell of his former self. He tried to be funny and do his usual thing, but it rang false and empty. After 15 years of the duo's chemistry, Steve alone is a sad, dry, and as I said, pathetic thing to behold. He really sounded like someone who had just lost a lover, parent or

offspring. It was painfull to listen to this radio giant fumble through the simplest of routines and try to keep a stiff upper lip about it all.

Also, I could not help but feel a certain sadness too. S&G were more than funny-men, Steve's commentaries on the ironies of life and his ability to cut through the bullcrap on sacred-cows was unmatched. He was not just another morning man. With Garry as straight man, the two would rip through the obsurdities like a hot knife through butter. If you have never heard them,, it is really hard to describe since they were so unique in their style.

But now all of that has changed. Chicago radio will never be the same again. S&G were more than radio-personalities. They were part of our conciousness, part ofour lives and a part of the Chicago landscape that can not be replaced IMHO. Chicago radio listeners have lost something intangible, something that many try to duplicate and never have. That unique combination of wit and wisdom, sarcasm, silliness and sincerity that has made the team of Steve and Garry a true legend among radio personalities and a real asset to Chicago radio.

While nothing is certain in the radio biz, and while it is always possible that Garry might be pursuaded to rejoin Steve at some future time, the prospects seem bleek. If Steve does go to the all-sports AM (which would be a REAL strange thing) it is highly unlikely that Garry would return, since he has no interest in doing the sports thing at all. IMHO Steve on an all-sports station would be hard to imagine. But then again, if today's show is any indication, he is incapable of handling the current show by himself, so perhaps a total change of format is in order for him. Plus having him as morning drive on the AM will start the new station off with an instant drawing card. Perhaps that will be a boon for both Steve and for the station, who knows.

All I know is that Chicago radio will be just a little bit poorer now and that listeners have really lost a friend. If Steve's "close to tears" demeanor is any indication, I believe he has lost a part of himself as well. But Steve does seem to bounce back quickly, so who knows.

Bill

-- **********

William Pfeiffer - Moderator/Editor | Satellite-106 |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal | ********* |
- Internet email - | * All The Hits * |
Article Submission: articles@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Time * |
Subscription Desk: subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Same * |

# 1540. RE: Chicago reaches end of radio era

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 04:35:50 UTC
From: BCOLLINS@murrow.mpr.org
Message-ID: <27r936$md0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42378

>For those who are unaware, Garry Meier went on his honeymoon recently
>during which time (apparently) Steve made many cutting and biting
>remarks about Garry and his new wife. I didnt hear those shows but
>reports say that words like P-Whipped (P stands for a slang word for
>female genitalia), bitch and other stron negatives were used by Steve.
>Upon his return, Garry listened to tapes of the show(s) and
>essentially resigned from the show, ironically right when LUP was
>gearing up for a push into syndication for S&G.

I'm sorry, did you say this is the end of an era ? We're supposed
to mourn its passing because....?

>Steve seemd close to tears as hi likened
>Garry's leaving to a teenager leaving home and "[Paraphrased] needing
>to create some anxt (sp) in order to propell him into the next phase
>of life.

Yes, that would be adulthood...something the better creative
minds in radio have generally first experienced. I recognize,
however, there's a mindset that thinks creativity is being able
to giggle on the air in 30 different voices after your sidekick worked
"penis" into the sports report.

>On this morning's show, Steve was a hollow shell of
>his former self.

Everybody sing a line from an old Billy Preston song here.

> I could not help but feel a certain sadness too. S&G were more
>than funny-men, Steve's commentaries on the ironies of life and his
>ability to cut through the bullcrap on sacred-cows was unmatched.

You're missing the ultimate irony...his partner turned out to be
a sacred cow that couldn't take the "cutting through the bullcrap."

>Chicago radio will never be the same
>again. S&G were more than radio-personalities. They were part of our
>conciousness, part ofour lives and a part of the Chicago landscape
>that can not be replaced IMHO.

Cheer up! There might be a Porky's film festival coming to Chicago.

<Grin>, of course!

Bob Collins
Woodbury, Minnesota

# 1541. Re: Chicago radio comes to the end of an era

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 04:35:50 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <27r936$md1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42379

Bob Collins <BCOLLINS@murrow.mpr.org> writes in reply to my article...

> I'm sorry, did you say this is the end of an era ? We're supposed
> to mourn its passing because....?
>
> >Steve seemd close to tears as hi likened
> >Garry's leaving to a teenager leaving home and "[Paraphrased] needing
> >to create some anxt (sp) in order to propell him into the next phase
> >of life.

No, you are not expected to mourn anything. But this event is a shame because S&G have been a strong and unique force in Chicago Radio for over 15 years.

> Yes, that would be adulthood...something the better creative
> minds in radio have generally first experienced. I recognize,
> however, there's a mindset that thinks creativity is being able
> to giggle on the air in 30 different voices after your sidekick worked
> "penis" into the sports report.

Bob, obvously you have confused Steve and Garry with Howerd Stern.

In the very beginning, Steve (and later Garry) did fit the 'shock-jock' profile. Unfortunately, this is enough for many who are not familiar with them to conclude the matter and file them away in that manner.

But that is no more an accurate overview of S*G today than it is accurate to catagorize comedian "Gallagher" as merely "That fellow who smashes watermellons" . S&G have grown and matured with their audience in many (some more subtle than others) ways over the years. Is there still suggstive humor and risque bits? Sure. But to catagorize them as "... to giggle on the air in 30 different voices after your sidekick worked penis into a sports report..." si to miss a good deal of what S&G do (or should I say 'did') each day.

They were truly ground breakers and at times, rule breakers too. But they are NOT merely giggly, pottymouthed idiots. I don't fault you for not liking what they do, that is your right. I do wonder how many years it has been since you actually 'heard' any S&G? And even if you have heard an aircheck or two, that does not give an acurate impression of what their show really is. I could go on about some of the things they have spearheaded but that is not for this writing.

Basically, S&G are not 'gag men'. They are more of a continuing radio drama (some might sat 'soap opera') which has to be followed from day to day to really be understood or apprecated. I have heard a lot of morning teams, but none have matched S&G's ability to combine so many facets of life into one

show, and they did it masterfully. In fact, IMHO, the current incarnation of S&G (pre-split of course) are as far removed from the Stern type of show as Stern is removed from, say, Radio AAhs :-).

I think that S&G's appeal is their realism. They act just like they are talking to each-other and to the listeners. It is moere of a conversation than radio schtick.

> >On this morning's show, Steve was a hollow shell of
> >his former self.
>
> Everybody sing a line from an old Billy Preston song here.

What song is that... "Will It Go Round In Circles"? That would be an appropriate :-).

> >Steve's commentaries on the ironies of life and his
> >ability to cut through the bullcrap on sacred-cows was unmatched.
>
> You're missing the ultimate irony...his partner turned out to be
> a sacred cow that couldn't take the "cutting through the bullcrap."

I hear that!

But, no, I havn't missed that irony at all. In fact I thought of it the first time I heard of what Steve had said about Garry. I thought that Garry was behaving a bit childishly by taking so seriously what Steve had said, considering all the stuff the two of them had spewed out over the years. I believe what Steve had said about the split being ...a long time coming ... and that the comments Steve made were just the catalist to make it happen. I am sure that Garry has wanted more out of life and out of broadcasting than playing Ed McMahon to Steve's Johnny Carson.

Is Steve a jerk? Yes, I think he is. He even admits that on the air. That is one of the great things about that show. It is realistic. They do, and talk about, things that people relate to. They let their laundry hang out on the microphone cable. It is that kind of authenticity that turns some listeners into loyal supporters, and others into bitter detractors.

> >Chicago radio will never be the same
> >again. S&G were more than radio-personalities. They were part of our
> >conciousness, part ofour lives and a part of the Chicago landscape
> >that can not be replaced IMHO.
>
> Cheer up! There might be a Porky's film festival coming to Chicago.

<groan>...

I don't suppose that anything I can say will change or mitigate your opinion about S&G, but they pioneered and continued to fine tune a style that has been imitated and cloned by air-personalities across these fruited plaines. They have maintained a top level showing in all the ratings throughout the years. Stern took the potty-mouth and anger sides of early S&G and has built

an empire (albeit a crumbling one) from those bits, while S&G have consitantly
continued to evolve out of that mold and into what is best described as
a 'hip version of a full-service morning team'. I feel there has been a
significant loss on this city's radio scene. Just MHO, that's all.
I bet Howard Stern is elated!

> <Grin>, of course!

Back at ya!

Bill

--


---
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | Radio is a sad salvation, |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | Radio is cleanin' up the |
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | nation. "Elvis Costello" |
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | 'That's the biz - baby!' |
---

# 1542. Re: Need help with station id, BBC on 1160

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 04:35:51 UTC
From: lmacisaa@uoguelph.ca
Message-ID: <27r937$md2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42380

Douglas W. Martin (martin@nosc.mil) wrote:

:
: I need help identifying a station: BBC World Service on 1160 kHz.
: I was in New London Ct, and virtually everything to the north
: and west was blocked; I couldn't get Montreal most of the time.

>From London Calling (BBC World Programming Guide)...
Canada & USA (Central, Moutain Pacific)
Khz Time (GMT)
17840 1400-1615
15260 1600-1745
15220 1100-1400
11820 1300-1400
9740 1200-1400
9640 0500-0815
9590 2300-0230
7325 2300-0415
5975 0000-0715

Canada and USA (Eastern, Atlantic)
KHz Time (GMT)
17840 1400-1615
15260 1400-1745
15220 1100-1400
9590 2100-0030
9515 1100-1745
7325 2200-0330
6195 1100-1200
6175 2300-0330
5975 2300-0330
5965 1100-1130

BBC has given permission to many Campus and Community radio stations to
broadcast their programming. You must ask for permission to do so. Write
BBC Worldwide
PO Box 765
Bush House, Strand
London England
WC2B 4PH

IMHO BBC News really adds listenership. People respect the BBC as a good
news source. It is an excellent Alternative to CNN and Ted Turner's
empire. The CBC (Canada) uses the BBC as part of its regulat programming
on its 24 hour news TV network.

= = = =

# 1543. Re: Need help with station id, BBC on 1160

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 04:36:02 UTC
From: lmacisaa@uoguelph.ca
Message-ID: <27r93i$md4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42381

Douglas W. Martin (martin@nosc.mil) wrote:

:
: I need help identifying a station: BBC World Service on 1160 kHz.

I do beleive you may be receiving the BBC broadcast from Radio Canada International's transmitters in Sackville, New Brunswick. I will check with the BBC schedule, and tell you Sackville's frequencies and broadcast times. The frequency seems off by a factor of 10, but I'll check.

--
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
Lloyd MacIsaac " In this world you have to be very smart
University of Guelph or very pleasant. I have tried the smart
Guelph, Ontario and recommend the pleasant." - Elwood Dodd
lmacisaa@uoguelph.ca (James Stewart) in 'Harvey'

# 1544. Canadians and CRTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 04:36:03 UTC
From: G06C000 <G06C@unb.ca>
Message-ID: <27r93j$md5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42382

Hello,
Could someone let me know what CRTC has to say about
single religion 24 hr broadcasters(radio or tv). Rumors are that a new
ruling has appeared from the Commission. Thank _ you.......


---
PHIL NEWMAN @ Univ of N.B. -
24 Hollybrook Court -
Saint John ,New Brunswick -
E2J 4L9 , Canada -
---

# 1545. Re: Please bring a decent radio station to Columbus, Ohio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 04:36:03 UTC
From: Dan.Bammes@m.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <27r93j$md6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42383

>playlist is cool and there are NO DJs. Since there is no college station here
>
>(looking for a job in broadcasting BTW)
>

Remarkable you'd be looking for a job in broadcasting when you so
admire a station that has no DJ's. I certainly wouldn't want to hire you
to do something you hate.

Dan Bammes
KLZX-FM

## 1546. Nearly 1000 stations apply for 1600-1700 AM subband

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 04:36:04 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <27r93k$md8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42384

In an article in the Sept 22 _Radio World_, nearly a thousand stations have applied for freqs in the new segment of the AM radio band (1600-1700). Only about 200-250 stations can be accomodated in this subband. Successful applicants will have 10Kw day, 1Kw night power, and encouraged to go AM stereo. The FCC is going to use a computer program to determine the "ideal" allotment, based on minimizing interference. Also full time stations will get preference over daytimers. The selection process won't be done before early 1994.

Looks like this means that there will not be ANY stations to be heard in this new subband before then. Which may mean that anything you find there now is probably a pirate.

# 1547. KOIL and KKAR Switch Freqs. on AM in Omaha, NE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 04:36:15 UTC
From: sjsobol@tiny.com
Message-ID: <27r93v$mda@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42385

ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding) writes:

> pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
>
> > Any other format or frequency change anecdotes out there?
>
> When KLOK-FM took over KGO-FM (talk), they played nothing but Neil Diamond
> for 24-hours (or was it 48-hours?) with no commercials. It got boring
> after awhile.

When WPHR-FM (Cleveland) changed format to "The End", they played REM's
"End of the World as we know it" for 24 hours straight. Repeatedly.
This was May 11, 1992. I will never forget that date. (gack.)
(Not that I don't like REM, but...)

When WNCX took over WGCL-FM in '87, they played nothing but Beatles for four
days straight.

--
The Tiny Software Co. - WE DO WINDOWS! (MS Win, Macintosh and X11.) - Home of
Great GUI Software and 2 ugly dogs. 23707 Glenhill Dr, Cleveland, OH 44122
If you are into Fantasy Baseball and you run MS Win 3.*, drop me a line to
find out about FantaStats, the 1st and ONLY Fantasy manager for Windows!
Steven J. Sobol -- President and Head Hacker -- sjsobol@tiny.com

# 1548. Re: Micro Broadcasting and Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 04:36:16 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <27r940$mdc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42386

Hey look, folks, if you want to put up a new spiffo station with national coverage, think of this. You can't shoehorn in another FM, no one's excited about 10 watts on 1610 kHz. But for about $1500 a month you can rent a stereo SCPC spot on a geosynch satellite and carry your program all over, with commercials, religion, fat music, whatever you like. Then you can make deals with cable TV's all over to carry it for free and the backyard dish types can call in from wherever to ask you to play Gagaku court music to their generator powered receiver in Mandan, ND.

[Moderator's Note: So what's your point? Bill]

--
David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

# 1549. Re: WANTED: Recordings of Old Radio Broadcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 04:36:16 UTC
From: SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <27r940$mdd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42387

In article <27lo41$jit@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> asc002@dunix.drake.edu (Anthony Clifton) writes:
I've been looking for recordings, on any medium, of radio broadcasts
from the pre-1960s. These broadcasts could be news reports, radio
plays, serials, virtually any type of broadcast that was recorded.
These recordings could be either self-recorded by the listener or
pre-recorded and sold to the public.

This was posted in this newsgroup some time ago:

>Though I don't actively collect radio shows, I do have a set that is
>possibly the ultimate in old radio recordings. It's from a series called
>"America Before TV" and it is a recording of the ENTIRE broadcast day of
>WJSV in Washington DC (CBS station) on 9/21/39. ALL 18 HOURS, on 12 C-90's
>in a box album, with booklet.
>
<deletia>
>
>If you're interested, the set is made by Greatapes in Minneapolis, and
>while they don't sell direct (I got it as a gift, was in a catalog)maybe
>they can point you toward a dealer. I think it was around $30. They are at
>612-872-8284, 1523 Nicollet, Minneapolis 55403. Hope you find this helpful.

You can order this set from Wireless, a catalog you get when you
subscribe to public TV, or when your mom orders you something from
them and has them send it to your address (that's how I get it!).
Unfortunately, I'm at work and don't have their address handy.
Wireless regularly has collections of old radio shows as well.

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

## 1550. Has anyone heard of "Rocket 99?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 04:36:17 UTC
From: mrosen@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <27r941$mde@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42388

Has anyone possibly heard of a station that goes by the name "Rocket 99?" It is located somewhere called Brocket (phonetic spelling), possibly near an Indian Reservation.

Thanks,
Mike
--
Michael Rosen
mrosen@nyx.cs.du.edu
George Washington University Alumni (Fall '92)
Tau Epsilon Phi, Tau Theta 381

## 1551. Rush agrees with Clinton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 05:16:38 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <27rbfm$p8i@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42389

In another forum, Bill the Moderator wrote ...

>Wow! Now if we can only get Rush Limbaugh and Clinton to agree on something

Surprise! Rush and Clinton are both in favor of NAFTA.

To err is Human. To blame someone else is politics.
* This msg brought to you by Neil Parks

# 1552. Re: Jean Sheppard's America

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 05:16:39 UTC
From: northcot@med.unc.edu
Message-ID: <27rbfn$p8u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42390

In article <26k0ag$iog@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> Roger Hickerson
<rhickers@donald.wichitaks.NCR.COM> writes:
>
>Does anyone remember the series "Jean Sheppard's America" that ran on PBS in the late 70's
or early 80's? A classic series....
>
>Does anyone have a copies available?
>
>
>

I remember it very well; I also used to listen to him all the way in North
Carolina every night on WOR after the 10:00 news. He constantly amazed
and amused me with his sometimes poignant/sometimes rambling/sometimes
incoherent (i.e. playing his "head drum") ramblings. He made me
appreciate "nostalgic" type american humor that didn't have to caustic or
dirty. My favorite episode of the PSB show was when he went to the
farthest point north in Alaska and looked out over a beautiful tranquil
scene then looked down and picked up an empty beer can! saying "Look,
there's even empty beer cans up here!!! His album on Mercury, "The
Declassified Jean Sheperd" is really good too as are his books, "In God We
Trust, All Others Pay Cash" and "Wanda Hickey's Night of Golden Memories"
some of the material in these were adapted for the wonderful movie "A
Christmas Story". I wish I had heard him on the radio in the early -mid
sixties and gotten some of his earlier albums. If anyone has any
information about his early New York years I would love to hear it - I see
old ads for him in Village Voices at the library but only started hearing
him for myself in about 1970 or so. A true american humorist.

# 1553. Station managment software - help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 05:16:40 UTC
From: 4grodner_t@spcvxb.spc.edu
Message-ID: <27rbfo$p99@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42391

hi,

i was just wandering if anyone knows of any shareware programs one might use
for the managment of the radio station recocord collection, equipment, etc...
a bunch of us are currently starting a small, on-campus station and among
other things, organizing the records/CDs/tapes for easy access for our DJs
seems to be crucial. i was just thinking about writing a small program that
would handle basic librarian functions, but maybe there are already some
packages aimed at our needs...

any info would be greatly appreciated,

-tom

---
grodner, tomasz z.- student/RA;<4grodner_t@spc{vxa,vxe,11c}.{spc.edu,bitnet}>
---
"...his mind is not for rent; to any god or government" -RUSH- ("Tom Sawyer")
---

# 1554. Community radio from space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 05:16:41 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <27rbfp$p9i@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42392

/* Written 2:37 pm Sep 17, 1993 by B.SCHNEIDER@oln.comlink.apc.org in web:amarc.radio */
/* ---------- "Community radio from space" ---------- */
## Nachricht vom 13.09.93 weitergeleitet
## Ursprung : /APC/GREENLEFT/NEWS
## Ersteller: greenleft@peg.UUCP

Community radio from space

By Karen Fredericks

``We don't want to encourage pale imitations of the ABC or commercial radio broadcasters. We want to preserve the spirit of community radio ... the unfiltered voices of real people telling their own stories.''

This, according to operations manager Stafford Sanders, is the mission of ComRadSat, a national community radio satellite network launched by the Community Broadcasting Association of Australia (CBAA) in March.

``Comradsat is a means of program exchange between community radio broadcasters'', Sanders explained to Green Left. ``It replaces the tape exchange service we have been running for many years, by which broadcasters sent programs into this organisation [CBAA] and we dubbed them and distributed them to other stations.''

The 82 community broadcasters who have been supplied with the satellite dishes and receivers required to link into the ComRadSat network now have immediate access to a huge range of programs produced by their fellow community broadcasters. Besides this CBAA-run service, ComRadSat, via the Optus B1 satellite (the one they didn't lose), also carries the BBC world service and the multilingual SBS radio station 2EA.

Stations can pick and choose from the programs offered on all three services. They can play them direct to air or can them for later broadcast, or they can play one channel direct to air while recording another.

One of the advantages of the network, says Sanders, is that it frees up the mostly volunteer staff at community radio stations so they can concentrate their program-making energies on local information and culture. In this way, CBAA hopes to strengthen the most distinctive and important characteristic of community radio - a base in the local community.

An example of the type of program Sanders sees as ideal for networking is the 2SER Voices from the South, a current affairs show focusing on third world issues and produced and presented by people from third world backgrounds.

``On the ABC and commercial networks you get reporters talking about the people of the South, such as the rubber tappers in the Amazon'', says Sanders. ``On programs like Voices from the South you get the people speaking for themselves. That's what community radio is all about, and that's why I feel so passionately about this network.''

Voices from the South and a range of other programs such as Public Radio News' daily current affairs half hour, Undercurrents, 3CR's Women on the Line and 2SER's gay and lesbian show, Out and Out, have regular timeslots on the CBAA satellite channel.

The channel also supplies one-off items such as the recent Tiddas Talk, a satellite link-up of Aboriginal women from around the country for International Women's Day. The network will even have its own live simulcast with SBS TV when they broadcast the 1993 ethnic business awards on October 13.

Sanders says there is currently very little controversy surrounding programming on ComRadSat, but as the number of stations providing programs grows, competition for timeslots may increase. While he, as operations manager, currently makes most of the programming decisions, control ultimately rests with the organisation's 115 member stations, exercised through an elected national committee and the annual conference.

CBAA raises revenue for the operation of the service from subscription fees which broadcasters pay for use of the channel (commensurate with their size and ability to pay) and from fees charged to organisations which wish to broadcast community information by way of ComRadSat. Sanders says CBAA hopes to restrict this second revenue-raising method to government departments, QANGOS and community-oriented organisations such as Greenpeace, although, he says, ``commercial sponsorship is already a fact of life for most community broadcasters''.

Some contributors to the network, such as Public Radio News and Melbourne's 3CR, charge an individual fee for use of their shows. The cost of establishment of the network was met by a federal government Ethnic Radio Current Affairs grant.

Sanders says Australian community radio is among the most, if not the most, highly developed and extensive community radio networks in the world. Through CBAA member stations have now gained access to satellite technology, an important technological advance which, Sanders believes, should not be restricted to government and commercial use but should be available to broadcast the voices of ordinary people.

``People listen to community radio because we are different to all the other stations, not because we are the same'', he says. ``That's what we have to

## CrossPoint v2.1 ##

## 1555. Radio Station Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 05:16:53 UTC
From: dt399@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <27rbg5$pbm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42393

I'm new to this group, so please forgive me if this sort of thing
isn't supposed to be posted here.

I make tapes for friends as a sort of birthday gift for them. I
use their initials and a W or K and make them call letters for this
fictional radio station. I try to do entertaining things between
the music and thought that this year I'd try something different.

Can anybody give me ANY information on the following REAL radio
stations: (If they exist)

WACR KACR
WERJ KERJ

The information I'm after would be along the lines of location
(city/state), format, etc.

Any help or information would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance.

[Moderator's Note: My 1994 M-Street Directory says that there is no WERJ,
KERJ or KACR. WACR is AM-1050 Columbus Ms and claims to have three seperate
formats, dayparted, consisting of Adult Contemp/R&B (black music)/Religious.
Sounds like a reak misture, huh? Consideringthat they are one of only two AM
staions in the city (plus 3 commercial FM's and one noncomm FM. Bill

--
Tom "The Faz" Fazio
***DJ'S DO IT ON THE AIR!***
E-mail to: aa410@freenet.buffalo.edu
And my newest location: dt399@cleveland.freenet.edu

# 1556. Re: Availability of AM Stereo Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 05:16:54 UTC
From: twl2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <27rbg6$pbp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42394

The NAB has announced the tentative availability by Christmas this year of a Sony (AMAX) Walkman for $39.99 retail. Being AMAX it will be AM Stereo, flat to 6.5 khz (AM) and tune the expanded band to 1710 khz. Long time coming.
--

# 1557. AM stereo in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 05:16:55 UTC
From: r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <27rbg7$pbr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42395

Here are some comments I sent to someone regarding AM stereo in Australia, in reply to a previous article. I decided to post them to the net as well.

AM stereo has been around in Australia since 1984 when testing began. It was officially launched on February 1 1985 using a single standard, the Motorola CQUAM standard, but appears to have become largely irrelevant. I'm not sure exactly why this is so, but I believe it may be due to the following reasons, which are based on personal observations:

1) There were never that many AM Stereo models available. The maximum number of different models at one time was 67, but these were mostly either high end hi-fi or extremely low-end hi fi units, and some car radio units. There were only one or two portable sized models and walkman models and virtually no 'ghetto blaster' type models available. Most models continued to be 'AM/FM stereo' as opposed to AM Stereo/FM Stereo'.

2) AM Stereo hi fi receivers or car receivers were never properly set up in stores to demonstrate how good AM stereo might have been. While the unit would typically have been connected to an external FM antenna, it was usually not (or didn't seem to be) connected to any good AM antenna, hence any received AM stereo signals were weak, full of interference from the stores lights, computers, etc. They were often so weak they weren't in stereo, or if they were in stereo they didn't sound that much better (if at all) than a regular AM signal. If any radios did have an AM antenna connected to them, this was usually an indoor antenna at the back of the set, hence it picked up all the interference.

3) The AM stereos I have heard in cars and in homes never sounded as good as FM stereo, even when in wideband mode. The signal to noise ratio was never as good, and neither was the high frequency response.

I have only seen one demonstration of AM stereo that cam close to sounding like FM. This was put on by a radio station in the Royal Melbourne (agricultural) show in 1986. This consisted of a single hi fi unit with an AM stereo radio and speakers. The sound was impressive, but I wonder whether they had to use a graphic equaliser to boost the high frequencies.

I know from personal experiments with crystal type radios that AM can sound almost as good as FM. An AM Stereo receiver kit design published in a local Electronics magazine (Electronics Australia ,Jan-??? 1986) had specifications for AM stereo similar to FM stereo (e.g. S/N ratio >70 db). Trouble is, this didn't seem to be reflected in virtually all

of the stereo AM models I have ever seen, or if it was, virtually nobody seemed to publicise this.

4) I guess people just preferred to listen to FM stereo. They had FM stereo receivers and there were several (though not many) FM stereo commercial stations.

BTW: with regards to my previous article on AM stereo in Japan I have been told that FM wasn't so popular in Japan because of the mountanous terrain that exists there.

Liron Lightwood Internet: r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Research Laboratories Phone: +61 3 253 6535
Telstra / Telecom Australia Fax: +61 3 253 6362
P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia Disclaimer: My views, not my company's.

# 1558. Re: Howard Stern prepares to sue WLUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 05:16:56 UTC
From: alo2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <27rbg8$pbs@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42396

In a previous article, john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) says:

>barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind) writes:
>
>> No court would uphold a contract where a violation of the law was part
>> of the action. If you hired someone to drive a truck, and he let it get
>> in bad repair and gathered fines, you could fire the driver.
>
>And this points out the major problem with content regulation,
>FCC-style. The "law" is defined after you commit the "crime". The
>station takes its best shot and then the FCC comes along and says, "Now
>you prove that you did not violate community obscenity standards." The
>FCC gives absolutely no indication of what is allowable and what is not
>until it receives complaints. Then on the basis of perhaps one single
>complaint writes the station up for "violations" that were not even
>defined the day before.
>
>In the case of Howard Stern, one station was fined for each "offense",
>yet the program was carried simultaneously by many stations. Content is
>either "harmful" or it is not. The community standards nonsense is just
>more of the usual manifestation of federal bureaucracies attempting to
>avoid responsibility for the messes they create.
>
>I agree with Bill. The FCC should be out of the content regulation
>business. If the yardstick is "community standards", then let the
>communities deal with it. There are many ways to put pressure on a
>radio station, not the least of which is turning the dial.
>
>[Moderator grasps chest in heart attack: What a shock! He agrees with me on
>something. Wow! Now if we can only get Rush Limbaugh and Clinton to agree
>on something {No, I am not implying that either John or I fit those roles,
>although <Dont tell anyone, but...> I hear he voted Democrapublican :-) :-)].
>
>--
> John Higdon | P. O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
> john@ati.com | San Jose, CA 95150 | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407
>
>

Come ON, people! Read 49 CFR parts 70 to 79!!

A radio (or TV for that matter) licensee is REQUIRED BY LAW to maintain control
over their station, and this includes ALL programming. The station is
culpable for EVERYTHING that is broadcast. "That came from the net that way"
is no more a defense that "Well, he got in the way of the bullet" is a defense

for an unintentional shooting. The way our legal people have interpreted the law, allowing (or for that matter, entering into any contract) that allows someone other than the licensee to control programming constitutes transfer of day-to-day operation of the radio station, which, you know, is a B-I-G no-no under the law. Transfer of conrtol CANNOT take place without FCC approval, filing and public notice requirements, etc. Could this possibly mean that WLUP entering into a contract that FORCED them to carry the stern audio, without recourse, without a choice, was an ILLEGAL CONTRACT to begin with, and therefore, unenforceable?

Think about it, folks.

Paul Phillips
WGL AM & AM \
Fort Wayne, IN

--
Amy L. O'Toole N8XDL Greetings from the
Case Western Reserve University North Coast of
Cleveland, Ohio America!
***The opinions expressed aren't anyone else's...although they should be.***

# 1559. Re: Technical Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 05:17:07 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <27rbgj$pc9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42397

In <27lo4r$jjp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>How is it possible for 2 or more AM stations to use the same antenna tower?
>Here in Honolulu, it is not unusual for 2 or 3 stations to do this, yet
>someone with a broadcast backround has told me (on one of the rec.radio.amateur
>newsgroups) that this it next to impossible mainly due to the tower having

Your informant was mistaken.

>to be at a specific height corresponding to the transmitter's frequency. With
>2 or more transmitters feeding the tower, the tower would only be efficient
>with respect to only one of the transmitters unless various other elements were
>designed into the tower.

Who said it had to be efficient? It's a lot more efficient to load into a
mumble-wave tower with a few more kW than to build a new tower, and often
the only way (politically/real estate wise) to do it.

The FCC is primarily concerned with radiated field strength, so if you load
up into an inefficient antenna, you get to use more transmitter power doing
it.

--
David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

# 1560. Re: Technical Question (multiplexing AMs onto one tower)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 05:17:08 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <27rbgk$pca@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42398

In article <27lo4r$jjp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>How is it possible for 2 or more AM stations to use the same antenna tower?
>Here in Honolulu, it is not unusual for 2 or 3 stations to do this, yet
>someone with a broadcast backround has told me (on one of the rec.radio.amateur
>newsgroups) that this it next to impossible mainly due to the tower having
>to be at a specific height corresponding to the transmitter's frequency. With
>2 or more transmitters feeding the tower, the tower would only be efficient
>with respect to only one of the transmitters unless various other elements were
>designed into the tower.

Multiplexing AMs is relatively common where land is expensive or
getting permission to put up another tower is expensive. Here in SLO,
we have 920 KHz and 1030 KHz on the same 250 foot tower. It is done by
putting a bunch of LC traps between the two transmitters and the antenna
system. San Francisco has the old KFRC (610 KHz) and the old KRE or
KPAT (1400 KHz) on the same tower in Berkeley (at least last time I
checked). It is easier to do if the frequencies are relatively far
apart, as the traps don't have to be as sharp.
The height of a radiator affects its vertical radiation pattern
and its driving point impedance. The vertical radiation pattern mostly
affects skywave interference. The driving point impedance can be
converted to whatever impedance the transmitter wants to see (typically
50 + j0 ohms) with an LC network. In Hawaii, I doubt interference
protection is a major consideration, since all the co-channel and
adjacent channel stations are pretty far away. So, it's a relatively
common thing to multiplex AMs.
Years ago a friend was working on multiplexing 5 AMs onto a
single tower in Mexico. I dunno if he finally got it done. A method I
suggested to him was to get a giant op-amp and build a summing amp. The
tower would be driven with the zero ohm (ideal voltage source) output of
the op-amp. Problems would include intermod due to lack of linearity
and pretty poor efficiency due to use of a linear amplifier. Still, it
could be kinda interesting.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.aix.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

# 1561. Technical Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 05:17:08 UTC
From: donh@shakala.com
Message-ID: <27rbgk$pcc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42399

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

> How is it possible for 2 or more AM stations to use the same antenna tower?
> Here in Honolulu, it is not unusual for 2 or 3 stations to do this, yet
> someone with a broadcast backround has told me (on one of the rec.radio.amate
> newsgroups) that this it next to impossible mainly due to the tower having
> to be at a specific height corresponding to the transmitter's frequency. With
> 2 or more transmitters feeding the tower, the tower would only be efficient
> with respect to only one of the transmitters unless various other elements we
> designed into the tower.
>
> Any engineers wish to provide some answers?
>

It's not unusual to share a tower between two (sometimes three) stations.
The magic is accomplished with tuned circuits to keep the two
TX's from interfering with each other. The operating frequencies
should be somewhat diverse to make the filtering easier.

As for the antenna height, almost any random length (within reason)
can be tuned up acceptably, but there are propogation advantages
to certain tower height/frequency combinations.

It's all done with smoke/mirrors/tuned circuits...

Sometimes an insulator is placed at a particular height to isolate
the tower into two sections, and a series resonant circuit is used to
make the tower look like the full length for the lower freq,
while only the bottom portion appears to the higher freq signal.

---
Don Hackler - donh@shakala.com
Shakala BBS (ClanZen Radio Network) Sunnyvale, CA +1-408-734-2289

# 1562. Re: Detroit Tiger Radio Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-23 05:17:09 UTC
From: tonym@world.std.com
Message-ID: <27rbgl$pcd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42300

In article <27lo43$jj5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
Jim Dunne <dunne@marble.rtsg.mot.com> wrote:

> You mean there's a bunch more little stations in Michigan
> on line, and "The Detroit Tiger Radio Network" isn't just slogan
> hype? Can this group give me a ballpark (heh) figure of how many
> stations this is, and how do they get their feeds from the 'flagship
> station'?

Well, the former owner of the Tigers (Fetzer, I forget his first name)
owned a bunch of stations throughout Michigan (the Lower Peninsula,
anyway). I think there were about a dozen stations in the Fetzer
Broadcasting Company. This was back in the '70s and early '80s
when I used to get the yearbook annually and see the ad for the
stations inside. I think Fetzer himself passed on in the mid '80s;
I don't know if Fetzer Broadcasting still exists, but I would imagine
that many of those stations would still carry the games. I'll dig
out a yearbook and post the station list if anyone's interested in
this bit of history.

> ...also met Detroit broadcasting Hall of Famer Ernie Harwell.

Great! There's a voice I know well, DXing WJR from NJ on countless
summer nights...

Tony Matt tonym@world.std.com (Tiger fan since '68)

# 1563. INTERNET RADIO JOURNAL CHANGES NAME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 00:07:23 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <285arr$b7c@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42301
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Greetings R.R.B and Internet Radio Journal readers:

Starting with issue 400, the Internet Radio Journal will be no more!

In it's place will be a publication called "Airwaves" which will essentially carry on the same mission as the IRJ, with one important difference.

With the world of data communications getting bigger, and distinctions between networks diminishing, it is time to rename the IRJ to something which is more 'network-neutral'.

With the renaming of the Internet Radio Journal comes a whole new horizon of interconnectivity to non-Internet systems such as CompuServe, GEnie and others, thus bringing even more radio people together to share and exchange ideas with one-another.

In addition, the email addresses connected with the Journal are being changed and simplified. The existing addresses will still work, but the following 'new' addresses are now active as well.

To subit articles to 'Airwaves': --- --- articles@airwaves.chi.il.us
To subscribe or un-subscribe: -- --- --- subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us

All other addresses stay the same.

So how, if you want to send an article, just mail it to 'articles' and if you want to add or delete yourself from the list, send mail to 'subscribe' (@airwaves.chi.il.us).

Note: If you currently subscribe to IRJ,
you DO NOT need to re-subscribe. The list will not change, just the name and a couple of email addresses.

Sometime in the next month or so, we will be making it even simpler by changing the ".chi.il.us" suffix to, simply, '.com' At that time the addresses will be ...

****@airwaves.com ... etc...

*** Don't send to the .com address yet, or it will bounce ***

We are also looking into an email archive server for those without FTP access, as well as other automated features to make the new publication even easier to obtain, reply to and enjoy.
Be looking for the new publication soon. Feel encourages to let me know your thoughts on the matter.

This message may be repeated a few times before the change is made to
let everyone know what is what.

Bill

--


---
William Pfeiffer - Moderator | "Satellite Rock - 107"
rec.radio.broadcasting - Internet Radio Journal | ----------
Article Submission - rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us | - We're *NOT* Here -
Subscription Desk - journal@airwaves.chi.il.us | ** BUT _YOU_ ARE!! **
---

# 1564. Re: Availability of AM Stereo Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 01:51:13 UTC
From: kieran@world.std.com
Message-ID: <285guh$iom@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42302

This probably isn't going to make anyone feel better, but the Delco receivers in the 1993 Cadillac Coupe de Villes handle AM stereo, though not particularly well IMHO.

--Aaron

# 1565. Re: Availability of AM Stereo Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 01:51:15 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <285guj$ioo@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42303

In article <27rbg6$pbp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
Tracey W. Liston <twl2@po.CWRU.Edu> wrote:
>
>The NAB has announced the tentative availability by Christmas this
>year of a Sony (AMAX) Walkman for $39.99 retail. Being AMAX it
>will be AM Stereo, flat to 6.5 khz (AM) and tune the expanded band
>to 1710 khz. Long time coming.

AM only, or AM/FM?

I hope, also that it has a narrow selectivity position.
For instance, the Japanese AIWA CR-D60 is optimized for audio. not selectivity.
During the daytime in the "stereo enabled" position, local AM broadcasters
can spill 30-40 KHz on either side of the actual frequency.
If you disable the stereo detector the bandwidth seems to be narrower.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

# 1566. Re: Availability of AM Stereo Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 01:51:17 UTC
From: C12019@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <285gul$iop@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42304

In article <27rbg6$pbp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, twl2@po.CWRU.Edu (Tracey W. Liston) wrote:
>
>
> The NAB has announced the tentative availability by Christmas this
> year of a Sony (AMAX) Walkman for $39.99 retail. Being AMAX it
> will be AM Stereo, flat to 6.5 khz (AM) and tune the expanded band
> to 1710 khz. Long time coming.
> --

Unless they changed things, my understanding of AMAX is that they did not give guidelines for AM stereo transmissions(ie which AM stereo type). An article In the Feb. 1992 issue of Radio Electronics pp.48-52 mentioned briefly about AMAX standards. It has be a long time since the last AM stereo walkman model. 1984 I think.

Rob
C12019@email.mot.com

# 1567. Re: Availability of AM Stereo Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 01:51:20 UTC
From: pryack@mtholyoke.edu
Message-ID: <285guo$ior@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42305

I believe that the stock receivers in Nissans have AM stereo capability.

--
Paul R. Ryack, M.D., M.P.H. |pryack@mhc.mtholyoke.edu
|W1ETH@K1MEA.#WMA.MA.USA.NOAM
There are certain sections of |fax: (413)532-9141
New York, Major, that I wouldn't|
advise you to try and invade. |

## 1568. Arrow93FM, Los Angeles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 01:51:31 UTC
From: ms128@konichiwa.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <285gv3$ip7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42306

Has anyone in Los Angeles listened to the new Arrow93FM format of
newer oldies? How does it sound?

# 1569. Re: Need help with station id, BBC on 1160

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 01:51:34 UTC
From: okt1@crux4.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <285gv6$ip9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42307

martin@nosc.mil (Douglas W. Martin) writes:

> I need help identifying a station: BBC World Service on 1160 kHz.
>I was in New London Ct, and virtually everything to the north
>and west was blocked; I couldn't get Montreal most of the time.
>Anyway, from local sunset until I fell asleep at #3:00 am,
>I had this BBC station (not just news on the hour, but all of
>their features too). The station was between 1150 kHz, with a lot
>of domestics mixing, and 1165 kHz, religious programming from Antigua.
>I have an analog dial, so I'm estimating 1160 kHz for this station.
>My guess is that it's Bermuda, but they're only 1 kw at night.
>Does anyone know if this station reaches the U.S. mainland,
>or does anyone have any other hints as to its id?

A check of the AM listings in the 1993 _Broadcasting_and_Cable_Yearbook
yields two possible suspects at 1160 kHz AM BAND from New Jersey:

WOBM Lakewood, NJ. Night power is 8900 watts directional.
WVNJ Oakland, NJ. Night power is 2500 watts directional.

WOBM is probably the prime suspect. I'll have to check the the B&CY
for the detailed description of its affiliation.

If the station is from the US, you should be able to hear station
identification once every hour within 10 minutes of the top
of the hour.

[Moderator's Note: WOBM-AM is satellite fed adult standards and the FM is
AC/oldies. I called them and got an answering machine offering programming
highlights and nothiong was said about BBC. The other station was listed in
the M-street Directory as a cp-new and had no phone number or format listed.
Also, isn't the legal-id thing 2 minutes either side of the hour? Bill]

---
Oliver Tse Phone: +1(607)255-6684
Dept. of Materials Science and Engineering FAX: +1(607)255-2365
416 Bard Hall, Cornell University Internet: oliver_tse@cornell.edu
Ithaca, NY 14853-1501 USA

# 1570. Re: Canadians and CRTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 01:51:37 UTC
From: lmacisaa@uoguelph.ca
Message-ID: <285gv9$ipd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42308

G06C000 (G06C@unb.ca) wrote:
: Hello,
: Could someone let me know what CRTC has to say about
: single religion 24 hr broadcasters(radio or tv). Rumors are that a new
: ruling has appeared from the Commission. Thank _ you.....

To: G06C@unb.ca (G06C000)
Subject: Re: Canadians and CRTC
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting

In article <27r93j$md5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> you wrote:
: Hello,
: Could someone let me know what CRTC has to say about
: single religion 24 hr broadcasters(radio or tv). Rumors are that a new
: ruling has appeared from the Commission. Thank _ you.....

The Canadian Radio-Television Telecommunications Commission is the regulatory body for broadcasting in Canada. They enforce and interpret the Broadcast Act and its related regulations.

The Commission has not changed its policy on single religion stations as far as I know. Such stations must still seek a licence under the same basic criteria as every other applicant. Anyone wanting a licence must still apply via the CRTC.

The closest commission office to you is Halifax. The manager was Bob Oxner, but I know he has retired. The office is small, but very friendly. They exist to help individuals get information on Canadian broadcast policy, take and answer complaints, as well as help individuals get the required paperwork to apply for a new licence.

Call them, they will be able to provide up to date copies of the regulations, the Act and any Commission decisions which reflect religious radio. If you plan on applying for a licence for such a station it is vital to know what is current CRTC policy.

The Commission will be able to provide you with all the paperwork you need to apply for a licence from them. You will also need a licence from Communications Canada (Moncton is Regional Office) for your transmitter plant and one from Transport Canada for your tower.

Look carefully at a few other broadcaster's applications before you complete your own. Also review the CRTC policy and decisions. If you closely follow what someone else has done, as well as stay with the policy you should not have trouble getting a licence. The issue of not for profit versus profit making stations can also bog a licence. The commission will take a long hard look at an application for a money making station. They

seem to like the idea of community access, not for profit stations.

After your application is filed comes a public hearing, provided that Communications Canada says you have a reasonable application and the CRTC staff feel your application is serious (properly thought thro', you have the money, you have the ideas, you have the proper corporate ownership, you will support Canadian talent, basically see if you know what you are doing). If no one interveins (for or against your application) you will be a non-appearing item. That means the Commission will not discuss your application in public. The whole process takes about a year.

CRTC policy is decided as a result of public hearings. The transcripts of these hearings, the CRTC decisions, as well the Act and regulations are all public docvuments available from any office of the Commission.

The Commission has made it clear that every broadcast licence must be balanced in view point, either on the station itself or in the market. Extremes are not usually licence. The Act has strict rules reguarding the discussion of sex, abortion, and drugs (there are a few more no-no's which escape me at this moment). These may conflict with the ideals of some. The CRTC is also very concerned that any station makes attempts to reflect its listening community, and not some small minority of the community. Finally any radio undertaking falls under the Canadian Human Rights Code, which forbids discrimination in hiring (perhaps even access to airtime if loosely interpreted, but I am no lawyer) on the grounds of religion. All of these could potentially effect a single-religion licence.

I am not trying to upset you, just want to point out a few of the stumbling blocks a single religion station may face. Take note. Newfoundland has more than a few single relion stations. Most date from before Conferedation (1949 for Newfoundland).
--
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
Lloyd MacIsaac " In this world you have to be very smart
University of Guelph or very pleasant. I have tried the smart
Guelph, Ontario and recommend the pleasant." - Elwood Dodd
lmacisaa@uoguelph.ca (James Stewart) in 'Harvey'

# 1571. Re: Chicago reaches end of radio era

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 01:51:41 UTC
From: jcastro@mason1.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <285gvd$ipe@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42309

The Steve And Gary thing is regretable, and I hope that they can work out their differences. I never heard them, but from what the net has to say about them, I have to assume that they are damn good.

As regretable as it may be, with an empty place in Chicago's Pseudo Shock-Jock scene, would it leave space for the Greaseman to move in with his show, Howard had his chance...

Just a thought,
Carlos Castro

# 1572. Re: Chicago reaches end of radio era

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 01:51:53 UTC
From: guidotti@ICD.Teradyne.COM
Message-ID: <285gvp$ipn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42310

Similar sentiments in this neck of the woods to the loss of an entire station - Magic 61.

nice recap.

regards,
mark
--
---
Mark Guidotti, P.E. c/o Teradyne, Inc. (Teradyne/Attain) (408) 434-0822
guidotti@icd.teradyne.com Disclaimer: My opinions, not Teradyne's.
---

# 1573. Re: Chicago reaches end of radio era

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 01:51:55 UTC
From: dave@holl.com
Message-ID: <285gvr$ipp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42311

Thanks very much for this posting. I missed the announcement. I think
you hit the nail on the head with regards to the overall situation.

thanks again,

dave

P.S.

> to create some anxt (sp) in order to propell him into the next phase

angst (FYI)

--
David Vrona N9QNZ +1 708 680 2829 (voice)
Hollister Incorporated +1 708 918 3860 (fax)
2000 Hollister Drive Internet: dave@hp1.holl.com
Libertyville, IL 60048-3781 UUCP: {well connected}!genesis!hp1!dave
Opinions expressed are my own and not those of Hollister Incorporated.

# 1574. RE: #392 Internet Radio Journal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 01:51:58 UTC
From: BCOLLINS@murrow.mpr.org
Message-ID: <285gvu$ipq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42312

I hear you, Bill! I understand how changing the radio landscape is like coming home and finding someone broke into your house and rearranged the furniture. Isn't this a great business to be in though when someday you can reach the point--if your work hard enough--where you can actually AFFORD to quit your job because your colleague said you were pussywhipped over the air to a million listeners? <grin>

# 1575. Re: Chicago reaches end of radio era

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 01:51:59 UTC
From: blair@obdient.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <285gvv$ips@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42313

Uh...Bill?

Did you happen to see Feder's column yesterday that touts Garry Meier as the midday host of the Loop-FM? He's not going away, and he is (or was, in case you don't remember from the days before he was paired with Coho) a fine stock Jock.

Maybe this will be an occasion for those of us in radio to notice the "lesser players" on Chicago's 62 radio stations. Most can only name the high profile personalities, and many of those are ordinary folks who just happened to be at the right place and time. Who can name the midday or evening jocks on WGCI? It's the number one station in the city, and most of us suburban honkies can remember Doug Banks and Tom Joyner, but where would the station be without the other 4 full time staffers? Let's concentrate less on the egos and more on the working stiffs.

--
Doug Blair, just another working stiff. No sorry, I don't know Robert Murphy personally. No, I'm sorry, I can't take messages. No, I'm not like Steve or Gary. Just doin' my job, cuming more then them, and staying out of the spotlight.

# 1576. biannual posting: DecalcoMania

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 01:52:13 UTC
From: testnet!decal@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <285h0d$ipv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42314

INTRODUCING DECALCOMANIA, "the club for fans of radio"

FREE SAMPLE ISSUE FREE AIRCHECKS LIST
see below

Decalcomania is THE club for radio enthusiasts who collect and trade AM &
FM stations' promotional materials and airchecks, and like to keep track of
what stations are doing in other markets, while keeping members updated on
what's happening in their own market.

The newsletter, issued 10 times annually, has these member write-in columns:

Market Lists - list of the stations, by frequency, call letter, and format,
in a given market, with the potential for an up-to-date and more
in-depth analysis of formats than an annual publication can give
with one,two,or three letter abbreviations
Stix Tipz - tips on which stations have what promotional items available,
including a description of the wording and colors of stickers, to
help you determine if you have this one or not.
Trading Post - what promotional items members have to trade
Aircheck Arcade - members tell about airchecking trips taken, what
stations they recorded and have available for trade, or what
they're looking for on tape
Chatter Box - like the Forums and Musings in other clubs, the general
write-in column where members can introduce themselves, give
radio news, opinions on their local stations, etc
Care and Feeding of a Promotional collection - tips on how to increase
response when writing or visiting stations, how to store, arrange,
display ones materials, etc.
Mailbag - members and non-members can write in with general requests,
mention items for sale [a recent entry was a 50 POUND box of
New York City music surveys for auction], catalogs available, etc.
Musical Time Machine - a sampling of music surveys from the past. As an
example, a list of the top five at 10 different stations this
week, 20 years ago. Sometimes the history of one station's music
surveys is detailed.
Jock Block - the life story of a particular radio air talent.
Record Exchange - members list what records they're looking for, and
can offer in trade.

The now eleven year old club also offers several publications, such as the
UnID Guide, aimed at helping you put call letters on that sticker that just
says "Rock 92" that you've had all these years.

In summary, DecalcoMania is a club for the hobbyist who lives and breathes
radio. Unlike most other radio clubs, it is not a DX reporting club, though

most of its members have their roots in DX clubs.

A year's dues are just $11 US, ($12 Canada, $17.50 Europe,$19 elsewhere)
and a trial 6-month membership is available for $6.50($7,$9.50,$10.50).

If you're ready to join now or if you would like a FREE SAMPLE issue, which
includes more introductory information and a membership application, send
e-mail to

att!pegasus!testnet!decal or testnet%decal@pegasus.att.com

with your name, mailing address, questions, and other pertinent information.

Also indicate if you would like an 12 page listing of one
collector's AIRCHECKS for trade.

This offer is good to anyone ANYWHERE ON THIS EARTH.

---
Not affiliated with AT&T, CBS, or the Columbia School of Broadcasting, lo-
cated just half a mile South of the blinking light. Classes that begin
in February can have you on the air by June. Offer void where prohibited. Your
mileage may vary. Batteries not included. Today's best music without any rap,
hard stuff, or sleepy elevator music. We don't stop the music more than twice
an hour for commercials, but we do stop the music 4 times an hour to tell you
that. All the promotional information, without all the DX. DecalcoMania.

# 1577. FMX rolling in grave!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 02:01:35 UTC
From: w8hd!kenh@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <285hhv$jie@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42315

GAK!

It's back again, like the flu or a bad penny.

Well, it's not *really* back (thank heavens), just threatening to come.

It's 'FMX', that mystery of the 80's that got lost in a chicken-or-the-egg scenario.

I recently heard, from a source quite closer to the owners of the 'technology' that they are planning another splash of this tired and generally ineffective system. Seem they feel that 'DAB isn't going anywhere', so that leaves the perfect entre' open for FMX to 'clean up' the FM band.

This pretzel logic amazes me....a few struggling companies hoping to cash in jumped on the bandwagon and made equipment for stations, and a few (if I recall about one or two hundred total) tried it, but the technology had two major problems: First, the results were inconclusive (I once heard it stated that FMX technology and cocking your head while listening to conventional FM had about the same effect), and second, and perhaps more importantly, there were virtually no receivers out there which could receive it. Add to that some resoundingly bad reviews by industry experts, and you essentially have a turkey.

Reports from auto companies have it that they were willing to *risk* a trial of it in the mid eighties, but the licensing fees that the new owners wanted were so completely outrageous that they quickly walked away. I'm told that once the Bose report came out pointing out FMX's shortcomings, those very same automakers looked to heaven and thanked their lucky stars.

--
kenh@w8hd.org
Ken Hoehn - Teletech, Inc. Compuserve: 70007,2374
N8NYO P.O.Box 924 FAX: (313) 562-8612
Dearborn, MI 48121 VOICE: (313) 562-6873

# 1578. Re: Seeking Radio Station History (Factual, that is)ccBM<<(Call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 02:01:40 UTC
From: sjsobol@tiny.com
Message-ID: <285hi4$jim@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42316

alo2@po.CWRU.Edu (Amy L. O'Toole) writes:

> In a previous article, n8220315@henson.cc.wwu.edu (Richard M Donnelly) says:

> WPHR Cleveland (Now long defunct) We Play Hit Records
>
> ANy Others?
> Paul Phillips

The original Power 108 bumper stickers said POWER HIT RADIO.
Paul should know this, he used to work for Power 108.

And WPHR has only been gone for a year and a half. "Now long defunct?" NOT!

--
The Tiny Software Co. - WE DO WINDOWS! (MS Win, Macintosh and X11.) - Home of
Great GUI Software and 2 ugly dogs. 23707 Glenhill Dr, Cleveland, OH 44122
If you are into Fantasy Baseball and you run MS Win 3.*, drop me a line to
find out about FantaStats, the 1st and ONLY Fantasy manager for Windows!
Steven J. Sobol -- President and Head Hacker -- sjsobol@tiny.com

# 1579. Re: ** IMPORTANT ** IRJ undergoing changes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 02:01:41 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <285hi5$jio@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42317

Hi Bill,

I'm back from my 2-week vacation and noticed that IRJ is switching to 'Airwaves'. Do I have re-subscribe to remain on the active mailing list?

-Mark

[Moderator's Reply: No, not at all. The only thing that is changing is the name and the email addresses. The old adresses will remain active too. Everything else stays the same. If you receive he IRJ you will begin receiving the AIRWAVES journal as of issue 400. I appreciate you mentioning thie potential misunderstanding. Bill]

# 1580. FCC action against Micro Broadcaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 02:01:43 UTC
From: Frank Haulgren <haulgren@henson.cc.wwu.edu>
Message-ID: <285hi7$jiq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42318

The following was posted to me Friday 9/24 by Stephen Dunifer
of Free Radio Berkeley.

Frank Haulgren
Radio Resistor's Bulletin
PO Box 3038
Bellingham, WA 98227-3038

Issue #4 Aug-Oct available free for a SASE

---------- Forwarded message ----------
Press Release

For immediate release: Thursday, September 23 1993

Contact: Free Radio Berkeley - (510) 464-3041

FCC Uses 20 SF Cops to Obtain ID

In a scene resembling a French noir film, one person
associated with San Francisco Liberation Radio was detained by
20 San Francisco police officers until his ID could be
presented to FCC agent David Doon. At approximately 9:30 PM on
Wednesday, September 22, Richard Edmondson was approached by
David Doon who asked for identification. After refusing to
produce identification and answer any questions, Richard drove
away and was stopped on Webster St. by SF police officers who
blocked off the entire northbound lane of the street with 8
vehicles. A confused scene ensued wherein the police officers
had virtually no idea of what was going on or why such massive
backup had been called. Richard was ordered to get out of his
vehicle with his hands up and in clear sight by clearly
agitated SF police who subsequently handcuffed him. SF police
officers were heard to say "who is this guy" and "what do we
have him for" - for several minutes these questions went
unanswered. By the time the FCC agent arrived to examine
Richard's ID there were at least 20 SF police officers on the
scene. After learning of what was going on some of the
officers were clearly exasperated at having their time wasted
by this FCC agent. A few were amused and asked for information
regarding San Francisco Liberation Radio's frequency and
broadcast schedule. After Richard's ID was verified he was
released without any further consequences by the SF police.

Richard stated, "Before it was all over there were at
least 20 police officers on the scene. They were all so pumped
up with adrenaline you would have thought I had committed the

crime of the century. It was clearly irresponsible for this FCC agent to call for such a massive response without giving clear reason or instruction to the SF police. When police officers go into a situation not knowing the details they naturally assume the worst. For one dark moment I feared my life was in danger."

Speaking for Free Radio Berkeley, Stephen Dunifer commented "It is an obvious case of overreaction by FCC agent David Doon who clearly endangered the life of Richard Edmondson by calling in such a massive police response. The FCC must be held accountable for the actions of their agents who use such extremely excessive and reactionary methods to suppress a growing micro power broadcasting movement. It would have sufficed for David Doon to have written down the license plate # of Richard's vehicle and run a DMV check. As more micro power broadcasters go on the air in the Bay area and Northern California we can anticipate further actions by the FCC to harass and intimidate those involved. However, we shall not be moved by their threats and police state tactics."

San Francisco Liberation Radio broadcasts on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 8 PM to 10 PM at 93.7 on the FM band. Free Radio Berkeley broadcasts on Sunday evenings from 9 PM to 12 Midnight. More micro power broadcasting operations will be taking to the air very soon. Free TV Berkeley will start operations by the end of October. A public forum, Micro Power Broadcasting and the Future of Free Speech, featuring Normon Solomon and local micro power broadcasting activists will be held on Friday, October 15 at New College, 777 Valencia starting at 7:30 PM. Micro power broadcasting workshops will be held in San Francisco on Saturday, October 16 and in Berkeley on Saturday, October 23. Call (510) 464-3041 for further information.

# 1581. Re: Micro Broadcasting and Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 02:01:57 UTC
From: af660@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <285hil$jj4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42319

In a previous message, davidj@rahul.net (David Josephson) writes:

#no one's excited about 10 watts on 1610 kHz. But for about $1500
#a month you can rent a stereo SCPC spot on a geosynch satellite and
#carry your program all over, with commercials, religion, fat music,

What is "fat music" anyway? "Junk Food Junky" by Larry Groce? Or
perhaps a Jane Fonda workout tape?
:-)

# 1582. [WANTED] Rush Limbaugh broadcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 02:01:59 UTC
From: jb@paris7.jussieu.fr
Message-ID: <285hin$jj6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42320

Hi Folks,

Dunno if it's the right group for that but i'm looking
for a way to get/hear Rush Limbaugh's radio show somehow.
(i'm in Paris, France)
Can anyone give me hints or suggestions on how
i may do it.

Thanx all.

[Moderator's Note: Rush is heard on WRNO Shortwave from the USA but I don't know time, frequency or how good the coverage is in Paris. Anyone else have this info?? Bill]

---
Jean-Baptiste | Freelance writer - Computing graduate
jb@paris7.jussieu.fr |
---

# 1583. Jean Shepard's TV show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 02:02:02 UTC
From: hw@oscar.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <285hiq$jj8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42321

If memory serves me well, Jean Shepard's television
show for PBS was produced by New Jersey Public Television.
The person who was looking for copies of that show might
try giving that state agency a call at their Trenton
address.

Harold Winard

# 1584. 680 AM station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 02:02:15 UTC
From: stuart@apollo.hp.com
Message-ID: <285hj7$jjd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42322

Strange AM radio experience:

I was making my usual afternoon commute from work the other day, and the drive takes me right by the transmitter for WRKO-AM (680) [the studios are in Boston, but the transmitter is out next to Rt.128 in Burlington, MA]. Anyway, as it usually happens when I pass this transmitter, my car AM radio experiences some reception distortion, and it's not unusual for me to briefly pick up WRKO's signal, regardless of the frequency the radio is tuned to. It's usually a noisy over-modulated signal, but it's still audible enough that I can hear that it's definitely WRKO. But on this particular day, I got something else: I distinctly heard the dj give an i.d: "Radio 680" followed by the call letters (which were a little mangled in the distortion) "WYAC" or "WIAC", maybe "WYOC", "WIOC", something like that, but definitely not "WRKO". I'm not familiar with any such station in the area. There's certainly no other 680 signal that's audible in the greater Boston area, because it would obviously clash with WRKO. Yes, this was in the evening hours (around 5:30PM) when distant AM signals can often come in with some clarity. But it seems odd that I'd pick up another 680 station when I'm right next to WRKO's transmitter.
Can anyone explain this `phenomenon'? Also, anyone know of a 680 station with call letters similar to what I indicate there?
-stuart@apollo.hp.com

## 1585. All-Sports Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 02:02:18 UTC
From: hw@oscar.ims.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <285hja$jjg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42323

Does anyone have a listing of all the all-sports
radio stations in the U.S.?

I'd appreciate a copy of the list.

Thanks,

Harold Winard
hw@oscar.ims.bellcore.com

# 1586. Re: Detroit Tiger Radio Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-27 02:02:20 UTC
From: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <285hjc$jji@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42324

In article <27rbgl$pcd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> tonym@world.std.com (Tony Matt) writes:
>Subject: Re: Detroit Tiger Radio Network
>> ...also met Detroit broadcasting Hall of Famer Ernie Harwell.
>
>Great! There's a voice I know well, DXing WJR from NJ on countless
>summer nights...

In the OLD days, you wouldn't have had to DX to hear Ernie Harwell in New Jersey. From 1950-1953, Harwell co-anchored the New York BASEBALL Giants games with Russ Hodges on WMCA. Like Harwell, a number of the "greats," including Red Barber, Mel Allen, Vin Scully, Lindsey Nelson, Jack Brickhouse, Frankie Frisch, and Curt Gowdy, did at least some announcing for the New York baseball teams during their careers.

Ellis Bromberg Phone: (217) 333-1070
Station Manager FAX: (217) 244-6386
WILL-TV Internet: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

# 1587. Re: FCC action against Micro Broadcaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-28 18:43:01 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <28a0jl$31m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42325

In article <285hi7$jiq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> Frank Haulgren <haulgren@henson.cc.wwu.edu> writes:
>
>FCC Uses 20 SF Cops to Obtain ID
>
>20 San Francisco police officers until his ID could be
>presented to FCC agent David Doon. At approximately 9:30 PM on
>Wednesday, September 22, Richard Edmondson was approached by
>David Doon who asked for identification. After refusing to
>produce identification and answer any questions, Richard drove

When a federal agent asks you for your ID and you refuse and drive away, you deserve what ever happens to you!

>by this FCC agent. A few were amused and asked for information
>regarding San Francisco Liberation Radio's frequency and
>broadcast schedule. After Richard's ID was verified he was

I have my doubts about this....

>FCC agent to call for such a massive response without giving
>clear reason or instruction to the SF police. When police
>

It was the police dispatcher who sent all those officers, not the FCC agent; the call probably went out either as someone refusing to cooperate with a federal agent, or someone fleeing from a federal agent - both are reason enough to send many officers.

Jeffrey Herman

# 1588. AM Stereo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-28 18:43:02 UTC
From: gulino@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu
Message-ID: <28a0jm$31v@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42326

As far as this AM stereo in car radios goes, my nearly-eight-year-old 1986 Dodge 600 has a factory AM/FM radio (no casette) that receives AM stereo and has always worked well. The problem is that most AM stereo stations I can receive (and there aren't all that many) are primarily *talk* stations. Stereo doesn't do as much for talk as it does for music. :)

Dan Gulino

Received: 27-Sep-1993 11:26am

# 1589. Re: Availability of AM Stereo Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-28 18:43:04 UTC
From: joe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <28a0jo$32c@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42327

Seems like someone should come out with an add-in AM stereo
board. Radio-Electronics did a kit story a few years ago using
the Motorola chip. In a side bar, a note indicated Circuit Specialists
of Tuson Arizona had a complete kit. Well, I called them and the
woman answering the phone said they no longer have anything like
this. Oh well...

The point was I tested the new super Denon unit next to the Lowe 150
with AM sysnc detector - no contest, the Lowe has a MUCH better RF
section, but NO stereo! I can add a board to demodulate AM stereo...

--
---
Joseph Jesson joe@netcom.com Day (312) 856-3645 Eve (708) 356-6817
21414 W. Honey Lane, Lake Villa, IL, 60046
---

# 1590. Re: Arrow93FM, Los Angeles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-28 18:43:05 UTC
From: SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <28a0jp$32q@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42328

In article <285gv3$ip7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> ms128@konichiwa.cc.columbia.edu (Mary Summerfield) writes:

Has anyone in Los Angeles listened to the new Arrow93FM format of
newer oldies? How does it sound?

I was reading in one of the rock radio trades this weekend that Arrow 93
would play rock oldies from the 60s, 70s, and early 80s, heavily emphasizing
the 70s. I guess you could call this a "Classic Oldies" format -
rock-leaning stuff, but no wild guitar solos ala Zeppelin.

But I'm all the way out here in Terre Haute, Indiana and have no chance
to hear the station. Too bad; musically, it'd be nice to have something
like that here.

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

# 1591. Re: Need help with station id, BBC on 1160

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-28 18:43:21 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <28a0k9$346@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42329

IF WVNJ were on it would be the best bet because their night
pattern is to go east towards CT. But they are not on yet.

I was able to get a live person who confirmed that there is
no BBC programming.

I like the idea of a SW image appearing on the AM band,as explanation.
One old transistor radio got great SW reception after it had
been dropped too many times. However, it was *supposed* to be
just an AM radio....

# 1592. Boston Radio (9-27-93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-28 18:43:22 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <28a0ka$34f@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42330

Back from vacation, back to the wacky, zany world of Boston radio...

* WSSH-1510 AM(owned by Noble Broadcasting) is now a syndicated
all-talk(via a outfit called Talk America). I sampled a few
shows over the last 3 days : no-name talk show hosts, goofy
topics, lame callers, and an overall low-budget production...
Basically, it makes TalkNet sound very entertaining....

'SSH was leasing its air to Spanish broadcasters for couple of
years prior to this programming switch...Noble hasn't been to unload
'SSH since selling the sister station WSSH-99.5FM(Soft AC) to Granum
Broadcating earlier this year...Earlier this year, the asking price
for the 50K watt WSSH-AM was around $2 million....Geez, you'd think
that if the station was going to go in the satellite talk direction,
it would at least place one available big name(Larry King,
G. Gordon Liddy,etc) in its line-up...

* Greater Media's 5K watt WMEX-1150AM is now leasing part of its broadcast
day to the Spanish group dropped by 'SSH. Haitian radio broadcasters
known as Radio Concorde which leased air-time on 'MEX since the spring are
no longer heard on the station. 'MEX has also made a change in the simulcasting
signals of its FM sister stations when it's not airing Spanish programming
: struggling country outlet WBCS-96.9FM has replaced WMJX-106.7FM,the
#1 AC station in the city.

* Celtics' owned&operated all-sports radio outlet WEEI 590AM has fired its
controversial evening(7-11pm) host Jimmy Myers on Friday(9/24) morning,
a week before his last show. The main reason behind the firing was : lack
of open nights for his show with the upcoming Bruins,Celtics and local
basketball games coming up in the fall/winter/spring. Myers' salary was
around $60K a year.

Myers, who happens to be black,often used his show to lash out at the Celtics
management and Boston fans for being racist...Personally, I liked the
guy because he was energetic and knowledgeable...'EEI will use boring
but informative part-timer Ted Sarandis on the nights whenever there is no
game action to fill in for Myers...

Speaking of 'EEI, Imus' ratings have been pretty decent for July-August.
He lifted 'EEI above the 2 rating which the station hasn't seen in the
morning drive since switching from all-news to all-sports in September
of 1991.

* Early indications are that the country explosion(2 new stations in the
last 7 months) is starting to die off slowly as predicted. Both, Faribanks'
WCLB-105.7(formerly WVBF) and Greater Media's WCSB-96.9FM(fromerly WCDJ),

took very hard hits in July-August Arbitredns. In the case of 'CSB, it never really took off since dropping smooth jazz format in May. It actually lost listeners since changing formats...

* Former WBZ radio personality Tom Bergeron is now the morning voice on WMJX-106.7FM,Greater Media's AC powerhouse...No word on what's going to happen to the former 'MJX morning guy, John Kosian...

* It's widely expected that a long-time morning voice Charles Laqidara on Infinity's WBCN-104.1FM will retire in the next couple of months and join his wife and kids in the sunny Florda...

* Funny guy Tom Doyle,dumped in July in favor of Imus on all-sports 'EEI, is back on WCLB-105.7FM as part of 'Warren&Wally' morning team...

* Atlantic Radio's WHDH 850-AM is becoming more all-news oriented in its morning drive-time. Eileen Prose is no longer hosting 'Boston This Morning' but will remain with the station since she's still under contract...She'll be temporarily replaced by Karen Grace(recently of WCLB) until management finds a permanent host...

Stay Tuned,

-Mark

## 1593. Radio Caroline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-28 18:43:24 UTC
From: martyl@yarra.pyramid.com.au
Message-ID: <28a0kc$34m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42331

Hi,does anyone have any information on the status on Radio Caroline,
whether they are still broadcasting or not ?
Also does anyone have the address for Caroline and a company called
Jumbo that used to specialise in Pirate radio merchandise.

regards

Marty Lawrence.

# 1594. Re: Micro Broadcasting and Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-28 18:43:25 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <28a0kd$34u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42332

In article <285hil$jj4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, af660@freenet.carleton.ca (Charles Hobbs) writes:

|> What is "fat music" anyway? "Junk Food Junky" by Larry Groce? Or
|> perhaps a Jane Fonda workout tape?
|> :-)
|>

"Fat Music": Alternative Country, a' la KFAT (1976-1981, R.I.P).
Now see KPIG, 107.5, Watsonville CA.

Longer story:
Once upon a time, a bunch of folks bought a cow-town FM station for $160K, to turn it into a San Jose class-B. To keep the license going, they programmed it with a what-the-hell format of anything-goes country music. They changed the call-sign to KFAT because it was supposed to get them rich, i.e. "Fat City" (if I have understood the story properly).

Unfortunately (for them), the format attracted a cult following which is still legendary. When it came time to sell the thing off, there was an outrage from the listeners and it took them a while to find a buyer who would pay the market price AND keep the format the same.

The late Harvey Levin's estate finally sold it off in 1981, against (as I understand it) the terms of his will. It became KWSS, now KUFX. Still 94 1/2.

John Higdon was one of the original conspirators. Bill Goldsmith was a jock there from mid '79. I was a fan. Semper Lipid.

--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 3300 Zanker Road, 4th fl. SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College Los Altos Hills, CA 94022
The call of Cthulhu: 1-900-ARRRRGH

# 1595. Highwater #5 Sept 29 reading list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-28 18:43:36 UTC
From: andyrose@netcom.com
Message-ID: <28a0ko$369@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42333

Broadcasters note Richard Edmundson was
IDd for broadcasting!

The Freelander/Highwater 15 minute tape will
use these stories, which appeared in misc.activism.
progressive. If you've received previous tapes
and you wish for continued service please write.
Broadcasters send snail mail addresses for tapes.

The file Sept29 in ~ftp/pub/andyrose contains
the text. Anonymous ftp to netcom.com

DISSENT IN THE RANKS
SFPD officers suspended for refusing orders to arrest
Food Not Bombs members. Facts as they become available
on alt.org.food-not-bombs

Subject: SOMALIA: WOMEN, CHILDREN KILLED IN FRESH FIGHTING
Subject: Stop Militarization of US Border!!
Subject: FCNL Nuclear Test Alert 9/24
Subject: CAMPAIGN: Seeds of Peace
Subject: DJIBOUTI: killings & army abuses
Subject: NICARAGUA: Transport.workers strik
Subject: EL RESCATE REPORT September 13-20, 1993
Subject: UNICEF: Cuba has highest quality of life in Carribean
Subject: Radio Havana Cuba Sept. 22, 1993
Subject: HAITI: ARISTIDE URGES REMOVAL OF MILITARY AND POLICE CHIEFS
Subject: SF Prison Torture Trial
Subject: Imperialist Massacre in Mogadishu
Subject: White House Electronic Publications and Public Access
Subject: Free Radio: FCC's Actions In San Francisco
Subject: CALL CONGRESS re School Of The Americas, Ft. Benning, Ga.
Subject: USWA Workers Killed on Ala.Picket
Subject: Urgent: Maxus Ecuador oil project
Subject: On the Picketline 9/23/93
Subject: WHO: Violence Against Women as a Public Health Issue

--
The opinions expressed herewith reflect no consensus on
the part of Food Not Bombs, Fractal Factory or any
combination of Aaron, Andrew, Keith, Scott or others.
Unless otherwise specifically mentioned. andyrose@netcom.com

# 1596. NEXUS-IBA Press release

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-28 18:43:37 UTC
From: "Alfredo E. Cotroneo" <100020.1013@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <28a0kp$36c@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42334

*** STOP PRESS - STOP PRESS - STOP PRESS- STOP PRESS ***

-- MILANO, Italy, 25 September 1993: -- In reference to the press releases issued by Mr Ernst Zundel, 206 Carlton St., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, containing misleading information on the fact that IRRS-Shortwave would carry his German program "Voice of Freedom" effective Sept. 26, 1993, we are releasing the following statements:

1. NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association is a strictly non-profit organization, founded and audited according to the Italian law. Its entire motivation and purpose of existence is an idealistic dedication to the rights of Free Speech and Expression in accordance with the United Nations Charter On Human Rights, and is intended to provide an alternative cultural forum via radio, whereby individuals and groups may freely practice these rights, un-hindered by the bureaucracy and prohibitively high costs otherwise prevailing in European broadcasting;

2. NEXUS-IBA broadcasts via its own transmitters on shortwave via IRRS-Shortwave to Europe, currently on 7,125 kHz (41 metre), daily at various times, and on FM in Milano, on 88.85 MHz;

3. NEXUS-IBA has absolutely no political or religious affiliation whatsoever;

4. The NEXUS-IBA Charter clearly prohibits the broadcasting of any material that directly of by inference promotes racism or the use of violence against individuals or groups of individuals;

5. In the case of Mr. Ernst Zundel, the NEXUS-IBA's Executive Committee has taken the following position:

"Regardless of statements and claims originating from Mr. Zundel, himself, his programming was NOT scheduled for broadcast via NEXUS- IBA facility on Sunday September 26, 1993, In fact, it is the practice of NEXUS-IBA to review all material from new broadcasters before transmission approval is given. No such review/approval had been given in this case. With particular reference to the fact that our charter clearly prohibits the broadcasting of any material that directly of by inference promotes racism or the use of violence against individuals or groups of individuals, none of Mr. Zundel's programming will be broadcast over the facilities of NEXUS-IBA, pending thorough examination of its content and nature";

6. In regard to the information coming in that some German magazine would be using the misleading information contained in Mr. Zundel's press release to discredit our association, NEXUS-IBA warns that we will try all possible effort to prosecute by all legal means those who deliberately try to cause damage to the good name of NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association, its

members or its activities via IRRS-Shortwave, or those who will fall victim
to the unfortunate contemporary journalistic temptation to create a
sensational story, even though none exists.

For more information, please contact:

Alfredo E. Cotroneo, President,
NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association,
PO Box 10980, I-20110 Milano, Italy
Phone: +39-337-29 7788, +39-2-266 6971
Fax: +39-2-706 38151

*** STOP PRESS - STOP PRESS - STOP PRESS- STOP PRESS ***

--
Alfredo E. Cotroneo, President ( ( ( ( | ) ) ) / NEXUS-IBA is a \
NEXUS-Int'l Broadcasting Association \ \ \|/ / / | non profit org. |
PO Box 10980, I-20110 Milano, Italy \ ||| / | which operates |
Phone: +39-2-2666971 / +39-337-297788 ||| | IRRS-Shortwave |
Fax: +39-2-70638151 ||||||| \ on SW to Europe /
email: 100020.1013@compuserve.com ____||||||||||_____________________

# 1597. KSFO has "worst" oldies show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-28 18:43:38 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <28a0kq$36d@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42335

Sunday morning (Sept 27), KFSO did a "worst" oldies show. They had listeners call in requests for the worst popular oldies. Some of the oldies were "bad", (like "Seasons in the Sun" Terry Jacks), but others, like (Paul Revere and the Raiders "Indian Reservation", Simon and Garfunkle "Feeling Groovy, Donovan "Mellow Yellow", Chairman of the Board "Give Me Just a Little More Time" I thought were not "bad" oldies. Just ones that don't get put on playlists by consultants.
How do consultants and Program Directors compile their playlists? I could decide that 1974 was a poor year for oldies, but in that year I was stuck at a college I hated and 1974 oldies tend to bring on lousy memories of that for me, so that year's oldies have that strike against them for me. The year of "Seasons in the Sun" and "Kung Fu Fighting". Barf.
Also, oldies from 1968 to 1972 I tend to like better, as that was when I was in high school, which was a big improvement over grammer school for me. I suppose you'd have to combine many people's favorites and anti-favorites to remove such biases.

Also, KSFO-AM 560 went all talk.

# 1598. How to decode RDS-Data ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-28 18:43:40 UTC
From: lorenzc@Informatik.TU-Muenchen.DE
Message-ID: <28a0ks$36m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42336

Hi!

Can anybody tell me, how I can decode the RDS(Radio Data System)-Data.
I've got the hardware, that sends the plain (encoded) RDS-Data to the serial
port of my PC, but I don't know, how to decode the data.

If you can give me hints (or pascal-sources), I'd be very happy :-)

Please do only respond via e-mail

Thanks in advance

Ciao
Christoph

--
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Real Life(tm) : Christoph Lorenz (Biggest BZN-fan on Internet) |
| Huge e-mail-postbox : lorenzc@informatik.tu-muenchen.de |
| Virtual Reality (IRC) : NickNack (Waiting for YOU) |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+

# 1599. Re: 680 AM station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-28 18:43:51 UTC
From: JOHN SCHMIDT <schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu>
Message-ID: <28a0l7$388@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42337

Sounds like a high energy time warp to me! WRKO had the call letters WNAC when I was growing up in Reading, Mass. only a couple of miles down the road. It would come in on anything, a crystal set with no antenna, a telephone, you name it. Seriously, you probably are getting all sorts of intermod when the front end of your radio is getting fried like that, and you could easily be hearing bits of several other reasonably strong signals. I notice in my 1988 Broadcasting yearbook that WILD is listed on 1090?? Try again, but pull off on an exit, stop, and listen. Let us know.

John

**********
John H. Schmidt, P.E. |Internet: schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu
Technical Director, WBAU |Phone--Days (212)456-4218
Adelphi University | Evenings (516)877-6400
Garden City, New York 11530 |Fax-------------(212)456-2424
**********

## 1600. Sports radio stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-28 18:43:52 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <28a0l8$38g@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42338

I scanned the latest M Street Directory for Sports Radio stations. Some were listed as Talk/Sports others just Sports.
Sports Radio Stations

WEEI Boston 590
WIP Phila 610
WFAN NY 660
XETRA San Diego 690
KMPC Los Ang. 710
KJR Seattle 950
KFAN Minn/St.P 1130
WKNR Cleve. 1220
CJCL Toronto 1430
WSCR Chicago 820
WTEM Wash. DC 570
WAQS Charlotte 610
WSKR South NJ 102.7 (simulcat of WIP?)
WQAM Miami 560
KNBR SF 680
KWNK Simi Valle, CA 670 - simulcast of XETRA
WCCO Minneapolis 830

[Moderator's Note: Add to the list WLUP-AM1000 in Chicago which launcheed its all-sports format this past Monday. Also, unless there was a VERY recent change (which I doubt because they had the #1 rating in the market) WCCO is not all-sports. Add, also, WWLS (640 - AM) in suburban Oklahoma City. Bill]

Bruce Slutsky
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

# 1601. Tell me about a new AM BCB station in North Charleston, SC...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-28 18:43:53 UTC
From: trev@netcom.com
Message-ID: <28a0l9$38m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42339

I was tuning around a bit the other night, and ran across some program around 900-1000 kHz (in the dark, I couldn't tell) coming in loud and clear. It was like a walk-through how-to for Astral projection or something...very relaxing and beautiful imagery, neat music and all. As it started breaking up, I heard that it was in North Charleston, SC, but I never heard any numbers. I grew up down in the Lowcountry of South Carolina, and I am anxious for any radio contact with that area from here in the Upstate. Contact, that is, which does not consist of the 168 hrs/week sports coverage on WXTC 1390 out of Charleston. Most of the other stations down there are weak or daytimers, but I have managed one logging of WQMC from Morris College in my hometown, Sumter. Someone fill me in on the station, please...it doesn't appear in the 1992 WRTH. Thanks!

Trevor Bauknight trev@netcom.com
+-----------+
Unnatural sickness? Crossed condition? | _> ### |
You can't lose with what we use... | | |
+-----------+

# 1602. Where is WEVD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-28 18:43:55 UTC
From: ken@atomic.princeton.edu
Message-ID: <28a0lb$38s@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42340

Can someone out there tell me WEVD's frequency?
E-mail would be great.

I ask because some one I know wants to find Bernard Meltzer,
who appeared to retire from WOR.

BTW, WEVD goes way back. Is it true that the call letters
are derived from Eugene V. Debs?

Many thanks, ken.

# 1603. Garry Meier, clear winner of S&G split-up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-29 05:47:29 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <28b7hh$6to@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42341

Now that some of the dust has settled following the strange breakup of Chicago radio team Steve Dahl and Garry Meier, here are my perspectives on the current situation.

Steve Dahl is now morning man on the LOOP-AM, now a new all-sports talker. Garry Meier is doing mid-days on the LOOP-FM,which has been transformed into what the AM used to be, a comedy/talk/rock station (kind of a 'hip full-service' outlet).

After listening to the first shows of these two individuals, it seems clear that Garry is the winner. While Steve attempts a double-whammy of a change (not only winging the show himself, but a new and more restrictive format as well) Garry remains among the same personalities and format that he and Steve had shared for so many years.

Steve Dahl's first show was, in no uncertain terms, a patentic disaster. He stumbled through it and in general was difficult to listen to. On the other hand, although getting off to a low-key and somewhat stubly start, Garry's show showed a lot of promise and he took the dificult situation and created something quite good out of it. It is my opinion that Garry w/o Steve will fare much better than Steve w/o Garry.

In his opening moments, Garry talked briefly about the split-up between himself and Steve. However, he did not drag out any dirt (DARN!). He said that he had respect for both Steve and himself (and for what they did for over 15 years) and was not going to sully that with the sordid details of why. He said that it was not due to any comments that Steve made, but that it was a lot of things.

His first words were "Well I got married and divorced in one month..." Refering to his marriage to Cindy and divorce from Steve. He spoke of how the S&G thing worked on a "brain-wave" between the two of them and now all that has changed and that the chemistry could not be faked.

All in all, Garry showed a great deal of personal integrity and respect and copped to the fact that "it will be tough after 15 years of sitting no more than 5 feet away from someone for 4 - 5 hours a day..." to do a show alone, but that things move on and this is one of those things. [Note that the use of quote marks are mine and that they may not be precise quotes, rather very close paraphrazing]

While I will sorely miss the authenticity and chemistry between these two on the air, it is refreshing to hear Garry in this light. He has shown himself to be an integritous person and a professional who will not be kept down by this unfortunate turn of events. The LOOP-FM's current lineup promisies to be as strong as, or stronget than, the old AM line-up. Once the dust totally

settles, I would like to see their entire broadcast day uplinked to a satellite and perhaps syndicated. The LOOP-FM's lineup si... Kevin Mathews AM drive, Garry Meier middays, Johathon Brabndmeier PM drive and Danny (Partridge) Bunneduce evenings. It is not clear if Eddie Shwartz will move to the FM at night or remain on the AM. It seems that he should move to the FM, since he is not a sports talker, but nothing has happened yet.

As for the AM, I am not a big sports fan so I have not really listened to it extennsively. However, unless something improves drasticaly, Steve Dahl as morning anchor will probably be a flop. I am sad to have to say that, but I believe it to be the truth.

My inner-gut feeling is that the entire AM sports thing on the LOOP is not likely to be a mega-hit. If it were not for the fact that WSCR-AM (820khz, The Score) was turned down recently for nighttime power, (which I still can't understand since the old licencee of 820 had 1000 watts at night) I would not have given LUP a ghost of a chance with the format. As it stands now, you have The Score with a loyal following, you have WGN which has a strong sports commitment, WMAQ's embryonic "Sports Huddle" from 6pm till Midnight, WVVX-FM (class-A North suburban 103.1) running a syndicated sports-talk show all night long, and now WLUP-AM, all trying for that sports-talk audience. Although Chicago IS a hell of a sports town, I still doubt that there is enough sport-aholics to support all of these venues. Something has to give, and I am betting that it will be Steve's morning show. Could Imus be far away?

Bill

--

William Pfeiffer - Moderator/Editor | Satellite-106 |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal | ********* |
- Internet email - | * All The Hits * |
Article Submission: articles@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Time * |
Subscription Desk: subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Same * |

# 1604. Re: Micro Broadcasting and Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-29 05:47:35 UTC
From: pozar@kumr.lns.com
Message-ID: <28b7hn$6tv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42342

weaver@sfc.sony.com (Eric Weaver) writes:
>Longer story:
>Once upon a time, a bunch of folks bought a cow-town FM station for
>$160K, to turn it into a San Jose class-B. To keep the license going, they
>programmed it with a what-the-hell format of anything-goes country music.
>They changed the call-sign to KFAT because it was supposed to get them rich,
>i.e. "Fat City" (if I have understood the story properly).

Jeremy Lansman (the co-founder) told it to me as that they were looking
for some "rude" call letters. One of the first ones they picked was KPIG,
but they found it was taken by a station in Hawaii. They went with KFAT.

Tim

--
Internet: pozar@kumr.lns.com FidoNet: Tim Pozar @ 1:125/555
Snail: Tim Pozar / KKSF / 77 Maiden Lane / San Francisco CA 94108 / USA
POTS: +1 415 788 2022 Radio: KC6GNJ / KAE6247

# 1605. KUOM-AM, Minneapolis/St Paul

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-29 05:47:37 UTC
From: bryen@netcom.com
Message-ID: <28b7hp$6u3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42343

As of this upcoming Friday, KUOM-AM (770 KHz) will be changing formats (or so we all hear) to a "modern rock/college alternative" type station. As this is the sort of music that I normally listen to, and haven't been able to hear since our last station of this type went country a year or so ago, I'm pretty excited about this.. except for the fact that it's AM. Does anyone have info on transmitter location, type, etc for this station? The only thing I know is that it's 5000 watts, but the article in the paper about it didn't mention technical details, like night power, direction if any, and so forth.

Any help is appreciated as I rig up a decent AM antenna..

[Moderator's Note: According to my M-Street directory, KUOM is 770khz, 5kw days only, non-directional and is at the Univ of Minn in Minneapolis. At that frequency and power, they should do alright. If you live in the Twin Cities metro, you won't need anything special to get them. Too bad they are days-only. Bill]

-b.
--
bryen@netcom.com and bryen@tfsquad.mn.org are the same person. Really.

# 1606. Re: FCC action against Micro Broadcaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-29 05:47:41 UTC
From: kadie@cs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <28b7ht$6u4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42344

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

[...]
>When a federal agent asks you for your ID and you refuse and drive
>away, you deserve what ever happens to you!
[...]

Let me get this straight. If a federal employee with no police
authority (right?) asks you questions, but does not detain or arrest
you (because he lacks the authority to), you should consider yourself
detained or arrested anyway and you deserve to be shot if you leave.

I don't think so. I think you are confusing the USA with a police
state (sometimes an easy mistake to make).

- Carl
--
Carl Kadie -- I do not represent any organization; this is just me.
= kadie@cs.uiuc.edu =

# 1607. Re: Anybody know where these are?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-29 05:47:53 UTC
From: bryen@netcom.com
Message-ID: <28b7i9$6uk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42345

In article <27o1hk$g6h@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> bryen@netcom.com (Bryen Zimmerman) writes:

>[Moderator's Note: According to my M-Street Radio Directory for 1994,

[station details deleted]

>really like my M-Street book. It has virtually everything
>about stations that the Broadcasting Yearbook has, and it is only $33.00
>instead of $200.00! Plus it is in a large paperback format instead of
>the 'phone-book' format of the B'casting yearbook. Bill]

Thanks for the info, Bill. (replying to my own message.. hm)
Could you tell me where I could find a copy of the M-Street
Radio Directory?

[Moderator's Note: Sure Bryen. The guide is published by M Street Corp and
they are at 304 Park av in New York City, 10010. Their voice phone is (212)
473-4668, Fax is (212) 473-4626. They also have a magazine (newsletter?) but
I have never seen that. Scott Fybush was the one who first told me about it,
now I wouldn't be without it. In addition to stations by State/Province/City,
frequency and call letters, they have a 'former call letters' section for
recent changes, and a "markets" section where stations considered to be in a
market, but not necessarily in the main city, are listed along with
frequency, format and rating info. They also have sections on satellite
networks (one of my FAVORITE topics :->), domestic shortwave stations ...
anyway, for $33.00 it cannot be beat! If you order one, tell them you heard
about it on r.r.b. No, I do not work for them, nor do I make any commission
on sales :-). Bill]

-b.
--
bryen@netcom.com and bryen@tfsquad.mn.org are the same person. Really.

# 1608. Re: Sports radio stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-29 05:47:55 UTC
From: trainman@merle.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <28b7ib$6un@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42346

Another all-sports station is WFNS, 910 AM, which serves Tampa-St. Petersburg, Florida, and is (I think) licensed to Plant City, Florida.

# 1609. WGST in Atlanta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-09-29 05:47:57 UTC
From: eefacml@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <28b7id$6uq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42347

The Atlanta newspapers have reported that WGST (news/talk AM 640 in Atlanta) has signed a 5 year lease agreement with the owners of WCHK (country music FM 105.7 in Canton, GA) to simulcast the WGST signal. WGST is owned by Jaycor Communications which also owns WPCH (elevator rock FM 94.9 in Atlanta). Several years ago, Jaycor engineered a frequency swap from 920 kHz to 640 kHz for WGST. (640 kHz was opened in Atlanta as part of the FCC program to increase the opportunities for minority broadcasters. After putting the 640 kHz transmitter on the air, the owner promptly sold out to Jaycor for a neat profit, thus making a farce of the FCC program.) Although the frequency change allowed WGST to go 50 kW during the day, the night time power is so low that the station might as well be off the air after dark. As far as night time listeners were concerned, WGST had effectively shot themselves in the foot. The simulcast will give WGST a much needed increase in their night time coverage area. The station ID for WCHK will be changed to WGST-FM. The loss of country WCHK will probably not even be notices by the locals because there are so many country music stations in Georgia that it would be impossible to count them.

Marshall Leach
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{decvax,hplabs,ncar,purdue,rutgers}!gatech!prism!eefacml
Internet: eefacml@prism.gatech.edu

# 1610. Re: Availability of AM Stereo Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-01 03:00:49 UTC
From: pryack@mtholyoke.edu
Message-ID: <28g6h1$28l@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42348

Sony XR-A33 multimode AM stereo car radio for sale!!! See rec.radio.swap.

--
Paul R. Ryack, M.D., M.P.H. |pryack@mhc.mtholyoke.edu
|W1ETH@K1MEA.#WMA.MA.USA.NOAM
There are certain sections of |fax: (413)532-9141
New York, Major, that I wouldn't|
advise you to try and invade. |

# 1611. WLUP Mailing List (New Info!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-01 03:00:50 UTC
From: parrinel@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <28g6h2$28n@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42250

The WLUP Mailing list (looplist) is devoted to the discussion of WLUP AM/FM other wise known as The Loop AM/FM. Discussions on the mailing list range from best ways to pick up the Loop at long distances from the transmitter (for all you Loop-fans-in-exile) to current topics such as the Steve and Garry Breakup and the WLUP AM format change to all sports (JockRadio).

The list is unmoderated and realtime.

To subscribe to Looplist please send mail to

looplist-request@uiuc.edu.

Hope to see you on the list!

Chris Parrinello, Looplist Adminstrator

# 1612. Boston Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-01 03:00:50 UTC
From: BCOLLINS@murrow.mpr.org
Message-ID: <28g6h2$28m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42349

>* Celtics' owned&operated all-sports radio outlet WEEI 590AM has fired its
> controversial evening(7-11pm) host Jimmy Myers on Friday(9/24) morning,
> a week before his last show. The main reason behind the firing was : lack
> of open nights for his show with the upcoming Bruins,Celtics and local
> basketball games coming up in the fall/winter/spring. Myers' salary was
> around $60K a year.

Wow! That's a shocker. In particular, sports fans might recall a rather
impassioned eulogy of sorts Myers delivered for Reggie Lewis...something
to the effect that he won't let the Celtics forget about the Lewis family
and that he'll be there to make sure they live up to their promises. Now he
gets canned by the station owned by the Celtics. Interesting.

> Myers, who happens to be black,often used his show to lash out at the Celtics
> management and Boston fans for being racist.

Boston fans ARE racist. Boston IS racist as those of us who grew up there
will attest when we're sober.

>* Former WBZ radio personality Tom Bergeron is now the morning voice on
> WMJX-106.7FM,Greater Media's AC powerhouse...No word on what's going to
> happen to the former 'MJX morning guy, John Kosian...

Same old story in Boston radio. Same old radio retreads bouncing from one
shop to another. First Program Director to come into town with some fresh
ideas and some balls wins.


---
|Bob Collins Prodigy: BRHX31A |
|2734 McKinley Drive CompuServe: 72410,2640 |
|Woodbury, MN. 55125 Internet: bcollins@murrow.mpr.org |
| Voice: (612)290-1414 |
| |
|_____

# 1613. Re: FCC action against Micro Broadcaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-01 03:00:51 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <28g6h3$28p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42251

In article <28b7ht$6u4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> kadie@cs.uiuc.edu (Carl M Kadie) writes:
>jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>
>[...]
>>When a federal agent asks you for your ID and you refuse and drive
>>away, you deserve what ever happens to you!
>[...]
>
>Let me get this straight. If a federal employee with no police
>authority (right?) asks you questions, but does not detain or arrest
>you (because he lacks the authority to), you should consider yourself
>detained or arrested anyway and you deserve to be shot if you leave.
>
Well, I said federal agent, and you say federal employee; the term `agent'
implies that they are a sworn peace officer with powers to enforce the laws
of their agency. I stand by my comments. This person who fled created the
havoc that ensued.

Jeffrey Herman

# 1614. Re: Micro Broadcasting and Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-01 03:01:03 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <28g6hf$294@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42252

In article <28b7hn$6tv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> pozar@kumr.lns.com (Tim Pozar) writes:
>weaver@sfc.sony.com (Eric Weaver) writes:
>>They changed the call-sign to KFAT because it was supposed to get them rich,
>>i.e. "Fat City" (if I have understood the story properly).
>
>Jeremy Lansman (the co-founder) told it to me as that they were looking
>for some "rude" call letters. One of the first ones they picked was KPIG,
>but they found it was taken by a station in Hawaii. They went with KFAT.
>
Might have been influenced by a sign that is or used to be visible from
southbound US 101 in Gonzales or someplace like that, "Fat City Cattle Co."
and there used to be a guy on the staff here who had an interest in
cattle and received a newsletter with a title something like
"Fat City Gazette," which I think was from the same operation.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

# 1615. Re: Micro Broadcasting and Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-01 03:01:04 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <28g6hg$295@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42253

In article <28b7hn$6tv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> pozar@kumr.lns.com (Tim Pozar) writes:
>
>Jeremy Lansman (the co-founder) told it to me as that they were looking
>for some "rude" call letters. One of the first ones they picked was KPIG,
>but they found it was taken by a station in Hawaii. They went with KFAT.
>
Wonder if the FCC would let them have KCUF? Spell it backwards... :-)

Once heard some college station asked for WSUC ("state university campus"
and the FCC said no way. This was 10 to 20 years ago, think it was
a college in/near Buffalo, NY.

# 1616. Micro Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-01 03:01:05 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <28g6hh$296@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42254

The following comes from the Democratic Communique. It was posted in the APC network's media.issues conference.

DEMOCRATIC COMMUNIQUE
A Publication of the Union for Democratic Communications
Vol. XI #3, September 1993

editor: Jon Bekken
Communication Studies, SUNY; Cortland NY 13045
PeaceNet: jbekken
Bitnet: bekkenj@snycorva

Micro Radio
While Springfield, Illinois' Black Liberation Radio continues broadcasting in defiance of Federal Communications Commission orders to cease and desist, other low-power broadcasters are taking up the challenge. And two broadcasters have taken the FCC to court to block its efforts to force them off the air.
The FCC has fined Free Radio Berkeley and operator Stephen Dunifer $20,000 for allegedly broadcasting without a license. His attorney, Louis Hiken, argues that this action is "unwarranted, procedurally flawed, constitutionally invalid, and calls for a forfeiture amount that is grossly disproportionate to the alleged violations and which exceeds the maximum limits set by statute." Hiken argues that FCC policies prohibiting low-power radio broadcasting are obsolete and "violates the First Amendment rights of individuals seeking to exercise those rights via methods and mediums that were technologically impossible when the regulations were created." Dunifer contrasts FCC efforts to drive non-commercial low-power broadcasters off the air to the recent FCC ruling that the Home Shopping Channel served the public interest: "It is obvious the FCC is more interested in protecting the status quo of commercial and corporate interests than actual public interests," and pledged that Free Radio Berkeley would continue its weekly Sunday broadcasts from 9 PM to Midnight at 88.1 FM. "We will not be silenced by federal agencies who hide behind a facade of serving the public interest to mask their flagrant abuse of regulatory power, public money and resources to defend, promote, and serve private corporate media interests."
Another broadcaster, Bill Dougan of Phoenix, Arizona, is appealling FCC rulings against his unlicensed low-power station to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.
The National Lawyers Guild's Committee on Democratic Communications is supporting the challenge as part of their efforts in behalf of "the rights of all people to have a world-wide

system of media and communications based on the principle of cultural and informational self-determination." The Guild's August 6-8 national convention included panels on the Right to Communicate addressing "Community Empowerment Through Radio," "From Algiers to Dublin: The Struggle for an Emerging Human Right" (with Fernando Reyes Mata, Chilean delegation to the U.S., and UDC member Colleen Roach), and "Towards a New International Legal Standard: The Right to Communicate" (with Alan Korn, author of NLG's brief on Constitutional Right to Micro Radio and Michelle Schwartz of Human Rights Advocates). Dunifer also led hands-on workshops on micro power broadcasting, including $40 5 watt transmitters capable of broadcasting to a one to five mile radius. Paper Tiger Television (339 Lafayette St., New York, 212/420-9045) hosted that workshop and is offering a video on micro radio.

Professionalization of Community Radio: The Friends of Free Form Radio Resistor's Bulletin (Box 3038, Bellingham WA 98227-3038) reports on struggles throughout the U.S. (along with some international coverage) to defend grassroots communication against attacks from regulators, professionalization, and such. The February/March edition reports on volunteer programmers at Seattle's KCMU booted from the airwaves for discussing an ongoing controversy over volunteer versus satellite-originated and computer-selected programming (station management hoped to boost ratings and income with a more professional sound, instead both have dropped precipitously); Bellingham's KUGS, where market forces and a controversy over use of non-student programmers (the station is largely financed by student fees) have spurred a format change from a variety of specialized shows (including free-form) to an entertainment-oriented rotation format; the Corporation for Public Broadcasting's turn towards audience research; and radio-related resources and discussions on the Internet.

Resources

Corporatizing Public Broadcasting: Fairness & Accuracy In Reporting's Extra! magazine (April/May, pp. 18-26) looks at National Public Radio's All Things Considered and Morning Edition, finding that NPR coverage generally mirrors the deficiencies of commercial news programming--focussing on the same official sources and events and largely excluding women and minorities from the world it portrays. Extra!'s Sept.-Oct. issue examines "The Broken Promise of Public Television, in articles documenting its generally conservative thrust on political and economic matters and discussing efforts to put the public back in public television. A longer study, "Public Television 'Prime Time,'" is available from FAIR (130 W. 25th St., New York NY 10001) for $9.

# 1617. Re: M-street Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-01 03:01:05 UTC
From: deh10@cd.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <28g6hh$297@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42255

[Information on M-Street directory]

I've used M-Street myself, but if I want to look up data on my PC I use a program called RADIR from BBH Software. It has most of the broadcast radio stations in the US, and can do searches on calls, formats, freq., address and about 300 markets. It lists the mailing address, phone #, and some faxes as well. They have the program for both IBM-PCs and Macs.

[Moderator's Note: Tell us more about this product. Price, updateability? You overall opinions of its operation??? Bill]

# 1618. Re: M-street Directoory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-01 03:01:16 UTC
From: jmora@netcom.com
Message-ID: <28g6hs$29b@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42256

bryen@netcom.com (Bryen Zimmerman) writes:

>Could you tell me where I could find a copy of the M-Street
>Radio Directory?

>473-4668, Fax is (212) 473-4626. They also have a magazine (newsletter?) but
>I have never seen that. Scott Fybush was the one who first told me about it,

the M Street Journal is a weekly newsletter that has the most current call letter changes, frequency allocations, format changes, and usually 1-3 pages of industry news. Expensive - like $100 per quarter? half year? but if you get a sub, they usually throw in the _Directory_ for free.

--
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
b.j. mora | "And I realized my heart had abducted my mind
jmora@netcom.com | And they were last seen headed south...." M.E.
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

# 1619. Re: KSFO has "worst" oldies show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-01 03:01:17 UTC
From: C12019@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <28g6ht$29c@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42257

In article <28a0kq$36d@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) wrote:

> Sunday morning (Sept 27), KFSO did a "worst" oldies show. They had listeners call in requests for the worst popular oldies. Some of the oldies were "bad", (like "Seasons in the Sun" Terry Jacks), but others, like (Paul Revere and the Raiders "Indian Reservation", Simon and Garfunkle "Feeling Groovy, Donovan "Mellow Yellow", Chairman of the Board "Give Me Just a Little More Time" I thought were not "bad" oldies. Just ones that don't get put on playlists by consultants.
> How do consultants and Program Directors compile their playlists? I could decide that 1974 was a poor year for oldies, but in that year I was stuck at a college I hated and 1974 oldies tend to bring on lousy memories of that for me, so that year's oldies have that strike against them for me. The year of "Seasons in the Sun" and "Kung Fu Fighting". Barf.
> Also, oldies from 1968 to 1972 I tend to like better, as that was when I was in high school, which was a big improvement over grammer school for me. I suppose you'd have to combine many people's favorites and anti-favorites to remove such biases.
>
> Also, KSFO-AM 560 went all talk.

WOW! I thought 1974 was an EXCELLENT year for rock music, album and top-40, I guess the terms "excellent" and "worst" are all relative to the listener. I am tired of oldie syndicated shows/stations that play that have limited playlists of rock music from the 50's and 60's. Lets welcome variety to oldies formats.

Rob
C12019@email.mot.com

# 1620. PIRATE RIGHTWING RADIO ON THE AIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-01 03:01:18 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <28g6hu$29d@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42258

S O C I A L C L I M A T E
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

PIRATE RIGHTWING RADIO ON THE AIR
Government fails to act

Mere months after closing down a Cape Town community radio station, the government last week granted a broadcasting license to a far-right radio station in Pretoria. The station has been on the air since last Saturday.

Government officials claim the licence was issue for 24 hours only, but no attempt has been made to shut the station down. Cape Town's Bush Radio had its transmitter seized by some 30 officials, and staff are facing charges for `illegally' broadcasting.

Armed rightwingers are guarding the Radio Pretoria transmitter, which beams German marching music, cheesy patriotic Afrikaans songs and speeches by apartheid architect DF Malan. Government claims the 24-hour license stipulated that no political broadcasts be made. The station calls itself `Radio with Boundaries', referring to the rightwing demand for an Afrikaner homeland.

Meanwhile, Parliament will this week pass legislation enabling a new Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) to issue licenses to new radio station, for the first time removing from government this power. The IBA will manage the broadcasting frequency spectrum and monitor compliance with a code of conduct.

Business Day 22/9/93
Sunday Times 19/9/93
The Star 20/9/93
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

# 1621. KKSF promotion via audio cassette by mail, value ($) of listener

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-01 03:01:18 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <28g6hu$29e@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42259

Recieced in the mail yesterday a mailing from KKSF 103.7
It contained an audio cassette music sampler of the music that this
station plays. Said something like "now that you're new in the Bay area,
here's a sampler of the music on our station". Interesting but probably
an expensive promotion, 1 to 2 dollars maybe. It's a jazz station,
unfortunately for them, I'm more into "modern rock".

Wonder how much money a listener is "worth" to a station. Must be worth
at least the cost of the above mailing, and probably at least a multiple
of the above to compensate for the odds of successfully winning a new
listener with these mailings. Would an individual listener be worth
something like $10 per year to a station? Probably a crude way to determine
this would be to take the advertising revenue and divide by the number of
listeners as determined by the ratings. Probably a more meaningful
measure is "1 listener-hour is worth 0.0114 cents" or somesuch.

# 1622. Re: How to decode RDS-data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-01 03:01:29 UTC
From: dave@holl.com
Message-ID: <28g6i9$29k@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42260

> 
> Can anybody tell me, how I can decode the RDS(Radio Data System)-Data.

What is RDS data?

dave

--
David Vrona N9QNZ +1 708 680 2829 (voice)
Hollister Incorporated +1 708 918 3860 (fax)
2000 Hollister Drive Internet: dave@hp1.holl.com
Libertyville, IL 60048-3781 UUCP: {well connected}!genesis!hp1!dave
Opinions expressed are my own and not those of Hollister Incorporated.

# 1623. Looking for remote-control system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-01 03:01:30 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <28g6ia$29m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42261

KFJC's 12-year-old TFT 7601 telemetry/control system is becoming unusable.

If anyone has a reliable set lying fallow, I'd be interested in discussing
a fair price. Half a dozen channels would be ample. Digital only, please.

Thanks in advance.

--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 3300 Zanker Road, 4th fl. SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College Los Altos Hills, CA 94022

# 1624. Sally Spitz in Cleveland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-01 03:01:31 UTC
From: MARK-D@hauk.hsr.no
Message-ID: <28g6ib$29n@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42262

Anyone have an email address for Sally Spitz/Fahringer in Cleveland? She's an old friend working the morning drive shift on Power 108? 104? I'm not shure of the station. Just thought I'd check.

mark-d@hauk.hsr.no

# 1625. Re: Sports radio stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-01 03:01:31 UTC
From: roberts%ariel.unm.edu@triton.unm.edu
Message-ID: <28g6ib$29o@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42263

In article <28a0l8$38g@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, <slutsky@tesla.njit.edu> wrote:
> I scanned the latest M Street Directory for Sports Radio stations. Some were
>listed as Talk/Sports others just Sports.
>Sports Radio Stations
>
(...)
>WCCO Minneapolis 830

Add KDEF-AM 1150 to your all-sports format stations list. KDEF
has a FM simulcast (KUCU-FM 107.1 FM).

Also, I do believe WCNN-AM in Atlanta, GA is now an all-sports
format. Everytime I've heard them (pretty often), they have had
sports programming from either the SEN or the ASN (I don't listen
to enough talk show hosts on either sports network to make a distinction
between the two).

And, finally, WCCO Minneapolis is not a all-sports format. They have
some sports, but IMHO I would place them as a news/talk/info station
first and a sports station second.

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu

# 1626. Triple-synchronous AM experiment to begin in Kansas City

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-01 03:01:42 UTC
From: transvox@tyrell.tyrell.net
Message-ID: <28g6im$29t@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42264

Bill:
I'm having to mail this directly to you again--more newsreader
trouble, this time on another system that doesn't like uunet
addresses. At least tyrell's mailer had the decency to tell me
what had happened. Anyway, here it is (revised slightly
so the dates make more sense. -- Mark
-----
The following are excerpts from an article in the Kansas City
Star business section, "Radio revamp: triple-synchronous
broadcasting to be tried to extend KNHN's range," Sunday, Sept. 26.
***
William R. Johnson has placed a $300,000 bet with his radio
station.
The 42-year-old general manager of KNHN-AM is gambling that
by using fiber optics, a satellite and special radio crystals he can
simultaneously broadcast from three widely spaced transmission towers
in Kansas City, Kansas; Amoret, Missouri; and Pittsburg, Kansas.
The new setup is called triple-synchronous broadcasting. If it
works, it will boost the KNHN signal from 25 miles to about 200 miles,
and Johnson will have created a superstation that can be heard as
far away as the Oklahoma border.
***
The outcome of the gamble, the first time triple-synchronous
broadcasting has been tried in the United States, will be tried in
the United States, will be known when he flips the switch Thursday [Sept. 30].
It has captured the attention of trade magazines and the AM branch
of the Federal Communications Commission, which has granted the
station a two-year experimental license.
"I will be either a hero or a goat," Johnson said.
***
The station, one of the oldest in the Kansas City area, was
licensed in 1925 and follows the same restrictions today that were imposed
at the time of its licensing.
"The problem we have is that the station just was not reaching the
suburban areas of Kansas City," Johnson said. "When you get to southern
Johnson County [Kansas--KC's wealthy suburbs], the signal begins to
deteriorate rapidly."
Another problem came from radio stations outside the area that were
broadcasting on the same frequency. Johnson said the KNHN signal,
especially at night, would be hampered by interference from stations
in Pittsburg; Mexico, Missouri; and Springfield [Missouri].
***
About 1-1/2 years ago, he came up with the idea of buying KSEK in
Pittsburg, about 130 miles south of Kansas City. It broadcast on the

same frequency as KNHN, and the station is now operating under the call letter of KPHN.
Early on, Johnson flirted with the possibility of buying the station solely for the purpose of shutting it down. But then he realized that it was a valuable resource and decided to seek ways to synchronize the signal with KNHN. To do that, he would have to build a synchronous tower in Amoret, between Kansas City and Pittsburg.
***
"What they are trying is completely unique to the United States," said Jim Burtle, who oversees the AM band for the FCC. "While there are about a half dozen synchronous stations in operation now, no one has tried synchronizing three stations before." . . . On Jan. 26, as part of FCC efforts to improve the AM band, the commission gave KNHN experimental authorization.
***
Burtle said the FCC would study the test results gathered by KNHN to establish future regulations on such synchronous operations.
***
Tim Sawyer, owner and technical consultant with T.Z. Sawyer Technical Consultants, said that although the concept was not new, the technology had just become available to make it easier to synchronize three stations.
The key components of KNHN's system ae custom-built crystal oscillators, which set the frequency of the transmissions. The crystal oscillators, about the size of a fist, have been built to be as accurate as one-tenth of a hertz. Most radio crystals are accurate up to 20 hertz.
Sawyer said that although the coverage would extend to the Oklahoma border, there would be two two-mile areas where the signals would interfere with one another, creating loud static.
Those areas will be about 60 and 100 miles south of Kansas City, Sawyer said. Both of these areas are not now served by KNHN.
<end of article>
********
KNHN is a news/talk station at 1340 kHz. It is one of three news/talk stations in Kansas City. During off-peak hours, it rebroadcasts CNN Headline News.
---
Mark Roberts mark808@delphi.com transvox@tyrell.net
Development Center Analyst, Hallmark Cards, Inc., Kansas City, MO
Hallmark isn't on the Internet, so I have nothing to disclaim.
---

# 1627. Beatles Radio Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-02 03:01:03 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <28iqtf$etr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42274

Are there any current Beatles radio programs heard regularly?

I am aware of the All Request Beatles special on WDHA (Dover, NJ).

I think there is a Breakfast with the Beatles show on a Los Angeles
station. Please let me know and I will summarize for the list.

Bruce Slutsky
New Jersey Institute of Technology
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

# 1628. Re: Garry Meier, clear winner of S&G split-up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-02 03:01:04 UTC
From: barnhart@genesis.MCS.COM
Message-ID: <28iqtg$ets@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42275

While I agree with virtually everything Bill Pfeiffer has to say about the Dahl and Meier breakup, it is worth bearing in mind that for all the difficulty both men have recently faced and will face in the months ahead, the breakup was Garry's to initiate and Steve's to recover from. That is, Garry conceivably has had months to prepare psychologically for the break from Steve, and it is likely he spent a great deal of that time envisioning a show without Steve and convincing himself he could do it. By contrast, Steve Dahl has had only three weeks to make a complete change. He is and will remain in a defensive, not to mention bewildered, position for some time to come.

Yet there's hope for Steve, because the situation in which he finds himself has a precedent. In 1978, Steve's management at WBAI-FM, his first station in Chicago after arriving from Detroit the year before, pulled the rug out from under him by deciding to switch formats. The change, from rock to disco, is by now legendary in local radio lore, chiefly for the chain reaction it triggered, culminating in Dahl's departure to WLUP, his pairing with Garry Meier, and the revenge of Disco Demolition. Easily forgotten is that Steve spent several months languishing under the dreadful disco format before making his move to WLUP. Similarly, Larry Lujack found himself trapped at WCFL for six months when the station unexpectedly switched to "easy listening" music before his contract expired and he was free to hop back to WLS.

Steve, quite honestly, sounds terrible. Given what he's gone through in the past month, we can even say he sounds like a guy still looking for the license plate of the truck that hit him. But he has been in this position before. More importantly, he has the protection of a station that suddenly has diminished in importance -- because the big-money jocks who created in it the first place have all been transferred over to its sister station on the FM. All, that is, but Steve, and I think his staying on the AM is an unexpected gift in this unstable time for his career. He is free to reinvent his show and his personality as he chooses, and does not have three weeks to do it or he gets yanked. Steve probably can take up to a full year to effect a change, perhaps more. Perhaps he can stay on as long as he remains interested in doing a radio show, because most assuredly no one will be able to occupy that particular morning position and keep ratings against Kevin Matthews *and* Tom Shaer (the competition on WLUP-FM and all-sports rival WSCR-AM, respectively). And he will certainly pull in

as many listeners, if not more, than his predecessor on AM, the disgraced Howard Stern.

Garry Meier has simply given himself a head start in the struggle to redefine the personalities of Chicago radio's most successful radio team. Steve Dahl, caught off guard, may appear to have been knocked out, but some perspective and respect for the man are in order. He is ten years Garry's junior; he has a wife who has worked closely with him to define his personality and who undoubtedly is working just as furiously to manage this transition; and he has been in this position before, perhaps more times than he can count if you include his days at all those two-bit California stations. If, and this is a big if, he has the stamina -- will, whatever you call it -- to continue, he will be back. Be patient, and don't forget to tune in from time to time.

[Moderator's Note: Great summary, Aaron. I hope this settles and things do get on-track. Keep in mind that this shake-up is far more dynamic than the WDAI thing since Steve and Garry have been a fixture for so long. In the 'DAI days Steve was still considered to be a shock-jock, and his following was primarily testosterone-poisoned suburban white teenage boys with an attitude. Now-a-days their audience are the parents of todays testosterone-poisoned suburban white teenage boys :-). Bill]

-- Aaron Barnhart

# 1629. Microbroadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-02 03:01:05 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <28iqth$etu@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42276

Workshops for $40 5 watts transmitters, with a 1-5 mile range? If you give me a little hyperbole, can you imagine the chaos that would be wrought in an area where this "took off" in its current, illegal, unlicensed state?
While most of these broadcasters have the sense to look at vacant frequencies, I have a lot of doubt about the concept of adjacent channel interference, overmodulation, and frequency stability are a foreign concept to many people who will plunge into this. Until the FCC acts, positive or negativly on this issue, I have strong reservations on the use of the FM band for this activity. Call it protectionist, but I would not want our signal limited by someone wanting to "express their first ammendment rights." In addition, you would think the FCC learned a valuable lesson with the CB band. The chaos that errupted on this "personal" communications band, was in part, due to the no regualtion or limited regualtion that it has received. I could see the same thing happen here. With the right expertise, a 5 watt transmitter can be amplified (our 5 watt exciter can easily drive 1KW) and a little antenna expertise can also add to interference. If the FCC will grant a regulated, interference free to other full power broadcasters type license, with no protection afforded the microbroadcaster, I think this would fly in the broadcast community. It would be similar in concept to the "holding pairs" that currently are used in the amateur 2 metre band in the US for testing and uncoordinated repeater use. Perhaps in the SF Bay area, 88.1 could be the frequency. In NYC it could be another. If it is the intention to truly be "micro" than this would not be a problem. However, if the idea is to cover a wider area, then I can only see a fully licensed and regulated stations existing. Standards also need to be set, and a method of resolving in channel and adjacent channel interference complaints.
Lastly, remember that 5 watts can be a powerful signal. 5 watts at 5000 ft HAAT is a lot different than 5 watts at 30ft HAAT.

==========================================================
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========================================================

# 1630. Old Time Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-02 03:01:16 UTC
From: ai629@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <28iqts$etv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42266

For those of you with interest, I have added an old time radio feature to my Sunday Afternoon program on WRMR-AM/850 here in Cleveland.

The 1/2 programs air from 1:30 - 2 pm and features any and everything I have been able to get for broadcast.

If you enjoy that kind of stuff and live anywhere from Toronto, Canada, to Detroit, to Youngstown, to Columbus - be sure to tune in!

Frank Macek
Ass't Program Director/Announcer
Warm 850, WRMR - Cleveland

--

If You Someone Without a Smile, Be Sure to Give Them One of Yours

# 1631. Radio Reviews

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-02 03:01:17 UTC
From: jlloyd@pluto.cs.clemson.edu
Message-ID: <28iqtt$eu0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42267

Due to the response I had three weeks ago, when I posted this, I will post this every month. If you would like to add something to this list then please e-mail it to me.

Thanks,

John

---

Below is a collection of SW receiver reviews written by readers of this newsgroup. The number following the brand and model number is the number of readers, who indicated they use this type of receiver.

All credit for these reviews should be given to the readers of this group and not me.

John Lloyd

Sony 2010 - 3

I found it VERY easy to plug in and start listening. The supplied instructions are adequate for what they do, but
are not really enough to really start enjoying the radio. The whip antenna works great at home, but just doesn't cut it at work (way too much metal/interference). Even the supplied wire antenna does not seem to help at work (I have not yet tried it at home (no real need).

Realistic DX-380 - 1

I am by no means an expert, but I have a DX-380 and can give some of my experiences. First of all, I would pay the extra to get the 390 to get the single side band capability. I miss it. I miss it. Also, the sensitivity for foreign broadcasts (I'm in DC) without an external antenna is poor. You get the BBC and some German broadcast relays from Canada transmitters, some south american stuff, and that's it. BUT with a 50 m Cu wire out my 2nd story window attached to the antenna with an alligator clip, I regularly get Abu Dhabi and Australia at night.

Realistic DX-390 - 2

Great mid-sized digital portable. Good sensitivity and selectivity. Digital display shows time, frequency, signal strength, and memory location. Covers LW (in 9 kHz steps), MW (in 9 or 10 kHz steps) and SW continuously from 150 kHz to 30000 kHz. FM reception (88-108 MHz) with stereo through headphone

jack. BFO control for SSB reception. Built-in timer/clock, 9 programmable memory locations per band, except 18 on SW. Good audio output. RF Gain and AM bandwidth controls. Keypad frequency entry. External antenna, AC-adapter inputs.

A great radio for the beginner or as an upgrade from a smaller and/or analog unit.

Purchased from Radio Shack for $219 in January, 1992.

I have a new Realistic DX-390 (alias Sangean 813??). Seems to be a great value for the price $169 US. I haven't yet heard from someone who can recommend a radio for the same price that is better, and can back it up with facts.

Grundig Satellit 700 - 3

Truly a world-class portable, digital receiver. Excellent sensitivity and selectivity. Digital display with two separate clock/timers, signal strength meter, band selection, frequency readout, and user-definable eight-character "name" for each memorized station. Has RDS circuitry on FM to decode the newly-phased-in system for identifying stations by call letters, format, etc. 512 memory positions, upgradable to 2048. Tunes in .1 kHz increments. Selectable wide/narrow bandwidth for AM mode reception. Tunes MW in 9 or 10 kHz steps. Keypad frequency entry. Receives USB and LSB. Synchonous detector helps pick difficult-to-receive stations out of the crowd. Selectable automatic/manual gain control. Covers LW (150-353 kHz), MW (528-1611 kHz), SW (1612-30000 kHz), and FM (87.5-108 MHz). Excellent audio output, with separate treble and bass controls. Stereo through headphones or external speakers. Line-level out (left and right), external antenna, and 12 VDC-in jacks. Local/DX switch. Built extremely rugged. Multi-national power supply included.

An outstanding performer, and worth the price to a serious SWL or DX'er who requires portability.

Purchased from Universal Radio for $479 in April, 1993.

The Following is a comparison of the SONY ICF-SW77 and the GRUNDIG SATELLIT 700:

Both of the receivers you are looking at are pretty solid. The Sony is slightly smaller and has a somewhat more "finished" feel about it. The Grundig is SOLID with a much better sound. Neither is as good a SW signal receiver as the previous Sony, the '2010 (2001). However, they both have very advanced features; multiple (and in the Grundigs case, expandable) memories with alphanumeric tags so that you have a name as well as a frequency, all sorts of memory grouping and scanning etc. The Grundig has good RDS ident. on it's FM band, but I have a feeling that this

isn't used much, if at all, in the US. If you intend to buy second-hand, be very wary of the SW77 - the early version was pretty flakey. The later version is better but still not as good as the '2010.
I think that the choice comes down to "feel". They are both quite complex to use, but both work as advertised. Try 'em both as they have quite distinct operational methods. If sheer performance on SW is the main point for you, compare them with the Sony ICF2010. You'll buy it and save some loot !
For what it's worth, I tried them both and settled on the Grundig. I have my Satellit 700 in daily use and it's performed without a hitch.

My reasons for the choice were:

1. Performance. The Grudig was much better than the early SW77.
2. Sound. I happen to prefer the slightly bassy Grundig sound to the somewhat sharper Sony.
3. Power. The Grundig takes D cells and can self-charge Nicads in the set, which is how I have it set up. (The SW77 used C cells) They both run down batteries fast. The Sony worse than the Grundig due to it's smaller cells.
4. RDS. I love it and the SW77 doesn't have it.
5. Feel. I like the, I don't know, Germanic solidity and sheer heft of the Satellit. A Satellit with a full load of 4AH Nicads can tip the scales at twice the weight of a SW77. Of course, if drop one on your foot the Sony would be the better bet ! I only use the Grudig about the house. I have a '2010 for the road.

I hope this splurge hasn't clouded the issue for you.

Editor's Note:
I have one of these radios and love it! I sent the following message to someone just after I bought it.

I just recently forked out $500 and bought a Grundig Satalit 700. The sound from the radio is truely impressive! I have always wondered why broadcasters put music on shortwave, because it alway sounded like garbage. However with the 700 I can listen and enjoy the music. The 700 has Bass and Treble controls, which improve the sound quality but the Automatic Gain Control most likely does the most toward improving the sound (I'm not an expert, so this is just a guess!). Anyway my Wife regularly listens to music coming from a 60m band radio station in Guatemala, and can enjoy the sound. However there are some bad points. It is programable, but I have not worked out how to do it yet. Well I tried once and gave up. This is not too bad though, because BBC, Deutche Welle, and about 10 others are stored in a ROM table. And these frequences actual work (i.e. they are the frequencies for North America and NOT Germany).

Also I connected a long wire antenna and found my local AM station on shortwave. I guess the front-end is not good enough to sort the signals out when coming from a large antenna. But don't worry about this either.
If you only want to listen to the biggies like BBC, Deutche Welle, you won't need an external antenna. I am planning to put a Pre-selector between The Radio and the Antenna, and I think this will cure the problem of AM stations on shortwave and cut out some interference. Finally I recommend this radio to you. I'm sure you will have hours if enjoyment from it.

Grundig Satellit 500 - 2

Formerly Grundig's flagship portable SW receiver, this is still an excellent piece of equipment. Excellent sensitivity and selectivity. Digital display with two separate clocks (only one displayed at a time), signal strength meter, frequency readout, and four-character user-definable "name" for each memorized station. 42 memory positions. Tunes to .1 kHz increments. Selectable wide/narrow bandwidth for AM mode reception. Tunes MW in 9 or 10 kHz steps. Keypad frequency entry. In addition to AM, has three receiving "modes" for LW, MW, and SW: USB, LSB, and "Sync," which should more accurately be described as "fine tuning," as this implementation of synchronous detection operates differently from the Satellit 700 or Sony 2010. Selectable automatic/manual gain control. Covers LW (150-353 kHz), MW (528-1611 kHz), SW (1612-30000 kHz), and FM (87.5-108 MHz).
Excellent audio output, with separate treble and bass controls. Stereo through headphones. Line-level out (mono), external antenna, and 12 VDC-in jacks. Local/DX switch.
Built extremely rugged. Power supply included.

An all-around great performer. Now that it's discontinued, many outlets are selling this unit at close-out prices, making this radio an excellent value for the money.

Purchased from Universal Radio for $379 in December, 1992.

I have a Grundig Satellit 500 and am basically satisfied with it. I miss the 512 memories of 700 and 'SSB clarify' control sometimes.

Yes, its 'sync' is exactly fine tuning in 100 Hz steps. However, it is rather simple to make it work similarly to '700 and '2010, because the detector chip is the same in all three. Only a switch with two pairs of contacts is needed. Another design fault, the excessive distortion in SSB mode, can be partly cured by adding two resistors. For serious DX-ers it may be important that the internal ferrite rod cannot be disabled on MW and LW in both 500 and 700, so the in-house noise may become a problem on these bands.

Lowe HF-150 - 1

The Lowe HF-150 (sold by Universal and EEB) is a nice compromise. Similar number of cubic inches as the Sony (different shape), but offering some features of the R8. Also the Lowe is made with a mostly solid alumnum case, which is better than the Sony or the Drake. The Lowe has dual antenna inputs (wire or SO-239), record out, audio out, 12vDC in. It can run off any 12V DC battery. I use 7 aH gelcells which I recharge. The Lowe also takes 8 internal AA nicads *OR* disposable batteries. It will recharge the nicads with a builtin recharger if you plug it into an external power supply. It's a nice semi-portable radio. It has a few ideosyncracies, but you might want to look at it.

Lowe HF-225 - 2

I've had an HF-225 for a few years now, and I'm pretty happy with it. I use it mainly for broadcast listening. It's connected to 25m of random wire via a 5m coax run inside the house.

I tried using an ATU to improve the matching between the aerial and the coax, and on some frequencies it gave a (small) improvement in signal strength, but it was such a pain to keep retuning that I gave up using it.

I recently bought a "magnetic longwire balun", and this seems to offer the best of both worlds - improved matching between the wire and the coax, but no retuning necessary. It's rather expensive, though, and it may be that I'd have been just as well off with a home brew transformer on a ferrite ring...

The other potential advantage of an ATU, filtering out of strong signals well away from where you're listening, seems to be completely irrelevant on the HF-225. I've never yet found a case where switching in the attenuator did anything beneficial. The receiver's front end seems to be excellent in this respect.

I've got the sychronous detector option, and I wouldn't be without it. It quite often makes a heavily fading signal quite pleasant to listen to. Pity it doesn't have a selectable sideband option, though - I quite often find myself tuning an AM signal in the LSB or USB modes to try to get rid of an adjacent interfering signal.

Would I buy it again? Yes, unless I decided that I really wanted a receiver which offered a computer interface.

Sony SW-1 - 2

I bought an SW1E over a year ago, for listening to broadcast SW and FM at home and while travelling. I like this very small radio a lot. It is maybe expensive for a portable, but the build quality is very good, - everything looks and feels right. Battery life is good, and the set DOES work with NiCads (2*AA)

contrary to the instructions. Reception of broadcast SW is good, either with the whip or clothes-line antenna. I've never noticed any big problems from adjacent channels either. As a bonus, FM stereo reception is good through headphones. Audio quality from the in-built speaker is fair, but you'll want to use phones for noisy environments. The only bug with this radio is the memory capacity - only 10 mems is really not enough to cover ALL of AM and FM.
Summary - if you want a very small portable, and appreciate high quality (and can afford it), I would recommend the SW1E. Note the E, which denotes the SW1 kit without the active antenna and brief case - these add a lot to the price, and I don't rate the antenna too highly either.

Sony ICF-5100 - 1

I bought this radio in Kuala Lumpur in 1988, and I'm not sure if it goes by the same model number in other parts of the world. It is a shirt pocket analog tuned radio with coverage from 6MZ to about 21MZ in seven bands. The radio is very rugged and has served me well despite of the physical abuse it has gone through. Because of its small size the speaker is only small and the sound from it it a little tinny, but I used it mainly to receive news in countries without English language news services and in remote areas while camping etc. I recommend this radio to anyone, who considers size the most important factor. Cost was about US$70.

Sony ICF-7601 - 2

In some respects this is my favorite radio. No bells no whistles no FM stereo -- just a good solid (feels like a small brick) analogue unit. It covers AM, FM and has 10 SW bands that cover most of the "out of band" frequencies. Band switching on SW is done by a slide on the front of the radio while buttons are used to switch from AM to FM to SW. The dial is accurate to 5 kHz so is very easy to locate a station. I believe that it was simply the best low cost analogue rig out there. It's still around and can be had for well under $100.00. Grab it!!

I have a 7601 also. Most of its weight is from the batteries and the speaker, giving it better tone and volume than smaller, lighter sets.

As with other cheap analog sets, it wasn't very hot out of the box.

If you "super tweek" the 7601, it's pretty good on AM, but no match for a 2010 or Superradio III. Most of the shortwave bands peaked up well, but I never could get 19 meters working right. As with most analog portables, the whip is part of the RF tuned circuit, so one must be careful to duplicate the exact listening conditions when tweeking the radio. Even the presence of

headphones will shift the antenna tuning.

Unfortunately the 7601 picks up FM stations at various places on the shortwave bands. If you're far enough away from FM and TV stations you might have room for an R-390.

When going on trips I usually take my SW-1 because of the convenience of the presets and the reception flexibility provided by the active antenna that comes with it.

Sony ICF-SW33

I've owned this radio (SW33) for about 8 months and use it as my "carrying around the house rig." I purchased it as a replacement for a Sony 7601 that I now have use at my office at school (things electronic can grow legs on a college campus). By far the best features of this unit are its convenient size and excellent performance on all bands; AM, SW and FM stereo. Don't get me wrong -- this is not a DX machine on SW but for listening to the major broadcasters it's excellent.

The filter selection seems just right and tuning on SW is in 1 kHz. This allows you to move away from interference to a degree. It's a big improvement over the 5 kHz that many radios in this price range allow.

The radio does not have a keypad so entering frequencies is a bit clumsy. By entering the middle frequency of each of the major SW bands in the 7 memories (5 memories plus 2 timer memories) and slewing up or down from those positions you can get around reasonability fast. The SW bands are changed by a combination of 2 keystrokes.

Setting the radio alarm is very easy -- once you have set the clock. That, frankly is a pain. The clock function is very good (combination world/home time) but it takes at least 7 distinct steps to set it. Fortunately the clock is fairly accurate (Looses about 0.2 sec/day) so you don't have to reset it too often. The lightedsec at the touch of a button) is a nice touch.

Would I recommend this radio to anyone? If you do a lot of band scanning, definitely not; it would drive you crazy. At about $140.00 (NYC mail-order) it's an excellent "second" radio to carry around for listening to the major broadcasters. I like it!

Realistic DX-440 - 1

I have a DX-440 and I think it is a good 'dabble' radio but if I ever get serious I will look for a > $500 table model.

DAK DMR-3000 - 1

I bought this radio since they have a 30-day money back guarantee and I did not know if I would like the hobby or the radio. Good

points: direct-entry tuning, 36 station memories, fairly small so it is easy to travel with, speaker sound was good, reception was okay, but improved dramatically with the addition of the Radio Shack 23' rollup longwire ($8.95). Bad points: only 5kHz tuning steps, only major broadcast bands tunable (large gaps between bands), selectivity not so good, no fine tuning, no BFO, no SSB or CW, poor FM reception. All in all, not a bad radio of $69.90, however, it left me wanting for more, so I got rid of it.

I have seen a couple of posts asking for a low cost SW receivers. I have recently bought a DAK Model DMR-3000, for just $69.90+$6.00 shipping from DAK - a mail order company.
The receiver has a direct access, so you can type in the desired frequency, and a manual / automatic scanning system. It also has a dual time clock with alarm and 'sleep' timer. Unfortunately you can tune only to the commercial frequencies on SW, AM and FM bands. I have to say though that cheapness comes at a price. The first receiver I got was defective so I had to ship it back and ask for a replacement. Now, I received a new one which works very well.

Compared to my Sony ICF-7601 the DAK unit is an insensitive brick. The fancy clock and timer features aren't really worth it. About the only thing nice is the FM Stereo support if you plug in headphones but the FM sensitivity leaves much to be desired as well.
Something else to watch for.... That pretty lettering on the buttons will wear off REAL fast. If you haven't used it much yet you won't see a wear off REAL fast. If you haven't used it much yet you won't see a problem. After you've done some tuning you'll see the pretty arrows disappear from the buttons.

Sangean ATS-803A - 1

Since I was now turned on by SWL'ing, I moved up to what most people agree is the best all-around radio for this price. Good points: excellent frequency band coverage (150kHz to 30mHz), fine tuning, good selectivity, BFO for SSB and CW, many scanning options, lots of accessories included, good AM and FM reception. Bad points: way too big to travel with, high battery consumption, synthesizer noise in background all the time, scanning frequently skipped lots of "listenable" stations that I was able to get by manual tuning (what's the use in scanning, then?). I found that adding a longwire antenna only increased interference and noise while not improving the set's scanning sensitivity. Overall, a fairly good radio for the price...

I have a Sangean ATS803A which I love. Comments to quote me on would be that it's an excellent beginner's radio for the price. Although I've heard that the 818 is the "latest and greatest" in this price/performance category. I especially love the full coverage 150kc-30mhz and the (albeit lo tech bfo) SSB

capability.

Sony ICF-SW20 - 1

I was in dispair when I could not find a decent travel portable for under $200. However, I accidentally crossed paths with a Sony ICF-SW20 on sale (normally $99, on sale for $49.99) at a local store and had to check it out. It is an analogue set, but since I got a 30-day return policy on it, what the heck? Good points: analogue tuning so no problem with confining 5kHz tuning steps, INCREDIBLE SENSITIVITY - this radio blew the DAK and Sangean away with the number of stations I picked up, good selectivity (no fine tuning knob - all you need to do is turn the tuning knob slowly), tiny size (4"w x 3"t x 1"d), small whip antenna (only 18"), addition of Radio Shack rollup longwire increased sensitivity even more, great low price (if I lose it or its gets destroyed, no problem replacing it), tuning bands are wider than the major broadcast bands, so you do get some utilitiy reception as well as WWV, AM and FM are really sensitive while FM goes from 76mHz to 108mHz so I can pick up some TV as well. Bad points: frequencies cover only seven broadcast bands (I can live with that, though), only monaural earphone included (however, you can get a $1.39 mono to stereo headphone plug), no BFO for SSB or CW, no station memories. All in all, this radio gave me the best price/features/size ratio of the ones I checked out first-hand. It's a keeper for me!

Magnavox 3625 - 1

Finally received my Magnavox 3625! Well, I'm certainly happy I purchased this little radio. Sure, it's not top shelf, but it's suitable for travel purposes and gives adequate SW coverage.

Has these features:
Travel Lock
Alarm (beeps, does not turn on radio)
Sleep Timer
9/10 KHz switch - for world travel
12 hour clock (however, when unit is swith to 9 KHz steps 24 hour clock kicks in)
20 presets - 5 for each band FM, AM, SW1, SW2
Dual time
Auto store - this feature allows the radio to automatically find the five strongest stations in an area and program
them into the memory of the FM & AM band.
Back stand
Antenna swivels and rotates
Runs on four AA batteries.

Well, the sensitivity is quite good. Steps in 1 KHz increments. No tuning knob but the slew tuning buttons work just fine. It's about the size of a paperback book and can be taken anywhere

reasonably well. No carrying strap,
though. The SW coverage is limited but it grabs the major
broadcasters exceptionally well. Example: the 41 meter band is
covered from 7100 to 7300. So if you want to listen to the BBC
on 7325, you're oput of luck.

However, I like to listen to the BBC on 12095 or 15070 European
signals during the day that I cangrab when I attach a long wire.
The 3625 can't tune these freqs. but it can grab 15400 (from
africa) WITHOUT a long wire antenna! I'm pretty impressed.

Bottom line....A GREAT little travel radio for $70.00! Call a
Magnavox outlet if you are interested.

Magnavox AE-3805 - 2

Great little digital portable. Good sensitivity, average
selectivity. Covers MW (in 10 kHz steps only), FM (no stereo),
and SW in two "bands": 3200-7300 kHz and 9500-21750 kHz. Built-
in timer/clock (12 hour format only), 5 programmable memory
locations per band. Great for travel use.

Purchased from Damark for $49 in May, 1993.

$50 from Damark closeout -- cheapie category

Emerson PSW-4010 - 1

Great analog portable. Good sensitivity and selectivity. Covers
MW, FM (stereo through headphones), and SW in 8 bands (roughly
split out as 13m, 16m, 19m, 25m, 31m, 41m, 49m, and
60/75/90/120m). An excellent travel portable.

Purchased from DAK for $49 in June, 1988.

Sony ICF-5900W - 1

Sony ICF-5900W was a good radio in its day, but isn't worth
listing now.

YORX AM908 - 1

Drake R8 - 1

Drake SPR-4 - 1

Icom R-71A - 1

Kenwood R-2000 - 1

Kenwood R-5000 - 1

Japan Radio Company NRD-525 - 1

Japan Radio Company NRD-535D - 1

Yaesu FRG-100 - 1

Panasonic RFB-65L - 2

$220 from Universal, EEB, etc. -- my main set, an excellent portable, many features, nice construction and details.

Sony SW-55 - 2

This is my principal radio at the present time (I also have the Sony ICF-SW33 and the Sony 7601). This rig is an extremely sophisticated piece of equipment. I especially like the fact that you can store up to 125 frequencies on 25 electronic pages that can be named as you wish (by country). Once programed this is very convenient. The two filter selections are well chosen (much better than the stock Sony 2010 filters). My use the radio to copy WEFAX with excellent results attests to its stability (and that it receives USB and LSB).

The versatile timer/alarm and tape remote feature allow automatic recording with certain tape recorders (Sony and others) of up to five times and frequencies in a 24 hour period. I use this feature all of the time. Audio (stereo on FM) qualitity for a portable is very good; better I believe than the stock 2010 although as with the 2010, it is improved with a set of external speakers.

Unlike the 2010, the SW55 does not have synchronous detection. That's too bad because I believe that if it had this feature it would blow away
tition. As it stands it is an excellent radio. Most interference can be eliminated with the narrow filter or moving away from the interference a bit (the radio is tunable in steps of 0.1 kHz) so the lack of sd is not critical. I really believe that Sony did not include it because it would have then had a very negative impact on sales of the SW77.

Would I buy this radio again. You bet! The only problem I've had in the year an
owned it is that the lettering has worn off the 1, 5, 0 and EXE keys on the keypad. That should not happen on a $300.00 radio!

Philips AE3905 - 1

In short, in my experience, the AE3905 is no real great shakes. It looks neat as hell, and marks its owner as a man of taste and distinction with more money than brains (like I said, *I* have one). Its shortwave performance is mediocre. Using this in a hotel last February, I found that attaching the included reel antenna caused the radio to overload fairly badly. The batteries don't last very long. The filters included are fair, but you still get a fair amount of interference from adjacent stations (not as bad as some small portables, but not good). I certainly wouldn't want to use this as my primary radio. For portability,

it's fantastic. I can listen to the BBC or VoA anywhere. The radio fits in my shirt pocket, although reception in my pocket isn't all that good. In short, the radio isn't worth what Philips charges for it, but if you've got more money than you know what to do with and a desire to have a flashy looking toy, it'll do. The radio has only recently been available in small quantities in the U.S., and appears to have been discontinued in Europe. I got a reconditioned copy for $179 from the Magnavox factory outlet in Kentucky. Universal lists the radio in their catalog for something like $250 new if I recall correctly. You're not likely to find it anywhere else.

John Lloyd
Computer Science Dept.
Clemson University
Clemson, South Carolina, USA

## 1632. Rude call signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-02 03:01:17 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1%HWS.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Message-ID: <28iqtt$eu2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42268

I have seen in broadcasting where the FCC has revoked call signs that were assigned after they "slipped by". I think KCUF would not make it, just like KUNT. It is similar to the DMV having restrictions on what combinations of letters & numbers are on a license plate.

WSUC is assigned to SUNY COrtland, about an hour south of Syracuse. If you remember, this station was slapped with an FCC NOL for almost $24,000 for indecency. I have not heard about the outcome, as the institution was challenging the validity of the complaint, even though initially the College & the station staff admitted that the event occurred (it was in print in local papers, before the SUNY lawyers came in). as anyone heard what the disposition of the case is?


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|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
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# 1633. Re: Micro Broadcasting and Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-02 03:01:18 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <28iqtu$eu3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42269

wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

>Once heard some college station asked for WSUC ("state university campus"
>and the FCC said no way. This was 10 to 20 years ago, think it was
>a college in/near Buffalo, NY.

Not so. WSUC-FM has been assigned to the State University of NY at Cortland [near Ithaca, SW of Syracuse], since the station went on the air November 17 1976.

You may be thinking of Purdue University, whose new FM CP was randomly assigned the calls WFUC(FM) a few years back. The students _really_ wanted to keep the calls, but the administration decided to have them changed to WBAA-FM (to match the university's pioneer WBAA(AM)) before the station ever went on the air. Talk about being sheepish (groan)!

WFUC, incidentally, was assigned as part of a series. When a new CP is granted and no specific call letter request has been made, the FCC will assign all the new CPs in a given week calls in alphabetical order. Thus the next station granted a CP that week was WFUD, 107.3 in Honeoye Falls NY. WFUD is not yet on the air, more than two years after the CP was granted. Generally the FCC looks to little-used combinations like WFU_ or WZX_ to assign these unrequested calls.

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

## 1634. End of the story.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-02 03:01:29 UTC
From: Steve Coletti <bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Message-ID: <28iqu9$eu8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42270

Fitting End to Radio Ship
by Steve Coletti, Crossband Productions

After a lurid career as a fish trawler, a smugglers ship and finally a radio boat, the MV Sarah became a Movie Star for one fleeting moment. In 1987 this old rust bucket was purchased by Alan Weiner, a notorious radio pirate broadcaster, from the US Government. The ship's prior assignment had been to smuggle narcotics under a false deck and it had be taken in a seagoing raid by the DEA and USCG.

It was renamed the Sarah in honor of some rock hero's wife, and was immediately rebuilt by some of New York City's FM broadcast pirates as a radio ship. To be later named Radio New York International, the pirates performed the major work on returning the ship to seagoing fitness and installing the towers while it was docked in a secluded part of Boston Harbor.

Radio New York International hit the air for four days in 1988, and the story of how Weiner, Ivan Rothstein and a reporter for The Village Voice were led away in handcuffs caught press attention world wide. After another attempt at broadcasting in 1989, the ship's transmitters were again silenced, but in a less volatile way, by FCC order.

While RNI began a legal venture as a time buyer on shortwave broadcaster WWCR in 1990, the Sarah went through some of it's own changes. A sale to another seagoing broadcaster fell apart and Weiner again regained ownership of the Vessel. And so it stood in dock in Boston Harbor, until recently.

Weiner has been involved in the construction/conversion of another ship into a radio vessel, The Fury II, owned by Voyager Broadcast Services, also being built in Boston. While working on the Fury II, he was approached in June by MGM. They were looking for an old trawler to use in an as yet untitled motion picture to be released next year. Weiner simply said, "sold"!

The movie company also provided Weiner funds to deliver and clean out the ship which meant that Weiner immediately began stripping out all the left over radio gear and the generator for the Fury II. The movie people then began stripping off the ship's towers and wheel house and replacing them with wooden facsimiles. They also began painting the ship to look much more rusted and dirty then it ever was. According to Weiner, you had to be closer than 6 feet to tell it wasn't real rust. Finally, the ship was made to lisp into an abandoned dock for an added effect.

Last Saturday, September 25, 1993, the Harbor was cleared, the cameras in position and rolling, and with windows boarded up for a mile around, the

director yelled "Action!". In a brilliant display of pyrotechnics, the listing ship was blown up in a sequence of 5 explosions that included the Hollywood mandated fireball and roman candle like, white hot shrapnel fragments spewing out from its inferno engulfed hulk.

According to Alan, who was with one of the camera crews across the bay, "the concussion and display was nothing short of spectacular. It lit up the harbor in broad daylight. It was a fitting end to the ship." For those who saw the explosion on last Monday's "Entertainment Tonight", you now know the story behind the story.

As for the Fury II, that radio ship is getting it's final wiring right now and it should sail soon. This past Wednesday, they received their registry and radio license, however the exact location and the country licensing the venture are still being kept secret. After a shakedown cruise and equipment testing, Alan says you can expect them to be on the air by mid winter.

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*GEnie: S.COLETTI2 PRODIGY: BJJM02A FIDO: Big Steve 1:278/712 *
*Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org P.O. Box 396, NY, NY 10002*

# 1635. Re: Sports radio stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-02 03:01:30 UTC
From: okt1@crux4.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <28iqua$eu9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42271

slutsky@tesla.njit.edu writes:

> I scanned the latest M Street Directory for Sports Radio stations. Some were
>listed as Talk/Sports others just Sports.
>Sports Radio Stations

[... list deleted ...]

Add:

WCNN 680 AM North Atlanta, GA
KVEG 840 AM North Las Vegas, NV (Flagship of Sports and Entertainment Network)

_USA_Today_ mentioned that there is an all-sports station
in Birmingham, AL as well.

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# 1636. Talk Radio, Pulpit of the ultra-right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-02 03:01:30 UTC
From: RIOTGIRL@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <28iqua$eub@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42272

It's ironic that talk radio hosts claim to have special access to
a democratic sample of "public opinion" which in American mythology is re-
sponsible for political processes and policy outcomes. Talk radio in the
hands of ideologues becomes an automatic legitimation of whatever nonsense
makes it out of the mouth of the talk radio preacher. Talk radio therefore
represents the power of the appearance of agreement and consensus, not the
actual consensus itself, although it is possible to say that talk radio also
creates a false consensus.

Christian radio programming, especially of the talk radio format,
is responsible not only for a very large source of funding for radical,
ultra conservative political factions, but also takes up more and more of
the AM (&FM) bandwidth. The stations which like to program talk radio shows
are privately owned and operated for profit. These stations build giant
networks of advertisers and political personalities and campaigns and fuse
advertising money with evangelical political missions. There has been a
dearth of discussion in professional journals about the influence of Christian
talk radio on local and regional political campaigns against abortion clinics,
abortion doctors, homosexuals, and "liberals." As a propaganda tool and
mechanism for disseminating consumer information,

Christian talk radio is a very efficient and economical means to produce the
impression of a vast moral majority linked up in a technocratic solidarity
against differences of opinion. Talk radio creates an interactive reality
where perhaps for the first time "born again" Christians can speak plainly
and openly about their stubborn intolerance of differences in color, gender,
sexual preference, economic status, etc., and expect their claims to register
with popular opinion.

The appearance of agreement and harmony about cultural and political
conflicts in American culture is shattered whenever the monologue is broken
by actual expressions of difference. There are recent artifacts which show
quite clearly what can happen when clever crank callers pose as "normals"
on fascist talk radio shows and then pull the rug out from under the conver-
sation at the last minute. A group of crank callers from Portland, OR
called the National Hardwood Floor Association of American put out an LP/CD
of prank calls to the Christian radio station KPDQ in Portland made over a
three year period. Numerous reviews of this CD have appeared, none of which
thoroughly covers the groundbreaking concept of political crank calling.
KPDQ was an outpost of Oregon Citizens Alliance fundraising and political
advertisement, about the same time this group initiated harsh persecutionist
campaigns against homosexuals and pregnant women.

The Hardwood Floors turned a monological and oppressive talk radio
show format into an opportunity to inject humor, theater, absurdity, \

unpredictability, and radical politics into the "grand conversation" of public opinion. Callers assumed names and identities, personal problems and differences of opinion, and by the end of each call (usually terminated by the host or else amiably resolved) undermined the integrity of the monologue or else made it very hard for the host to keep from laughing. The record is a testament to the ambivalence of the interactive talk radio technology: what usually makes for solid-looking, above-board, uncontradicted and seamless propaganda can be turned on its ear by a few clever and persistent technological activists. Too bad these prank callers will probably be restricted to pranking established programs, and will never make it to a posi the other side of the supposedly democratic talk radio process--pranksters rarely usurp petty tyrants on the radio.

Submitted by RIOTGIRL@utvms.cc.utexas.edu

# 1637. Changes at WRKO/WHDH Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-02 03:01:31 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <28iqub$eud@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42273

You heard it here first...before the papers (or Mark S. :-)...

Boston's co-owned 50kw talk stations, WRKO and WHDH, are
making some changes. The big moves:

WRKO is dropping night-time talk host Victoria Jones,
who was originally mid-day talk host Victoria Jones, and
who was rarely heard anyway because of night Red Sox games.
She'll be hosting Saturday mornings until her contract
runs out. Replacing her in the 8-11pm slot will be
Gene Burns, WRKO's pre-Jones midday host, whose WOR
network show is now heard 6-8 pm on WHDH.

WHDH will reconfigure to make up for the loss of Burns.
There's still no new host for the AM drive slot
involuntarily vacated by Eileen Prose. The station wants
to be more news-oriented in AM drive (to take on #1 AM WBZ).
Middays will still be Money Experts 10am-noon and Rush
noon-3pm. 3-7, currently a news-talk mixture hosted
by Janet Jeghelian (formerly part of WRKO's AM team)
will now be a talk block with Herald columnist Howie
Carr (formerly 9am-noon on WRKO). Howie will go
head-to-head with fading WRKO talkmeister Jerry Williams.
In effect both stations will cannibalize each other.
7pm-5am will be Talknet.

To summarize:

1991 1992 1993
WRKO WHDH WRKO WHDH WRKO WHDH

5am Cuthbert/ Clapp- Cuth./ Clp./ Clp./ Prose
6am Jeghelian rood/ Jegh. Wht. Wht. |
7am | Whitley | | | (now vacant)
8am | | | | | |
9am | | Carr | Tom |
10am Burns Money | Money Leykis Money
11am | Experts Carr/Jones Ex | Experts
12n | Rush Jones Rush | Rush
1pm | Limbaugh | Limbaugh | Limbaugh
2pm Jerry | | | | |
3pm Williams Larry Jerry Late Jerry Howie
4pm | Glick WilliamsAftern.Wms. Carr
5pm | | | Edition | |
6pm Lutsk | Lutsk Gene Lutsk |
7pm | | | Burns | Net. Talk

And if you think this is confusing, you're beginning to understand why listenership has been declining on both stations across the board.

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

# 1638. Reviews of several DX radios (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-02 03:16:03 UTC
From: jlloyd@pluto.cs.clemson.edu
Message-ID: <28irpj$fvk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42265

Due to the response I had three weeks ago, when I posted this, I will post this every month. If you would like to add something to this list then please e-mail it to me.

Thanks,

John

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Below is a collection of SW receiver reviews written by readers of this newsgroup. The number following the brand and model number is the number of readers, who indicated they use this type of receiver.

All credit for these reviews should be given to the readers of this group and not me.

John Lloyd

Sony 2010 - 3

I found it VERY easy to plug in and start listening. The supplied instructions are adequate for what they do, but
are not really enough to really start enjoying the radio. The whip antenna works great at home, but just doesn't cut it at work (way too much metal/interference). Even the supplied wire antenna does not seem to help at work (I have not yet tried it at home (no real need).

Realistic DX-380 - 1

I am by no means an expert, but I have a DX-380 and can give some of my experiences. First of all, I would pay the extra to get the 390 to get the single side band capability. I miss it. I miss it. Also, the sensitivity for foreign broadcasts (I'm in DC) without an external antenna is poor. You get the BBC and some German broadcast relays from Canada transmitters, some south american stuff, and that's it. BUT with a 50 m Cu wire out my 2nd story window attached to the antenna with an alligator clip, I regularly get Abu Dhabi and Australia at night.

Realistic DX-390 - 2

Great mid-sized digital portable. Good sensitivity and selectivity. Digital display shows time, frequency, signal strength, and memory location. Covers LW (in 9 kHz steps), MW (in 9 or 10 kHz steps) and SW continuously from 150 kHz to 30000 kHz. FM reception (88-108 MHz) with stereo through headphone

jack. BFO control for SSB reception. Built-in timer/clock, 9 programmable memory locations per band, except 18 on SW. Good audio output. RF Gain and AM bandwidth controls. Keypad frequency entry. External antenna, AC-adapter inputs.

A great radio for the beginner or as an upgrade from a smaller and/or analog unit.

Purchased from Radio Shack for $219 in January, 1992.

I have a new Realistic DX-390 (alias Sangean 813??). Seems to be a great value for the price $169 US. I haven't yet heard from someone who can recommend a radio for the same price that is better, and can back it up with facts.

Grundig Satellit 700 - 3

Truly a world-class portable, digital receiver. Excellent sensitivity and selectivity. Digital display with two separate clock/timers, signal strength meter, band selection, frequency readout, and user-definable eight-character "name" for each memorized station. Has RDS circuitry on FM to decode the newly-phased-in system for identifying stations by call letters, format, etc. 512 memory positions, upgradable to 2048. Tunes in .1 kHz increments. Selectable wide/narrow bandwidth for AM mode reception. Tunes MW in 9 or 10 kHz steps. Keypad frequency entry. Receives USB and LSB. Synchonous detector helps pick difficult-to-receive stations out of the crowd. Selectable automatic/manual gain control. Covers LW (150-353 kHz), MW (528-1611 kHz), SW (1612-30000 kHz), and FM (87.5-108 MHz). Excellent audio output, with separate treble and bass controls. Stereo through headphones or external speakers. Line-level out (left and right), external antenna, and 12 VDC-in jacks. Local/DX switch. Built extremely rugged. Multi-national power supply included.

An outstanding performer, and worth the price to a serious SWL or DX'er who requires portability.

Purchased from Universal Radio for $479 in April, 1993.

The Following is a comparison of the SONY ICF-SW77 and the GRUNDIG SATELLIT 700:

Both of the receivers you are looking at are pretty solid. The Sony is slightly smaller and has a somewhat more "finished" feel about it. The Grundig is SOLID with a much better sound. Neither is as good a SW signal receiver as the previous Sony, the '2010 (2001). However, they both have very advanced features; multiple (and in the Grundigs case, expandable) memories with alphanumeric tags so that you have a name as well as a frequency, all sorts of memory grouping and scanning etc. The Grundig has good RDS ident. on it's FM band, but I have a feeling that this

isn't used much, if at all, in the US. If you intend to buy second-hand, be very wary of the SW77 - the early version was pretty flakey. The later version is better but still not as good as the '2010.
I think that the choice comes down to "feel". They are both quite complex to use, but both work as advertised. Try 'em both as they have quite distinct operational methods. If sheer performance on SW is the main point for you, compare them with the Sony ICF2010. You'll buy it and save some loot !
For what it's worth, I tried them both and settled on the Grundig. I have my Satellit 700 in daily use and it's performed without a hitch.

My reasons for the choice were:

1. Performance. The Grudig was much better than the early SW77.
2. Sound. I happen to prefer the slightly bassy Grundig sound to the somewhat sharper Sony.
3. Power. The Grundig takes D cells and can self-charge Nicads in the set, which is how I have it set up. (The SW77 used C cells) They both run down batteries fast. The Sony worse than the Grundig due to it's smaller cells.
4. RDS. I love it and the SW77 doesn't have it.
5. Feel. I like the, I don't know, Germanic solidity and sheer heft of the Satellit. A Satellit with a full load of 4AH Nicads can tip the scales at twice the weight of a SW77. Of course, if drop one on your foot the Sony would be the better bet ! I only use the Grudig about the house. I have a '2010 for the road.

I hope this splurge hasn't clouded the issue for you.

Editor's Note:
I have one of these radios and love it! I sent the following message to someone just after I bought it.

I just recently forked out $500 and bought a Grundig Satalit 700. The sound from the radio is truely impressive! I have always wondered why broadcasters put music on shortwave, because it alway sounded like garbage. However with the 700 I can listen and enjoy the music. The 700 has Bass and Treble controls, which improve the sound quality but the Automatic Gain Control most likely does the most toward improving the sound (I'm not an expert, so this is just a guess!). Anyway my Wife regularly listens to music coming from a 60m band radio station in Guatemala, and can enjoy the sound. However there are some bad points. It is programable, but I have not worked out how to do it yet. Well I tried once and gave up. This is not too bad though, because BBC, Deutche Welle, and about 10 others are stored in a ROM table. And these frequences actual work (i.e. they are the frequencies for North America and NOT Germany).

Also I connected a long wire antenna and found my local AM station on shortwave. I guess the front-end is not good enough to sort the signals out when coming from a large antenna. But don't worry about this either.
If you only want to listen to the biggies like BBC, Deutche Welle, you won't need an external antenna. I am planning to put a Pre-selector between The Radio and the Antenna, and I think this will cure the problem of AM stations on shortwave and cut out some interference. Finally I recommend this radio to you. I'm sure you will have hours if enjoyment from it.

Grundig Satellit 500 - 2

Formerly Grundig's flagship portable SW receiver, this is still an excellent piece of equipment. Excellent sensitivity and selectivity. Digital display with two separate clocks (only one displayed at a time), signal strength meter, frequency readout, and four-character user-definable "name" for each memorized station. 42 memory positions. Tunes to .1 kHz increments. Selectable wide/narrow bandwidth for AM mode reception. Tunes MW in 9 or 10 kHz steps. Keypad frequency entry. In addition to AM, has three receiving "modes" for LW, MW, and SW: USB, LSB, and "Sync," which should more accurately be described as "fine tuning," as this implementation of synchronous detection operates differently from the Satellit 700 or Sony 2010. Selectable automatic/manual gain control. Covers LW (150-353 kHz), MW (528-1611 kHz), SW (1612-30000 kHz), and FM (87.5-108 MHz).
Excellent audio output, with separate treble and bass controls. Stereo through headphones. Line-level out (mono), external antenna, and 12 VDC-in jacks. Local/DX switch.
Built extremely rugged. Power supply included.

An all-around great performer. Now that it's discontinued, many outlets are selling this unit at close-out prices, making this radio an excellent value for the money.

Purchased from Universal Radio for $379 in December, 1992.

I have a Grundig Satellit 500 and am basically satisfied with it. I miss the 512 memories of 700 and 'SSB clarify' control sometimes.

Yes, its 'sync' is exactly fine tuning in 100 Hz steps. However, it is rather simple to make it work similarly to '700 and '2010, because the detector chip is the same in all three. Only a switch with two pairs of contacts is needed. Another design fault, the excessive distortion in SSB mode, can be partly cured by adding two resistors. For serious DX-ers it may be important that the internal ferrite rod cannot be disabled on MW and LW in both 500 and 700, so the in-house noise may become a problem on these bands.

Lowe HF-150 - 1

The Lowe HF-150 (sold by Universal and EEB) is a nice compromise. Similar number of cubic inches as the Sony (different shape), but offering some features of the R8. Also the Lowe is made with a mostly solid alumnum case, which is better than the Sony or the Drake. The Lowe has dual antenna inputs (wire or SO-239), record out, audio out, 12vDC in. It can run off any 12V DC battery. I use 7 aH gelcells which I recharge. The Lowe also takes 8 internal AA nicads *OR* disposable batteries. It will recharge the nicads with a builtin recharger if you plug it into an external power supply. It's a nice semi-portable radio. It has a few ideosyncracies, but you might want to look at it.

Lowe HF-225 - 2

I've had an HF-225 for a few years now, and I'm pretty happy with it. I use it mainly for broadcast listening. It's connected to 25m of random wire via a 5m coax run inside the house.

I tried using an ATU to improve the matching between the aerial and the coax, and on some frequencies it gave a (small) improvement in signal strength, but it was such a pain to keep retuning that I gave up using it.

I recently bought a "magnetic longwire balun", and this seems to offer the best of both worlds - improved matching between the wire and the coax, but no retuning necessary. It's rather expensive, though, and it may be that I'd have been just as well off with a home brew transformer on a ferrite ring...

The other potential advantage of an ATU, filtering out of strong signals well away from where you're listening, seems to be completely irrelevant on the HF-225. I've never yet found a case where switching in the attenuator did anything beneficial. The receiver's front end seems to be excellent in this respect.

I've got the sychronous detector option, and I wouldn't be without it. It quite often makes a heavily fading signal quite pleasant to listen to. Pity it doesn't have a selectable sideband option, though - I quite often find myself tuning an AM signal in the LSB or USB modes to try to get rid of an adjacent interfering signal.

Would I buy it again? Yes, unless I decided that I really wanted a receiver which offered a computer interface.

Sony SW-1 - 2

I bought an SW1E over a year ago, for listening to broadcast SW and FM at home and while travelling. I like this very small radio a lot. It is maybe expensive for a portable, but the build quality is very good, - everything looks and feels right. Battery life is good, and the set DOES work with NiCads (2*AA)

contrary to the instructions. Reception of broadcast SW is good, either with the whip or clothes-line antenna. I've never noticed any big problems from adjacent channels either. As a bonus, FM stereo reception is good through headphones. Audio quality from the in-built speaker is fair, but you'll want to use phones for noisy environments. The only bug with this radio is the memory capacity - only 10 mems is really not enough to cover ALL of AM and FM.
Summary - if you want a very small portable, and appreciate high quality (and can afford it), I would recommend the SW1E. Note the E, which denotes the SW1 kit without the active antenna and brief case - these add a lot to the price, and I don't rate the antenna too highly either.

Sony ICF-5100 - 1

I bought this radio in Kuala Lumpur in 1988, and I'm not sure if it goes by the same model number in other parts of the world. It is a shirt pocket analog tuned radio with coverage from 6MZ to about 21MZ in seven bands. The radio is very rugged and has served me well despite of the physical abuse it has gone through. Because of its small size the speaker is only small and the sound from it it a little tinny, but I used it mainly to receive news in countries without English language news services and in remote areas while camping etc. I recommend this radio to anyone, who considers size the most important factor. Cost was about US$70.

Sony ICF-7601 - 2

In some respects this is my favorite radio. No bells no whistles no FM stereo -- just a good solid (feels like a small brick) analogue unit. It covers AM, FM and has 10 SW bands that cover most of the "out of band" frequencies. Band switching on SW is done by a slide on the front of the radio while buttons are used to switch from AM to FM to SW. The dial is accurate to 5 kHz so is very easy to locate a station. I believe that it was simply the best low cost analogue rig out there. It's still around and can be had for well under $100.00. Grab it!!

I have a 7601 also. Most of its weight is from the batteries and the speaker, giving it better tone and volume than smaller, lighter sets.

As with other cheap analog sets, it wasn't very hot out of the box.

If you "super tweek" the 7601, it's pretty good on AM, but no match for a 2010 or Superradio III. Most of the shortwave bands peaked up well, but I never could get 19 meters working right. As with most analog portables, the whip is part of the RF tuned circuit, so one must be careful to duplicate the exact listening conditions when tweeking the radio. Even the presence of

headphones will shift the antenna tuning.

Unfortunately the 7601 picks up FM stations at various places on the shortwave bands. If you're far enough away from FM and TV stations you might have room for an R-390.

When going on trips I usually take my SW-1 because of the convenience of the presets and the reception flexibility provided by the active antenna that comes with it.

Sony ICF-SW33

I've owned this radio (SW33) for about 8 months and use it as my "carrying around the house rig." I purchased it as a replacement for a Sony 7601 that I now have use at my office at school (things electronic can grow legs on a college campus). By far the best features of this unit are its convenient size and excellent performance on all bands; AM, SW and FM stereo. Don't get me wrong -- this is not a DX machine on SW but for listening to the major broadcasters it's excellent.

The filter selection seems just right and tuning on SW is in 1 kHz. This allows you to move away from interference to a degree. It's a big improvement over the 5 kHz that many radios in this price range allow.

The radio does not have a keypad so entering frequencies is a bit clumsy. By entering the middle frequency of each of the major SW bands in the 7 memories (5 memories plus 2 timer memories) and slewing up or down from those positions you can get around reasonability fast. The SW bands are changed by a combination of 2 keystrokes.

Setting the radio alarm is very easy -- once you have set the clock. That, frankly is a pain. The clock function is very good (combination world/home time) but it takes at least 7 distinct steps to set it. Fortunately the clock is fairly accurate (Looses about 0.2 sec/day) so you don't have to reset it too often. The lightedsec at the touch of a button) is a nice touch.

Would I recommend this radio to anyone? If you do a lot of band scanning, definitely not; it would drive you crazy. At about $140.00 (NYC mail-order) it's an excellent "second" radio to carry around for listening to the major broadcasters. I like it!

Realistic DX-440 - 1

I have a DX-440 and I think it is a good 'dabble' radio but if I ever get serious I will look for a > $500 table model.

DAK DMR-3000 - 1

I bought this radio since they have a 30-day money back guarantee and I did not know if I would like the hobby or the radio. Good

points: direct-entry tuning, 36 station memories, fairly small so it is easy to travel with, speaker sound was good, reception was okay, but improved dramatically with the addition of the Radio Shack 23' rollup longwire ($8.95). Bad points: only 5kHz tuning steps, only major broadcast bands tunable (large gaps between bands), selectivity not so good, no fine tuning, no BFO, no SSB or CW, poor FM reception. All in all, not a bad radio of $69.90, however, it left me wanting for more, so I got rid of it.

I have seen a couple of posts asking for a low cost SW receivers. I have recently bought a DAK Model DMR-3000, for just $69.90+$6.00 shipping from DAK - a mail order company.
The receiver has a direct access, so you can type in the desired frequency, and a manual / automatic scanning system. It also has a dual time clock with alarm and 'sleep' timer. Unfortunately you can tune only to the commercial frequencies on SW, AM and FM bands. I have to say though that cheapness comes at a price. The first receiver I got was defective so I had to ship it back and ask for a replacement. Now, I received a new one which works very well.

Compared to my Sony ICF-7601 the DAK unit is an insensitive brick. The fancy clock and timer features aren't really worth it. About the only thing nice is the FM Stereo support if you plug in headphones but the FM sensitivity leaves much to be desired as well.
Something else to watch for.... That pretty lettering on the buttons will wear off REAL fast. If you haven't used it much yet you won't see a wear off REAL fast. If you haven't used it much yet you won't see a problem. After you've done some tuning you'll see the pretty arrows disappear from the buttons.

Sangean ATS-803A - 1

Since I was now turned on by SWL'ing, I moved up to what most people agree is the best all-around radio for this price. Good points: excellent frequency band coverage (150kHz to 30mHz), fine tuning, good selectivity, BFO for SSB and CW, many scanning options, lots of accessories included, good AM and FM reception. Bad points: way too big to travel with, high battery consumption, synthesizer noise in background all the time, scanning frequently skipped lots of "listenable" stations that I was able to get by manual tuning (what's the use in scanning, then?). I found that adding a longwire antenna only increased interference and noise while not improving the set's scanning sensitivity. Overall, a fairly good radio for the price...

I have a Sangean ATS803A which I love. Comments to quote me on would be that it's an excellent beginner's radio for the price. Although I've heard that the 818 is the "latest and greatest" in this price/performance category. I especially love the full coverage 150kc-30mhz and the (albeit lo tech bfo) SSB

capability.

Sony ICF-SW20 - 1

I was in dispair when I could not find a decent travel portable for under $200. However, I accidentally crossed paths with a Sony ICF-SW20 on sale (normally $99, on sale for $49.99) at a local store and had to check it out. It is an analogue set, but since I got a 30-day return policy on it, what the heck? Good points: analogue tuning so no problem with confining 5kHz tuning steps, INCREDIBLE SENSITIVITY - this radio blew the DAK and Sangean away with the number of stations I picked up, good selectivity (no fine tuning knob - all you need to do is turn the tuning knob slowly), tiny size (4"w x 3"t x 1"d), small whip antenna (only 18"), addition of Radio Shack rollup longwire increased sensitivity even more, great low price (if I lose it or its gets destroyed, no problem replacing it), tuning bands are wider than the major broadcast bands, so you do get some utilitiy reception as well as WWV, AM and FM are really sensitive while FM goes from 76mHz to 108mHz so I can pick up some TV as well. Bad points: frequencies cover only seven broadcast bands (I can live with that, though), only monaural earphone included (however, you can get a $1.39 mono to stereo headphone plug), no BFO for SSB or CW, no station memories. All in all, this radio gave me the best price/features/size ratio of the ones I checked out first-hand. It's a keeper for me!

Magnavox 3625 - 1

Finally received my Magnavox 3625! Well, I'm certainly happy I purchased this little radio. Sure, it's not top shelf, but it's suitable for travel purposes and gives adequate SW coverage.

Has these features:
Travel Lock
Alarm (beeps, does not turn on radio)
Sleep Timer
9/10 KHz switch - for world travel
12 hour clock (however, when unit is swith to 9 KHz steps 24 hour clock kicks in)
20 presets - 5 for each band FM, AM, SW1, SW2
Dual time
Auto store - this feature allows the radio to automatically find the five strongest stations in an area and program
them into the memory of the FM & AM band.
Back stand
Antenna swivels and rotates
Runs on four AA batteries.

Well, the sensitivity is quite good. Steps in 1 KHz increments. No tuning knob but the slew tuning buttons work just fine. It's about the size of a paperback book and can be taken anywhere

reasonably well. No carrying strap,
though. The SW coverage is limited but it grabs the major
broadcasters exceptionally well. Example: the 41 meter band is
covered from 7100 to 7300. So if you want to listen to the BBC
on 7325, you're oput of luck.

However, I like to listen to the BBC on 12095 or 15070 European
signals during the day that I cangrab when I attach a long wire.
The 3625 can't tune these freqs. but it can grab 15400 (from
africa) WITHOUT a long wire antenna! I'm pretty impressed.

Bottom line....A GREAT little travel radio for $70.00! Call a
Magnavox outlet if you are interested.

Magnavox AE-3805 - 2

Great little digital portable. Good sensitivity, average
selectivity. Covers MW (in 10 kHz steps only), FM (no stereo),
and SW in two "bands": 3200-7300 kHz and 9500-21750 kHz. Built-
in timer/clock (12 hour format only), 5 programmable memory
locations per band. Great for travel use.

Purchased from Damark for $49 in May, 1993.

$50 from Damark closeout -- cheapie category

Emerson PSW-4010 - 1

Great analog portable. Good sensitivity and selectivity. Covers
MW, FM (stereo through headphones), and SW in 8 bands (roughly
split out as 13m, 16m, 19m, 25m, 31m, 41m, 49m, and
60/75/90/120m). An excellent travel portable.

Purchased from DAK for $49 in June, 1988.

Sony ICF-5900W - 1

Sony ICF-5900W was a good radio in its day, but isn't worth
listing now.

YORX AM908 - 1

Drake R8 - 1

Drake SPR-4 - 1

Icom R-71A - 1

Kenwood R-2000 - 1

Kenwood R-5000 - 1

Japan Radio Company NRD-525 - 1

Japan Radio Company NRD-535D - 1

Yaesu FRG-100 - 1

Panasonic RFB-65L - 2

$220 from Universal, EEB, etc. -- my main set, an excellent portable, many features, nice construction and details.

Sony SW-55 - 2

This is my principal radio at the present time (I also have the Sony ICF-SW33 and the Sony 7601). This rig is an extremely sophisticated piece of equipment. I especially like the fact that you can store up to 125 frequencies on 25 electronic pages that can be named as you wish (by country). Once programed this is very convenient. The two filter selections are well chosen (much better than the stock Sony 2010 filters). My use the radio to copy WEFAX with excellent results attests to its stability (and that it receives USB and LSB).

The versatile timer/alarm and tape remote feature allow automatic recording with certain tape recorders (Sony and others) of up to five times and frequencies in a 24 hour period. I use this feature all of the time. Audio (stereo on FM) qualitity for a portable is very good; better I believe than the stock 2010 although as with the 2010, it is improved with a set of external speakers.

Unlike the 2010, the SW55 does not have synchronous detection. That's too bad because I believe that if it had this feature it would blow away
tition. As it stands it is an excellent radio. Most interference can be eliminated with the narrow filter or moving away from the interference a bit (the radio is tunable in steps of 0.1 kHz) so the lack of sd is not critical. I really believe that Sony did not include it because it would have then had a very negative impact on sales of the SW77.

Would I buy this radio again. You bet! The only problem I've had in the year an
owned it is that the lettering has worn off the 1, 5, 0 and EXE keys on the keypad. That should not happen on a $300.00 radio!

Philips AE3905 - 1

In short, in my experience, the AE3905 is no real great shakes. It looks neat as hell, and marks its owner as a man of taste and distinction with more money than brains (like I said, *I* have one). Its shortwave performance is mediocre. Using this in a hotel last February, I found that attaching the included reel antenna caused the radio to overload fairly badly. The batteries don't last very long. The filters included are fair, but you still get a fair amount of interference from adjacent stations (not as bad as some small portables, but not good). I certainly wouldn't want to use this as my primary radio. For portability,

it's fantastic. I can listen to the BBC or VoA anywhere. The radio fits in my shirt pocket, although reception in my pocket isn't all that good. In short, the radio isn't worth what Philips charges for it, but if you've got more money than you know what to do with and a desire to have a flashy looking toy, it'll do. The radio has only recently been available in small quantities in the U.S., and appears to have been discontinued in Europe. I got a reconditioned copy for $179 from the Magnavox factory outlet in Kentucky. Universal lists the radio in their catalog for something like $250 new if I recall correctly. You're not likely to find it anywhere else.

John Lloyd
Computer Science Dept.
Clemson University
Clemson, South Carolina, USA

# 1639. Re: KUOM-AM, Minneapolis/St Paul

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 20:50:53 UTC
From: bryen@netcom.com
Message-ID: <28vb3d$dl0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42282

In article <28b7hp$6u3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> bryen@netcom.com (Bryen Zimmerman) writes:

>[Moderator's Note: According to my M-Street directory, KUOM is 770khz, 5kw
>days only, non-directional and is at the Univ of Minn in Minneapolis. At
>that frequency and power, they should do alright. If you live in the Twin
>Cities metro, you won't need anything special to get them. Too bad they are
>days-only. Bill]

Thanks again, Bill. Trying to find 770 this evening after sundown, I
had no luck. sigh..

-b.
--
bryen@netcom.com and bryen@tfsquad.mn.org are the same person. Really.

# 1640. Re: Beatles Radio Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 20:50:55 UTC
From: hymowitz@circle.cs.jhu.edu
Message-ID: <28vb3f$dlf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42277

and lo, there was much rejoicing among the people, as
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu writes:
>Are there any current Beatles radio programs heard regularly?

>I think there is a Breakfast with the Beatles show on a Los Angeles
>station. Please let me know and I will summarize for the list.

breakfast with the beatles, as i recall, was syndicated. i used to listen
to it on sunday mornings wheni went to camp in lancaster, pa.

there is also ''beatle brunch,'' also syndicated, which i now listen
to from 11am-12noon on sundays on 105.7 wqsr baltimore, md.

--hymie hymowitz@cs.jhu.edu
---
105.7 WQSR - the longer you listen, ... uh, the later it gets.
105.7 WQSR - of all the radio stations in baltimore, ... we're one of them.
---

# 1641. Re: Beatles Radio Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 20:50:56 UTC
From: hole@netcom.com
Message-ID: <28vb3g$dlq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42278

In article <28iqtf$etr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, <slutsky@tesla.njit.edu> wrote:
>
>I think there is a Breakfast with the Beatles show on a Los Angeles
>station. Please let me know and I will summarize for the list.
>
It is heard on KLSX 97.1 FM, Sun, 10 am-Noon. Hosted by Dierdre
O'Donoghue.

--
IMHO - Will Leland hole@netcom.com

# 1642. Re: CKLW is all talk? Ne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 20:51:08 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <28vb3s$dpg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42279

-=> Quoting Djcl@io.org to All <=-

Dj> 7llm5$frh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Dj> Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting

Dj> I don't know what brought on the demise of their legendary top 40
Dj> format, but one day they were playing the current hits, the next they
Dj> lost their edge.

It may have been the "Canadian Content" law that did them in.
The Canadian government came up with the short-sighted idea that
radio stations should play a certain quota of local product
whether it was popular or not.

CKLW-FM tries to sound like the old top-40 CKLW format.

... Open mouth, insert foot, echo internationally.
---

## 1643. DecalcoMania address: bounced?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 20:51:14 UTC
From: kieran@world.std.com
Message-ID: <28vb42$dps@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42280

Has anyone else who tried to send email to DecalcoMania have their mail bounce back from at&t with a bad address? I really wanted the free issue, but I'm kind of stuck here. All help appreciated.

--Aaron

PS--Is anyone else into collecting mic flags...radio *and* TV? Or did I pick one bizarre hobby?

## 1644. exit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 20:51:15 UTC
From: 08coleman@cua.edu
Message-ID: <28vb43$dpt@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42283

Availability of 5-watt transmitters...
How can I get hold of one of those? I run a college radio
station and figure that might be perfect (running at a low
power) to cover just campus.

08coleman@cua.edu E-mail preferred.

# 1645. Re: Imus update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 20:51:16 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <28vb44$dq0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42284

-=> Quoting Mark Field to All <=-
MF> ##FROM :FIELD@BEDFORD.PROGRESS.COM

MF> On 9-14-93 NEIL PARKS opines thusly:
NP>Morning drive on 3WE now consists of an excellent 15-minute news
NP>program at the top of each hour, followed by 45 minutes of
NP>nonsense utterly unworthy of Cleveland's premier news station.

MF> Cheer up! Imus is going to get WWWE to drop the 15 minutes of news at
MF> the top of the hour, you won't have to listen to 3WE at all.

It has already happened. 3WE now runs a short, ordinary,
newscast, and then joins the network in time for "Imus In the
Morning News Time". Yuck. I have stopped listening to 3WE
before noon.

... Blue Wave - World Tour - 1993
---
 Blue Wave/QWK v2.12 

# 1646. Analysis of Kansas City d

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 20:51:27 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <28vb4f$dqm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42285

-=> Quoting Mark80809-21-93 18:09elphi.com to All <=-

Ma> sites). WKBQ and KASP presently are simulcasting.
Ma> I believe WKBQ placed among the top five St. Louis stations, but

Does this mean KASP is no longer all sports?

... Blue Wave - World Tour - 1993
---
 Blue Wave/QWK v2.12 

# 1647. McKay-Dymek DR333

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 20:51:28 UTC
From: brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Message-ID: <28vb4g$dqp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42287

Help wanted please! I'm looking for a review (from an
independent user or tester) of the McKay-Dymek DR333
or similar radio with black-box configuration...
are these still available? Perhaps some of the vets
have used this receiver?
THX de KC6UPU, Gridloc CM86XX, @N0ARY (packet)

--
Arthur Brett Breitwieser (brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us)
Certified Hypnotherapist & Curate, The Sanctuary of the Soul
"...hypnosis can cause this extra enabling because it engages the general
bicameral paradigm [with its four aspects: collective cognitive imperative,
induction, trance, and archaic authorization] which allows a more absolute
control over behavior than is possible with consciousness." (Julian Jaynes)

## 1648. Larry King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 20:51:29 UTC
From: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <28vb4h$dqs@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42281

The local station carrying Larry King's weekday afternoon show, WDWS/ Champaign, recently dropped it, returning to a lighter local talk show. A friend at that station told me that besides unimpressive ratings, they also took into account listener feedback that Larry was too "rude" with callers. I wonder if that's a small city/Midwestern reaction from afternoon listeners (who may not have been familiar with King's previous overnight show). Have stations been dropping/moving King in other markets, and what's the local reaction to his afternoon show in your neck of the woods?

Ellis Bromberg Phone: (217) 333-1070
Station Manager FAX: (217) 244-6386
WILL-TV Internet: e-bromberg@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

# 1649. m street book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 20:51:30 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <28vb4i$dqt@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42286

> I really like
> my M-Street book. It has virtually everything about stations that the
> Broadcasting Yearbook has, and it is only $33.00 instead of $200.00!
> Plus it is in a large paperback format instead of the 'phone-book'
> format of the B'casting yearbook. Bill]

M Street is informative, but overpriced for my needs.
Unfortunately, since White's Radio Log seems to have gone out of
business many years ago, M St is the only substitute.

I wish someone would publish a national listing of all stations
that broadcast major league baseball, Paul Harvey, Rush Limbaugh,
Charles Osgood, Gil Gross, On Computers, etc. To me, that would
be much more useful than M Street.

... Catch the Blue Wave!
---

 Blue Wave/QWK v2.12 

# 1650. Re: FCC action against Micro Broadcaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 20:51:42 UTC
From: kadie@cs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <28vb4u$drb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42288

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

[...]
>Well, I said federal agent, and you say federal employee; the term `agent'
>implies that they are a sworn peace officer with powers to enforce the laws
>of their agency. I stand by my comments. This person who fled created the
>havoc that ensued.
[...]

The basis of my claim is that:
1) as far as I know, the FCC has no sworn peace officers
2) you and I have every right to leave a government agent/employee
unless a) that agent/employee is a "sworn peace officer" and
a) that "sworn peace officer" detains or arrest us.

If the FCC employee was not a sworn peace officer and if he did not
detain or arrest the person, the person was merely exercising his
rights as a free American; the havoc was caused by a government
employee who did not respect those rights.

- Carl
--
Carl Kadie -- I do not represent any organization; this is just me.
= kadie@cs.uiuc.edu =

# 1651. Re: FCC action against Micro Broadcaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 20:51:44 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <28vb50$drf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42289

In article <28g6h3$28p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>In article <28b7ht$6u4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> kadie@cs.uiuc.edu (Carl M Kadie) writes:
>>jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>>[...]

>>>When a federal agent asks you for your ID and you refuse and drive
>>>away, you deserve what ever happens to you!

>>[...]

>>Let me get this straight. If a federal employee with no police
>>authority (right?) asks you questions, but does not detain or arrest
>>you (because he lacks the authority to), you should consider yourself
>>detained or arrested anyway and you deserve to be shot if you leave.

>Well, I said federal agent, and you say federal employee; the term `agent'
>implies that they are a sworn peace officer with powers to enforce the laws
>of their agency. I stand by my comments. This person who fled created the
>havoc that ensued.

Correct me if I'm wrong, but FCC employees are *not* peace officers,
have no power to *enforce* anything except the conditions of licenses gran-
ted by the FCC. And the regulations in question are *not* laws, they are
*regulations*, and are enforceable only by having the FCC seek a court
order (at least when they are applied to ordinary citizens).

This, at least, is how it's been explained to me. If I'm wrong, I'd like
to know.
--
==========
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
==========

# 1652. Re: KSFO has "worst" oldies show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 21:08:49 UTC
From: r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <28vc51$fiv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42290

Worst song shows aren't always as good as they are cracked up to be.

In 1989 and 1990, 3MMM Melbourne (Australia) had a Top 8 at 8 show.
One night in 1989 they decided to have a 'Top 8 you hate'. The funny thing
was that many of the songs that made it into the Top 8 You Hate were
in the regular Top 8 just a few nights before, and the following night,
they were back in the regular Top 8 at 8.

When they held another Top 8 You Hate in 1990, some of the songs that made
the chart included songs which were actually in the station's regular playlist.
And they continued to be in the playlist despite being voted as one of the
most hated songs.

The moral of the story is that the songs which people hate aren't always
mutually exclusive from the songs that people like, and you can't please
everybody.

Liron Lightwood Internet: r.lightwood@trl.oz.au
Research Laboratories Phone: +61 3 253 6535
Telstra / Telecom Australia Fax: +61 3 253 6362
P.O. Box 249 Clayton 3168 Australia Disclaimer: My views, not my company's.

# 1653. FM/Ozone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 21:08:51 UTC
From: Bolt <boltb@Operatns.mohawkc.on.ca>
Message-ID: <28vc53$fj3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42291

Hi All.

One of my Radio Broadcasting students recently asked the question about certain FM radio signals having a negative effect on the Ozone. That was news to me. Has anyone else any input?

Brian.

---

Brian Bolt
Professor - Radio Broadcasting Phone : (416)575-1212 X3261
Mohawk College FAX : (416) 575-2376
135 Fennell Ave. West,
Hamilton Ontario. Internet: boltb@operatns.mohawkc.on.ca.
Canada
L8N 3T2

# 1654. Talk Show Hosts (response to thread)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 21:08:52 UTC
From: "Ellis P. Carter Jr." <epj2@Ra.MsState.Edu>
Message-ID: <28vc54$fj4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42292

In response to: Article 2624 of rec.radio.broadcasting:

"It's ironic that talk radio hosts claim to have special access to
a democratic sample of "public opinion" which in American mythology is re-
sponsible for political processes and policy outcomes. Talk radio in the
hands of ideologues becomes an automatic legitimation of whatever nonsense
makes it out of the mouth of the talk radio preacher. Talk radio therefore
represents the power of the appearance of agreement and consensus, not the
actual consensus itself, although it is possible to say that talk radio also
creates a false consensus."

Any radicals, liberal or conservative, make dangerous hosts.

"Christian radio programming, especially of the talk radio format,
is responsible not only for a very large source of funding for radical,
ultra conservative political factions, but also takes up more and more of
the AM (&FM) bandwidth. The stations which like to program talk radio shows
are privately owned and operated for profit. These stations build giant
networks of advertisers and political personalities and campaigns and fuse
advertising money with evangelical political missions."

This IS America, and the above actions are not illegal. Besides, although
this is true in some rare occasions involving RADICAL WACKOS, this is for
the most part an unfair stereotype of people who do some very good things.

"Christian talk radio is a very efficient and economical means to produce the
impression of a vast moral majority linked up in a technocratic solidarity
against differences of opinion."

The people who criticize them also seem to have a "solidarity against
differences of opinion". The problem here seems to be radicals of either
political leaning. What we need more of is people who are willing to
open-mindedly listen to differences of opinion and, instead of criticizing,
simply agree to disagree.

"Talk radio creates an interactive reality
where perhaps for the first time "born again" Christians can speak plainly
and openly about their stubborn intolerance of differences in color, gender,
sexual preference, economic status, etc., and expect their claims to register
with popular opinion."

It also creates a forum where those willing to make the sacrifice of money
and/or time can exercise their first amendment rights. Besides, just
because their views do not agree with yours does not make you right
(although you have the right) in branding their views as "stubborn
intolerances". Their opinions are as valid as yours.

"The appearance of agreement and harmony about cultural and political conflicts in American culture is shattered whenever the monologue is broken by actual expressions of difference. There are recent artifacts which show quite clearly what can happen when clever crank callers pose as "normals" on fascist talk radio shows and then pull the rug out from under the conversation at the last minute. A group of crank callers from Portland, OR called the National Hardwood Floor Association of American put out an LP/CD of prank calls to the Christian radio station KPDQ in Portland made over a three year period. Numerous reviews of this CD have appeared, none of which thoroughly covers the groundbreaking concept of political crank calling. KPDQ was an outpost of Oregon Citizens Alliance fundraising and political advertisement, about the same time this group initiated harsh persecutionist campaigns against homosexuals and pregnant women."

This is as comical as the Howard Stern callers who frequently interrupt cable call-in shows like those hosted by Larry King and Tom Snyder. I think that these calls, when properly done, have a comical value worth their weight in gold. Yet there are others who think that these calls are an inexcusable show of immaturity and disrespect. But you don't see me calling their views "stubborn intolerances". Besides, for the target listener, these calls don't shatter the "appearance of agreement and harmony" any more than the views of the show hosts seem to shatter your personal beliefs. And the target audience seems to be the only audience that matters in radio, other than the audience composed of FCC investigators.

"The Hardwood Floors turned a monological and oppressive talk radio show format into an opportunity to inject humor, theater, absurdity, \ unpredictability, and radical politics into the "grand conversation" of public opinion. Callers assumed names and identities, personal problems and differences of opinion, and by the end of each call (usually terminated by the host or else amiably resolved) undermined the integrity of the monologue or else made it very hard for the host to keep from laughing. The record is a testament to the ambivalence of the interactive talk radio technology: what usually makes for solid-looking, above-board, uncontradicted and seamless propaganda can be turned on its ear by a few clever and persistent technological activists. Too bad these prank callers will probably be restricted to pranking established programs, and will never make it to a posi the other side of the supposedly democratic talk radio process--pranksters rarely usurp petty tyrants on the radio."

No, the record is a testament to the hilarious nature of these calls. They should be archived and played on a weekly radio show.

"Submitted by RIOTGIRL@utvms.cc.utexas.edu"

There are no conspiracies by people of either political leaning to brainwash people or take over the world through the use of talk radio. There are, however, many people exercising their first amendment right through the use of talk radio, even more who agree with their views, and still more that enjoy the programming, despite whether they agree with the views of the host. Attacking talk radio is not justified solely because one does not agree with the views being expressed on a few shows, nor is it justified to attack a group that does good in the world solely based on

the fact that you disagree with their beliefs. If you are intolerant of the intolerant, are you intolerant of yourself?

[Moderator's Note: Are you SURE there are no such attempts to 'brainwash' the population via talk radio? There certainly is in the world of advertizing, some argue that news is slanted in favor of what ever ideology they oppose. Leftists say that the news is right-wing slanted and right-wingers (now called conservatiuves) say that it is controled by the left. What about a conspiracy to brainwash people into denying that there could possibly be a conspiracy to brainwash people? That would be a good place to start, NO? If I wanted to brainwash you, the first thing I would attempt to instill in you is the denial of the possibility that you are being brainwashed. Thereby anyone who warns you of the process that you are undergoing would be rejected out-of-hand by you as being ridiculous. Bill]

--

Ellis P. Carter Jr.
epj2@ra.msstate.edu
Mississippi State University

# 1655. Rebuttal/ Talk radio: Pulpit of the ultra-right

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 21:08:53 UTC
From: alo2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <28vc55$fj5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42293

Let's join the host in a little reality break, shall we?

(Trumpet-dominated jingle theme starts, up and under host's vocals...)

good morning, and welcome in to the Intelligent Morning Radio Program for Saturday, October 2, 1993. Sunny skies today with a high of 58, right now 48 at the station, 49 downtown and 45 at the airport. Get on the air by calling us right now, or emailing at the address at the top of this posting.

(theme ends in appropriate trumet blast and jingle singers singing calls.)

I was telecomputing last night on INTERNET, one of those electronic super-highways that the Billary Clinton administration would love to see keeping track of your entire life, when I read a severaly misinformed, but decidedly liberal posting from someone in Texas. Having been to Texas for an eight month stint in Odessa, a place I reccomend you NEVER go, I felt the need to put this liberal in her place, where they all belong.

She was decrying the recent explosion of conservative talk shows, which, if you've listened to this show for more than 15 minutes, you will be intimately familiar with. Her problem seems to be that the right wing, and more specifically, CHRISTIANS (aaack! get 'em away! folks with morals!!) have found a voice that had been reserved for liberals for decades, and she's scared to death. That's right, listeners, I said SCARED TO DEATH! To understand the significance of this fear, let's take a look at how those save=you-from-yourselves, liberal do-gooders have spread their prophecy of dependence on government and lack of personal responsibility on the pouplace.

It all started in the sixties, when time for these birds was measured in NASA style countdown terms of t-minus minutes until the next protest. All through the 70s they carried signs, sat down in the street, and hyphenated their names in a vain effort to instill their political agenda upon us.

The eighties brought the 12 years of unprecedented economic growth, when liberals were downright ignored, pushed to the side as the free market provided money and jobs, much to their horror. Reagan cut taxes (the mark of the devil for left-wingers...they only want taxes to increase) and saw revenue increase. The Democrat controlled congress spent and spent, but the power of the free market continued to dominate.

Now comes along Bill Clinton, the pied piper of the left. He convinced forty-some precent of the nation that Bush was bad, and that he would lead us to the promised land of entitlements and tax increases.

All the while, Talk radio became fab. Now, conservatives, not people given to hedonistic shouting of oaths and useless sit-ins, found a place to inform the public of the facts that the Liberally-controlled media would not. Rush

Limbaugh led the way and proved that conservatives really do exist. You don't hear from them because while the liberals protest and whine, the rightists are making a living, making money, and succeeding, which is exactly what the dems could do if they weren't so damned jealous of those who choose to work and prosper.

Now, a way for those who do while others protest have a way to speak and be heard without taking days off work to march and picket.

WAIT!! Screamed the liberals! HOW CAN THEY BE HEARD! How can they possibly do this and still make money? This, you, see exploded in their faces. The shattered peices of their hyphenated names littered the sidewalks where "Hell no, we won't go" was heard (and ignored) just months before.

Now what. Let's see. We've got no money, so we can't put them out of business. We work on emotion, not facts and reason, so we can't go on a traditional campaign. I KNOW! GRAB YE SIGNS, O disenfranchised boomers and clueless college kids! We'll scream and howl our protest cries for the masses! It's not....well, FAIR!! Yes! We deserve EQUAL TIME!! If no one will listen to our ludicrous protests, then we'll cry until someone pacifies us with a talk show! And then we can all commiserate via the airwaves how unfair life is, and the urgent need to separate americans from their money through taxes!

The commentary that statred this points up just how afraid the liberals are, now that the right has found a dignified, effective medium for intelligent discourse on how fast everything is going to hell under clinton. No signs and slogans needed. Just facts and thought, two weapons that the liberals have no way to combat.

Right-wing talk hosts tell the TRUTH. All you have to do is have the inner strength to believe it, or at least check our facts.
We are unstoppable. Just watch the left squirm.

After the break, your phone calls, and the local headlines from NewsChannel 15.

I'm Paul Phillips. We'll be right back.

Paul Phillips
Morning RIGHT WING talk show host
WGL AM & FM
Fort Wayne, IN

[Moderator's Note: Does this conservative commitment to truth explain why your posts always come in as 'AMY O'Tool' and yet you sign them Paul Phillips? Just wondering. Good post anyway, although I am tempted to set the follow-up to header to alt.fan.rush-limbbaugh :-). Bill]

--
Amy L. O'Toole N8XDL Greetings from the
Case Western Reserve University North Coast of
Cleveland, Ohio America!

***The opinions expressed aren't anyone else's...although they should be.***

## 1656. Gary Spears...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-06 21:09:05 UTC
From: kforsha@orion.it.luc.edu
Message-ID: <28vc5h$fjg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42294

I happen to work in both radio and TV here in Chicago and am very discusted with what's going on in these fields. I am not sure how aware the public is of this but it's about time someone opened their mouthes.

Gary Spears is a great friend of mine. He has number one ratings at WBBM-Fm (B-96) in Chicago. He was let go "blown out" because he was "making tooooo much money." For Chicago in afternoons, I'm sorry but $70,000.00 is NOT toooo much money. Yes it is a lot, but not for the Chicago Market (Steve Dahl---$670,000 and Doug Banks WGCI----$645,000 and Tom Joyner WGCI--1.2 Mil). it's not a lot of money.

NBC and CBS are about the CHEAPEST companies that I have ever worked for. To the American public, programming suffers. As owners of the airwaves (The American People)...it's about time we demand more. With the American's airwaves, do you know how much bartered "stuff" these stations get without forking over a penny....bulidings, supplies, payroll cash, you name it!

It's time that this stops!!

kforsha@orion.itt.luc.edu

[Moderator's Note: Steve Dahl does not make anywhere near what you claim. He and Garry made somewhere around 300k for the two of them, ples a very small profit share in the AM station. Still in all your point is well taken. Bill]

# 1657. South African Pirates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-09 22:36:49 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <297ee1$nee@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42295

The following is from the weekly political update produced by
the South Africa Parnership Project and posted in the APC
conference reg.safrica.

As the author notes, the fact that the right-wing Radio Pretoria
was broadcasting illegally and was rewarded with a licence contrasts
sharply with the decision to prosecute the progressive community
station, Bush Radio.

If you missed the posting about the latest harrassment of Bush Radio,
send an email message to amarc@web.apc.org and we will forward it to
you.

bg
==========/////////////==========

From: Southern Africa Partnership Project <sapp>
Subject: SA Political Update October 5 1993

SA POLITICAL UPDATE October 5, 1993

by Laurie Adams
US-SA Sister Community Project
PO Box 5328 Johannesburg 2000
tel (011) 27 11 834 1677 * fax (011) 27 11 834 8385

2 - Right Wing Station Given License

Rebel Radio Pretoria, which has been broadcasting illegally
since September 20, has been given a temporary license to
broadcast "cultural events" for the month of October. The
station's "cultural" events include promoting a shooting
match commemorating guns used in the Boer War and the
birthday of right-wing hero Paul Kruger. The licensing
contrasts sharply with the action taken against Bush Radio, a
community radio collective in Capetown, which had its
transmitters sealed and confiscated after broadcasting for
four hours in April.

# 1658. RaqdioAction Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-09 22:36:50 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <297ee2$nef@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42296

/* Written 6:11 pm Oct 4, 1993 by resystom in web:amarc.radio */
/* ---------- "RaqdioAction Alert" ---------- */

4 October, 1993

AMARC Solidarity Action Network received this urgent demand today
from Bush Radio, a community radio project in Cape Town, South
Africa.

An Action Alert was first issued in support of Bush Radio when its
equipment was seized in May. For a copy of that Alert, send a request
to amarc@web.apc.org.

Please distribute it to interested parties and please send a fax
in support of Bush Radio.

Thanks.

bg
==========

b u s h r a d i o
PO Box 13290
Mowbray, 7705
Cape Town
South Africa
Tel: +(27-21) 448 5450
Fax: +(27-21) 448-5451

30th September, 1993

OPEN LETTER RE: PROSECUTION OF BUSH RADIO

To Bush Radio's Members, Users Friends and Supporters

Bush Radio is being prosecuted for starting a community radio
station. We are charged on three counts:
1. illegal broadcasting
2. illegal possession of broadcast apparatus, and
3. obstructing the course of justice.

These charges are being levelled at two of our members, who face
stiff penalties: R10,000 and/or 3 years imprisonment each on the
first two counts alone.

The first court appearance is set for October 13. We now need
your support to stop the victimisation of genuine community radio
before it even gets going.

Bush radio is a community radio initiative, owned and controlled by its membership, a wide range of organisations and individuals. For more than two years we planned and talked about going on air. Our attempts to get a broadcasting license from the Ministry for Home Affairs were repeatedly frustrated, and our membership eventually decided that we should go ahead without one.

So from 4 - 8 pm on Sunday April 1993, listeners on the Cape Flats heard a mix of programmes produced and presented by our "networkers" (volunteer producers from the community). Scores of other people were there, and all of them had a chance to go on air, most of them for the first time in their lives.

In the week that followed the state seized our transmission equipment, effectively silencing us on the eve of our second broadcast, scheduled for May 1st. About six weeks later we were warned that the state was considering laying charges against us. Last week charge sheets were served on our lawyers, to appear before a regional court on October 13th.

For the state to take such action at this time seems to contradict their professed commitment to a more open South Africa. We are being charged in terms of laws inspired by apartheid at the very same time that new legislation passes through parliament - including bills for the transitional Executive Council and an Independent Broadcasting Authority, drawn up by parties at the negotiations.

The enforcement of these charges could have serious consequences for us at Bush Radio. For an organisation which employs a staff of only two people, we do a disproportionate amount of work, and can ill afford to be spending time on defending unnecessary legal action. Bush Radio runs a range of training programmes aimed at bringing new voices into the broadcasting environment. We work with a number of organisations, producing programmes that are distributed either on audio-cassette or on other radio stations. Substantial time and energy is invested in building up a network of volunteers, the backbone of a truly participatory community radio. A lot of time is spent providing support to others who want to start radio stations in their own communities.

Despite our modest resources, Bush radio has become something of a "flagship" for the emerging community radio sector in South Africa. For us to be criminalised could weaken the growth of this new sector which holds such real potential for communities wanting to control their own development.

We were always open and peaceful in our methods, and feel that this treatment is misplaced. To drag us through the courts is a waste of time and money, not only for Bush Radio but also for the taxpayer who foots the bill.

We hope the charges might be dropped, and seek your support in making our case. What can you do?

At this stage we ask that you write letters. They should be:
"To whom it may concern,"

The content of your letter would depend on your relationship with Bush Radio.

If you are a member, we'd like you to say why you think it's inappropriate for us to be prosecuted, and include a statement of solidarity.

If you are a client, we'd like you to say why you think it's inappropriate for us to be prosecuted, and include a statement of solidarity.

If you are a client, we'd like to hear about the value of service you have derived from Bush Radio, and we would like you to be specific about what we did together.

If you are a friend, or supporter, please write whatever you feel is appropriate, and we'd appreciate comments on how this kind of action undermines confidence in the nature of change in our country.

Please send these letters to:
BUSH RADIO at fax no.:
+(27-21) 448-5451

and send originals to:
P.O. Box 13290
Mowbray, 7705
Cape Town, South Africa

We should receive these letters by Friday 8th October, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Thanking you in anticipation,

JEANNE DU TOIT
Secretary for the Coordinating Committee

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: The Solidarity Action Network is an initiative of AMARC, @@
:: the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters. @@
:: @@
:: Action Alerts are posted in the conference amarc.radio @@
:: carried by many members of the APC Network. @@
:: @@
:: Email users who do not have access to the APC Network @@
:: can receive Action Alerts directly by contacting AMARC. @@
:: @@
:: For more information about AMARC or the @@
:: Action Network, contact us at: @@

:: @@
:: 3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada @@
:: Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351 @@
:: Email: amarc@web.apc.org @@
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

## 1659. Seeking Radio Station cal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-09 22:36:51 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <297ee3$neg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42297

-=> Quoting Alo2@po.cwru.edu to All <=-
Al> p: rec.radio.broadcasting
Al> Paul Phillips
Al> Amy L. O'Toole N8XDL Greetings

Al> WPHR Cleveland (Now long defunct) We Play Hit Records

Not that long. Less than a year.

Al> ANy Others?

WGN Chicago: World's Greatest Newspaper.
WACO: Waco, Texas.
WARE: Ware, Mass.
KING Seattle: King County
KFAY: <FAY>etteville, Arkansas
WSLR Akron: Whistler
(old) WGTC Bloomington, IN: We've Got The Country
(old) WNBC New York: NBC
KCBS San Francisco/WCBS New York: CBS
KABC Los Angeles/WABC New York: ABC
WFAN New York: The Fan (all sports)
KMOX St. Louis: originally went on the air from <K>irkwood,
<MO>, on <X>mas
KCMO: <K>ansas <C>ity, <MO>
WOBL: <OB>er<L>in, OH
WMRN: <M>a<R>io<N>, OH
KLOU: St. <LOU>is
KSTL: <ST> <L>ouis
KEZK St. Louis: EZ listening
WKCR New York: King's Crown Radio
WFUV New York: <F>ordham <U>ni<V>ersity
WASH: WASHington, DC
WIOD Miami: Wonderful Isle Of Dreams

---

 Blue Wave/QWK v2.12 

## 1660. Need help with station id

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-09 22:36:52 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <297ee4$nei@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42298

```
Ma> Message-ID: <27o1gq$g5r@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Ma> Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Ma> I need help identifying a station: BBC World Service on 1160 kHz.
Ma> Doug Martin martin@nosc.mil

Just a guess, but wonder if this might be one of VOA's medium
wave transmitters in Florida.

---
```

 Blue Wave/QWK v2.12 

# 1661. FCC Authoority (was: FCC action against Micro Broadcaster)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-09 22:37:03 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <297eef$nem@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42151

wgsmith@netcom.com (William A. Goldsmith) writes:

> Correct me if I'm wrong, but FCC employees are *not* peace officers,
> have no power to *enforce* anything except the conditions of licenses gran-
> ted by the FCC. And the regulations in question are *not* laws, they are
> *regulations*, and are enforceable only by having the FCC seek a court
> order (at least when they are applied to ordinary citizens).

No correction necessary. When and if the FCC needs to take physical enforcement action, federal marshalls are taken along to provide the legality. An FCC field engineer is just exactly that: an engineer who works for the FCC, fancy badge notwithstanding. He has no power to forcibly question, detain, or otherwise compel any physical action. Of course, he could come back with some marshalls, or call for the local gendarmarie (who, in this case, probably got really pissed).

My first encounter with this person (the FCC engineer) was in 1970. David Doon, on what just had to be one of his first field inspections, came to KRPM (now KOME). No amount of classroom training could have prepared him for what he found. The studio operations were carried out on a kitchen table set up in an abandoned dental office. A single rack contained the Belar monitor and some home made amplifiers as well as the Moseley WRC10T remote control.

He spent a considerable amount of time watching the Belar frequency meter and then pronounced that it did not meet FCC specs. "The rules," he explained in moderate Asian accent, "require the meter to be able to be read within fifty Hertz. This meter wobble around several hundred Hertz. It cannot be accurately read."

I had to explain to him that the 1946 vintage RCA exciter ("The Iron Fireman" as Ben Dawson called it) used a Singer motor connected to a variable cap as the AFC. Even though it was viscous damped, there was still some instability that could be observed on the monitor. And that was what he was seeing: the AFC gyrations of the exciter--not monitor ambiguity. Mr. Doon scoured the rules to find some applicapable violation, but he was unable to save face. So he wrote it up anyway! The answer given for the citation was the same one I had given in the field.

--
John Higdon | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@zygot.ati.com | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

# 1662. Dream Job

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-09 22:37:03 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <297eef$nel@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42299

-=> Quoting 494013@xavier.xu.edu to All <=-
49> Message-ID: <27llmm$fug@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>

49> Is it possible to get a radio announcing job without
49> having experience on radio? Let me explain.
49> All my life Ihave always wanted to be on radio

There are always small market stations willing to hire an
apprentice at minimum wage. Check the trade journals, and send
out audition tapes.

[Moderator's Note: While I would heartily concur that one should send out tapes and even physically beat on the doors of small staions seeking that entry-level position, I would also suggest developing a rapport with staion personel and laying a lot of groundwork. I would not concur whole-heartedly, though, with your contention that "...There are always small market stations willing to hire an apprentice...". With the proliferation of cheap, slick satellite formats, there are fewer and fewer stations using local air talent(especially the tiny markets where one would be most likely to find such a break) . Of course, the topic of satellite formats and why they are (IMHO) killing local radio, has been discussed here before, but it applies in this case. Esentially, if you are one who "MUST" be in radio, and you re willing to go "anywhere" and do "anything", format wise, are willing to make less than the local Taco Bell employee (for a while anyway) and can deal with non-existant job security, then you WILL make it... eventually. Keep trying and trying. However if you are one who insists on working in a certain small geographic area, doing only "your favorite" format(s), requiring a salary in excess of minimum wage, and you want to be an instant "Star", you might as well give it up now and go get a day job. In this business it is the flexible, persistant, self-motivated and talented (or one willing to cultivate talent) individual who will break through that invisible barrier between listening to, and creating, radio. Bill]

... Blue Wave - World Tour - 1993
---
• Blue Wave/QWK v2.12 •

# 1663. Re: FM/Ozone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-09 22:37:04 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <297eeg$neo@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42150

Bolt <boltb@Operatns.mohawkc.on.ca> writes:

> One of my Radio Broadcasting students recently asked the question about
> certain FM radio signals having a negative effect on the Ozone. That was
> news to me. Has anyone else any input?

EMR at FM frequencies is non-ionizing and should have absolutely no
effect on upper layer ozone levels. Of course, if the antenna is shot
and is experiencing corona discharge, it might be actually generating
ozone. But that would have no effect on "the ozone", assuming you are
talking about the "ozone layer".

Maybe they meant that if Rush Limbaugh were to appear on FM, it would
be bad for "the ozone". :-)

[Poster's Note: Oh, brother!]

--
John Higdon | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@zygot.ati.com | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

# 1664. Highwater #6, final programme

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-09 22:37:05 UTC
From: andyrose@netcom.com
Message-ID: <297eeh$nes@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42152

```
:00 music, John 'Blackdog' Ridnell, Spread the News
:15 World Bank is bad news
5:00 ProNAFTA environmental groups
5:45 UFW Boycott St. Michelle Wines
6:55 Freedom of Information in Russia DENIED
8:55 phosdrin pesticides
10:05 Somalia Protest Oct 29
12:00 Gay and Lesbian platform
13:45 FCNL - Nuke Tests, unilateral testing ban
15:00 out

We've a second high speed dubbing deck, so things
are rolling. If you get a tape, please COMMUNICATE
with me so I keep sending them. :)

-a

--
The opinions expressed herewith reflect no consensus on
the part of Food Not Bombs, Fractal Factory or any
combination of Aaron, Andrew, Keith, Scott or others.
Unless otherwise specifically mentioned. andyrose@netcom.com
```

# 1665. Highwater Freelander #6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-09 22:37:17 UTC
From: andyrose@netcom.com
Message-ID: <297eet$nf1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42153

This weeks headlines
available in ~ftp/pub/andyrose/Oct93/Oct5 (note new directory structure)
by anonymous ftp to netcom.com

ubject: FCNL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE -- [10/01/93] | Religion and Nukes
ubject: SUPPORT LEFT-WING RADIO | you betcha
ubject: Somalia Protest Oct 29-30 | International Day of protest
ubject: Somalia Protest Oct 29-30
ubject: pn.announcements: INT'L. PROTESTS VS. US WAR IN SOMALIA
ubject: CROSSROADS "youth" article not printed | Gay/Lesbian rights
ubject: US Commission on Drug Policy | New gommint look at drugs
ubject: US Commish on Drug Policy, HR3100
ubject: Rachel's HW News Sept 30 | TOXICS TOXICS TOXICS
ubject: PAN: Washington State Suspends Pesticide | Farm Worker Rights
ubject: Report from UN Forest Extravaganza | UN giveaway to Corporate
ubject: Free Forests for Developed Countries
ubject: Wine Boycott for UFW | Boycott US Tobacco for labor
ubject: Russian Info Blockade | Information black-out Moscow
ubject: ENVIRO GROUPS WHO SUPPORT NAFTA | Turncoats and sellouts
ubject: EFF RESPONDS TO PGP CASE | Pretty Good Protection software
ubject: Micro Radio News | Dunifer,etc.
ubject: Fast Action Valley D'Apse (Brussel) | Save European Brown Bears
ubject: valley of the aspe fast
ubject: Harvest Moon 38 arrests, FNB tops 115 | Food Not Bombs making history
ubject: ADAPT in Nashville | 100 cops arrest handicapped people
ubject: Soc.feminism: Sexist Sony ad and their response
ubject: Ron Brown Lied; ADMITS meeting Viet agent | Yet Another Crook
ubject: US Contra Scandals Continue | more bullshit from USG
ubject: Cannabis Action Network - Colorado Schedule
ubject: FREEDOM WRITERS APPEALS - 10/93 | Amnesty International

Tapes go out Tuesday morning, mail me your snail address IF YOU
CAN BROADCAST

In our efforts to uncover and reveal news, we've run into many
lies, coverups, deceits, propoganda, and manipulations.
The more we read from alternative sources like In These Times,
the Progressive, the Nation, Public Citizen, Z magazine,
CAIB, and electric sources like misc.activism.progressive
and alt.org.food-not-bombs, the less the news in The New
York Times, The Washington Post, The San Francisco
Chronicle/Examiner, and electronic sources like CNN,
ABC, NBC, CBS, FOX, etc seem true.

I am greatly disheartened that what I felt to be "all the
news fit to print" has become a sham in my estimation. I
used to live and breathe the NYT and now I can't. But do
I dispare? No way.
-Buck

Would people prefer 30 minute shows over the current 15?
These would give us some room for a little extra.

Would people prefer a daily headline service?
NOT
clari.news.cast

1 The UPI Afternoon Report [Sep 20 2 pm clarinews@clarinet.com ( +
2 About the briefs and newscasts brad@clarinet.com (Brad +
3 The UPI Afternoon Report [Sep 21 2 pm clarinews@clarinet.com ( +
4 The UPI Afternoon Report [Sep 22 2 pm clarinews@clarinet.com ( +
5 The UPI Afternoon Report [Sep 23 2 pm clarinews@clarinet.com ( +
6 The UPI Afternoon Report [Sep 24 2 pm clarinews@clarinet.com ( +
7 The UPI Afternoon Report [Sep 24 5 pm clarinews@clarinet.com ( +
8 The UPI Morning Report [Sep 27 7 am P clarinews@clarinet.com ( +
9 The UPI Afternoon Report [Sep 27 3 pm clarinews@clarinet.com ( +
10 The UPI Afternoon Report [Sep 28 2 pm clarinews@clarinet.com ( +
11 The UPI Afternoon Report [Sep 29 2 pm clarinews@clarinet.com ( +
12 The UPI Afternoon Report [Sep 30 12 p clarinews@clarinet.com (

Call-in show? Satellite? How do we do it?
mail comments, answers, suggestions, and reviews to andyrose@netcom.com

Broadcasters in these cities are airing Highwater/Freelander news:

Wayne, NJ
WPFW Washington DC 20001
WEOS Hobart & William Smith Geneva, NY
Hamilton Ontario
Amsterdam The Netherlands
Spring Valley CA
Peace Radio Int'l Miami FL - Costa Rica
Salt Lake City UT
La Honda, CA
Los Altos Hills, CA
Hoboken NJ
College St, TX
Free Radio Berkeley ' 1442 A Walnut St. #406 ' Berkeley, CA 94709
Grahamstown, South Africa
San Francisco Liberation Radio
Ragged Mountain Liberation Radio, Southington CT
WZRD Chicago, IL
Petaluma, CA
NY Transfer News NY NY
Tucson AZ
Student Union ' U Idaho ' Moscow ID
SUNY Stoneybrook Stoneybrook NY

This is a great start and we'd love to hear from you if
you'd like to know how to tune in,
you'd like a tape (and you will broadcast)
you have have suggestions for stories or format
you've already received tapes

-a

----- End Included Message -----

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The opinions expressed herewith reflect no consensus on
the part of Food Not Bombs, Fractal Factory or any
combination of Aaron, Andrew, Keith, Scott or others.
Unless otherwise specifically mentioned. andyrose@netcom.com

# 1666. Kansas City follow-ups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-09 22:37:18 UTC
From: transvox@tyrell.tyrell.net
Message-ID: <297eeu$nf2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42158

Here are follow-ups to some items I posted over the past few weeks:
---
KNHN(AM) says its experiment with triple-synchronous broadcasting
is going well.
At noon Sept. 31 (last Thursday), the one-kilowatt station at 1340 kHz
began synchronous broadcasting with transmitters in Amoret, Mo., and
Pittsburg, Kansas.
According to the Kansas City Star, this is the first time in the
United States that an attempt has been made to synchornize three
transmitters on the same frequency with the same programming.
The station's general manager, William Johnson, is quoted by the
Star as saying, "everything is going better than anticipated."
---
Control of WHB(AM) is now officially in the hands of nearby Carrollton
farm broadcaster KMZU(FM). WHB(AM) appears to be simulcasting KMZU,
under the slogan "Missouri's Farm Voice."
The Kansas City Star reported that a delay occurred in transferring control
of WHB from its former owner, Shamrock Broadcasting, to Kanza, Inc.
Control was to be transferred midnight Sunday (Sept. 26), but did not
occur until late Tuesday morning (Sept. 28). In the meantime, WHB
continued to broadcast oldies without announcers or commercials.
---
In the process of forming a duopoly involving Kansas City talk stations
KCMO and KMBZ form a duopoly, Bonneville Broadcasting has dismissed a
KMBZ morning talk show host.
Tom Leathers was relieved of his duties Sept. 31 (Thursday), according
to the Kansas City Star. Leathers is the publisher of the "Squire"
newspaper of Johnson County, Kansas. Leathers was replaced by KCMO sports
talk show host Jon Hart.
Hart has been filling in on the afternoon sports talk show on KCMO since
Bonneville took KCMO over from Gannett under an LMA. Bonneville is buying
KCMO-AM/FM for a price estimated between $7 and 8 million.
Leathers had been with KMBZ for two years. KMBZ management said the
change is being made to replace someone that has multiple outside interests
with a full-time station employee.
---
Mark Roberts mark808@delphi.com transvox@tyrell.net
"I may be cool, Beavis, but I can't change the future." --
Noted social scientist and animated MTV icon Butt-head
---

# 1667. Re: RADIR review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-09 22:37:19 UTC
From: deh10@cd.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <297eev$nf3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42154

>[Information on M-Street directory]

>I've used M-Street myself, but if I want to look up data on my PC I
>use a program called RADIR from BBH Software. It has most of the
>broadcast radio stations in the US, and can do searches on calls,
>formats, freq., address and about 300 markets. It lists the mailing
>address, phone #, and some faxes as well. They have the program for
>both IBM-PCs and Macs.

>[Moderator's Note: Tell us more about this product. Price, updateability?
>You overall opinions of its operation??? Bill]

Well, it's hard to be objective on this; I work as a consultant for the
company. I do think that it's easy to use though. It can print mailing
labels and generate reports on the stations (although I think it's a
little weak in this area). You can export all the data into a comma
delimited ASCII file, and then use it in another database program.
BBH software updates the data quarterly, and it cost $99.95 for a
years worth (4 issues).

# 1668. Re: Rebuttal/ Talk radio: Pulpit of the ultra-right

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-09 22:37:20 UTC
From: WILLCOX@ucsvax.ucs.umass.edu
Message-ID: <297ef0$nf5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42159

In <28vc55$fj5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> alo2@po.CWRU.Edu writes:

> familiar with. Her problem seems to be that the right wing, and more
> specifically, CHRISTIANS (aaack! get 'em away! folks with morals!!) have
> found a voice that had been reserved for liberals for decades, and she's
> scared to death. That's right, listeners, I said SCARED TO DEATH!!

I don't want to start a thread on this, but I would like to point out that I am a CHRISTIAN (yup, a real-life, Bible-thumpin born-again type), and NOT a CONSERVATIVE. There are huge numbers of Christians, who, like myself, want to avoid the stereotype this person is encouraging.

I have also had the experience of encountering "folks with morals" who were not Christians.

God bless,

Al.

WILLCOX@UCSVAX.UCS.UMASS.EDU

"The Bible doesn't say God is a Republican, or a conservative. He's not white, nor is he European. He doesn't favor Laissez faire or socialism. Jesus was a Palestinian Jew. Over 75% of Christians today live outside of North America and Europe. God cannot be so easily pigeon-holed. The Bible does say that GOD is LOVE (not to be confused with love is god)."

# 1669. Re: How to decode RDS-data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-09 22:37:31 UTC
From: gerben@cs.vu.nl
Message-ID: <297efb$nfc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42160

David Vrona writes:

>What is RDS data?

The Radio Data System is a way to send digital out-of-band information
together with the radio signal. The information includes things like
station name, type of transmission, traffic information indicator (so a
car radio can switch on automatically), time and date, frequencies of
nearby transmitters of the same network, frequencies of nearby
transmitters which carry traffic information, etc.

I think it can only be used on FM. I don't know if it is used outside
Europe.

gerben@cs.vu.nl . . . . . G e r b e n V o s <><
Claimer: These are not opinions, these are facts.
NOTE THE CHANGED EMAIL ADDRESS: gerben@cs.vu.nl

# 1670. Sally Spitz in Cleveland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-09 22:37:32 UTC
From: sjsobol@tiny.com
Message-ID: <297efc$nfe@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42155

MARK-D@hauk.hsr.no (Drews, Mark ) writes:

> Anyone have an email address for Sally Spitz/Fahringer in Cleveland? She's
> an old friend working the morning drive shift on Power 108? 104? I'm not
> shure of the station. Just thought I'd check.

Works at Q104.

Sally Spitz
WQAL-FM
1621 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115 No e-mail address, as far as I know.

I'm mailing this to you, Mark, and mailing a copy to Bill Pfeiffer
in case he decides he wants to post it.

Regards,
Steve

--
The Tiny Software Co. - WE DO WINDOWS! (MS Win, Macintosh and X11.) - Home of
Great GUI Software and 2 ugly dogs. 23707 Glenhill Dr, Cleveland, OH 44122
If you are into Fantasy Baseball and you run MS Win 3.*, drop me a line to
find out about FantaStats, the 1st and ONLY Fantasy manager for Windows!
Steven J. Sobol -- President and Head Hacker -- sjsobol@tiny.com

# 1671. Howard Stern Radio List -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-09 22:37:33 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <297efd$nff@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42156

-=> Quoting Charles Kunz to All <=-
CK> Message-ID: <27lo4f$jjh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
CK> Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting

CK> Welcome to the Howard Stern Radio Network list - short form! Here's
CK> New stations in the past 30 days: -None-
CK> Possbile new markets mentioned in the past 30 days: -None-
CK> WLUP-Chicago has given Howard the big axe and dropped him from their

Apparently the novelty is wearing off. Which station will be the
next to engage in addition by subtraction? <G>

... The OFFICIAL tagline of the 1996 Olympics!
---

# 1672. Re: Where is WEVD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-09 22:37:34 UTC
From: mhd@world.std.com
Message-ID: <297efe$nfg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42157

WEVD 1050 AM is in New York City. And it is true that the call letters were originally intended to be the initials of, and in honor of, Eugene V. Debs.

## 1673. Were to get a good FM antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-09 22:37:45 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <297efp$nfm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42161

I'd like to get a good Yagi antenna for FM reception - a recent Don Lancaster column in "Electronics Now" (or whatever Radio-Electronics calls itself these days) mentioned how he is getting long-range FM reception with a Winegard model something antenna. But I don't know where to go to buy one.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

# 1674. Administrivia: Seeking "RADIO-WATCHERS"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-10 02:43:47 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <297st3$9e4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42162

I was thinking that with the renaming of Airwaves, and the growth of the mailinglist and readership, that I would put out the call for readers who would like to be 'Radio Watchers"

I would like to develop a dialogue with one or two people in different major-metro areas who wish to be 'AIRWAVES Radio-Watchers' in their city. You would be the one(s) to send in the quarterly arbitron ratings for your market, pass along local radio happennings in your town and generally keep the list/group informed of changes in your area.

Now we have a couple of people who are doing this from time-to-time, and a couple (like Mark and Scott) who do it fairly regularily. What I would like to put together is a team of individuals who would be responsible for reguar features about media in their local area. This invitation is open to readers all across the globe. In fact I would like to extend a SPECAIL encouragement to people outside of North America, since we don't hear nearly enough from them.

This project is not intended to limit or replace existing posters from given cities. All are welcome to post. This idea is more to try to create a core of reguilar posters who keep track of media in their areas and can pass on information regarding same.

Does this sound like you?

Send me some mail and lets talk.

Bill

## 1675. trying again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-10 02:43:55 UTC
From: stuart@apollo.hp.com
Message-ID: <297stb$9ej@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42163

....might help if I sent this to the correct address:

>
> ----- Transcript of session follows -----
> 550 chi.il.us.tcp... 550 Host unknown
> 550 <airwaves@chi.il.us>... Host unknown
>
> ----- Unsent message follows -----
> Received: from dolphy.ch.apollo.hp.com by amway.ch.apollo.hp.com id
<AA21168@amway.ch.apollo.hp.com> Thu, 7 Oct 93 12:31:20 EDT
> Received: by dolphy.ch.apollo.hp.com id <AA01036@dolphy.ch.apollo.hp.com>; Thu, 7 Oct 93
12:31:18 -0400
> From: stuart@apollo.hp.com
> Subject: car radio?
> To: airwaves@chi.il.us
> Date: Thu, 7 Oct 93 12:31:18 EDT
> Mailer: Elm [revision: 70.85]
>
>
> Ok, this may have been covered at some point in the IRJ past, and there's no
> doubt another forum that might offer some help on this, but I'll give Airwaves a
> shot.
> I'm in the market for a GOOD car radio. Not a tape player, not a cd player, not
> an equalizer, not booming speakers. Just a GOOD AM/FM receiver designed for a
> car. The premium I'm interested in is AM reception (not that FM reception is
> unimportant). I prefer an analog tuner, since AM requires finer tuning than most
> digital tuners provide. I suppose some sort of antenna booster is also a
> consideration. The basic thing I want is good long-range AM reception capability
> (day or night, but naturally especially at night). My car is an ordinary Toyota
> Corolla, and it has a factory-installed AM/FM mono unit, standard retractable
> body antenna. I also want a receiver that isn't overly affected by the usual
> electrical pollution found in cities.
> Does anyone know of (or know where I should look for information on) something
> as basic as this? Most car audio stores only offer the usual trendy glitzy
> stuff, with almost all of the focus being on tape/cd players and speakers. I
> need reliable info, since a demo of a unit in some audio store is hardly an
> effective sampling of its reception features.
>
> Help. Please. There's GOTTA be somebody out there who knows something about
> this sort of thing.
> -stuart@apollo.hp.com
>

# 1676. Re: CKLW is all talk? Ne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-10 02:43:58 UTC
From: dd711@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <297ste$9f1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42164

Neil Parks writes (in reply to earlier post re:CKLW:
>> Dj> I don't know what brought on the demise of their legendary top 40
>> Dj> format, but one day they were playing the current hits, the next
>> they
>> Dj> lost their edge.
>>
>> It may have been the "Canadian Content" law that did them in. The
>> Canadian government came up with the short-sighted idea that radio
>> stations should play a certain quota of local product whether it was
>> popular or not.
>>
>> CKLW-FM tries to sound like the old top-40 CKLW format.

True of CKLW FM, even some of the old BIG 8 jocks like Tom Shannon
still play the oldies to this day. IMHO, what toppled CK in the
70's , and many other AM rockers of the day, was the rise of FM
and album rock. The fact that so many people were buying stereo
albums and not bad sounding 45rpm singles, listening to them on
"HI-FI" stereo systems instead of plastic table radios had to
have affected AM listenership. Also, the fact that many AM music
directors refused to recognize heavy sales of a significant new
music product by refusing it airtime drove many of us to FM.
ALmost sounds like the College radio vs. mainstream FM clones
battle of the bands going on now!
_-_-_-

# 1677. Re: CKLW is all talk? Ne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-10 02:44:01 UTC
From: sjones@superior.ccs.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <297sth$9f7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42165

In <28vb3s$dpg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> neil.parks@pcohio.com (Neil Parks) writes:

> -=> Quoting Djcl@io.org to All <=-

> Dj> 7llm5$frh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
> Dj> Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting

> Dj> I don't know what brought on the demise of their legendary top 40
> Dj> format, but one day they were playing the current hits, the next they
> Dj> lost their edge.

>It may have been the "Canadian Content" law that did them in.
>The Canadian government came up with the short-sighted idea that
>radio stations should play a certain quota of local product
>whether it was popular or not.

Actually what they found was that in the long-term, playing them made
them popular. Just exactly what one would expect - if the groups were
good and they were - and the exact purpose of the policy. Which is
why there is still a content policy.

>CKLW-FM tries to sound like the old top-40 CKLW format.
>
>... Open mouth, insert foot, echo internationally.
>---
> ~ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12 ~

# 1678. Re: Larry King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-10 02:44:14 UTC
From: kgw2!markm@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <297stu$9g9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42166

In article <28vb4h$dqs@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, e-bromberg@uiuc.edu (Ellis Bromberg) wrote:

> The local station carrying Larry King's weekday afternoon show, WDWS/
> Champaign, recently dropped it, returning to a lighter local talk show. A
> friend at that station told me that besides unimpressive ratings, they
> also took into account listener feedback that Larry was too
> "rude" with callers. I wonder if that's a small city/Midwestern reaction
> from afternoon listeners (who may not have been familiar with King's
> previous overnight show).

IMHO...

I think King has gotten ruder (is that a word?) in recent years. Years ago, I had enormous respect for LK and listened to him faithfully. Then he began to grate on me and I pretty much quit listening. Now, I can't take him at all. I don't think it's because I've gotten that much more "polite" in that time, but I suppose it's possible.

BTW, I think his late-night successor, Jim Bohannon, is the most rude and intolerant talk show host I've ever heard. Except maybe for Stern. Logical replacement for King. :-(

- Mark Malson markm@xetron.com

# 1679. Re: Imus update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-10 02:44:19 UTC
From: dw110@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <297su3$9gm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42167

Hey, I work there (weekends) and I've even stopped listening in the morning! I switched to our sister FM, WLTF, with Trapper Jack and the Wake Up Club.

## 1680. who r u

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-10 02:44:22 UTC
From: Chris Gay <KU4A@LEXVMK.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <297su6$9gt@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42169

Bill Pfeiffer recently suggested that we new subscribers post a little bit of introductory information. Since I am not employed in broadcasting there isn't much to tell, so this won't take much of my time to write, or your time to read :-). Plus, Bill can throw this away if not appropriate.

I'm a computer programmer with IBM. My background is in electrical engineering, and I have always been interested in all types of radio, both technically and "operationally". My primary interest is in ham radio (I am KU4A), but I also keep tabs on broadcast radio (obviously) plus shortwave (both utility communications and broadcasting).

I have had several relatives that have been in the broadcasting business at various times. The primary broadcaster in the family was my uncle, who passed away a couple of years ago. He was Bud Sunkel, and during his career he was involved in all phases of radio, from station ownership to DJ. He worked primarily in east-central Illinois and west-central Indiana (plus a lot of other places), and I would be very pleased to hear from anybody on this list who knew, or remembers hearing Bud.

As a kid, I dreamed about being involved in broadcasting as a career, but it so happens that I didn't choose to follow that path. It is fun sometimes to think about what might have happened had I chosen broadcasting as a career, especially how I would do things so much better than anyone else :-). In any event, it is interesting to read this journal and learn how life is for those who work in broadcasting.

Chris Gay
Lexington KY
ku4a@lexvmk.vnet.ibm.com

# 1681. Re: Talk Radio, Pulpit of the ultra-right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-10 02:44:28 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <297suc$9ha@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42168

>
At the conclusion of her very thoughtful, and thought-provoking, post, RIOTGIRL writes:

> It's ironic that talk radio hosts claim to have special access to
>or else made it very hard for the host to keep from laughing. The record
>is a testament to the ambivalence of the interactive talk radio technology:
>what usually makes for solid-looking, above-board, uncontradicted and
>seamless propaganda can be turned on its ear by a few clever and persistent
>technological activists. Too bad these prank callers will probably be re-
>stricted to pranking established programs, and will never make it to a posi
>the other side of the supposedly democratic talk radio process--pranksters
>rarely usurp petty tyrants on the radio.
>
I would like to challenge the assumption that the only way to get on the air with an alternative approach is to "usurp" an existing position. Leave the petty tirants alone (or continue to creatively hassle them :-) ) and find an alternative way to get your ideas heard. If you're talented, bright, willing to work *very* hard, and (here's the key) if you are able to strike a chord with the public that translates into ratings and $$$ for the station you're working for - then you are on the road to being able to deal with the right-wingers and demagouges on a level playing field.

The impact and influence of Rush Limbaugh and his ilk can never be counter-balanced by prank calls and local public radio programs. What this country badly needs is a voice from the left that is articulate, entertaining, and persuasive enough to draw a nationwide audience equal to Limbaugh's.

--
==========
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
==========

# 1682. Re: Larry King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-10 02:44:43 UTC
From: spt@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <297sur$9i6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42170

In article <28vb4h$dqs@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> e-bromberg@uiuc.edu (Ellis Bromberg) writes:
>The local station carrying Larry King's weekday afternoon show, WDWS/
>Champaign, recently dropped it, returning to a lighter local talk show. A
>friend at that station told me that besides unimpressive ratings, they
>also took into account listener feedback that Larry was too
>"rude" with callers. I wonder if that's a small city/Midwestern reaction
>from afternoon listeners (who may not have been familiar with King's
>previous overnight show). Have stations been dropping/moving King in other
>markets, and what's the local reaction to his afternoon show in your neck of
>the woods?
>
>

WBEN in Buffalo also dropped Larry King. I think his act goes over better
late at night. Also, they wanted more local talk during the day.
King was on WBEN since darn near day one of his late night show (if not
since day 1). Jim Bohanen (sic?) replaced him and is still on.

Larry was picked up by a 1,000 watt daytimer (WWWS 1400AM) that primarily
has a satellite fed business format (formerly heard on WWKB 1520).

Another problem Larry has in this market on WWWS and had on WBEN is that
both stations tape delay him and run him in the morning. On WBEN after
morning drive, I think WWWS is running him during morning drive. This
prevents locals from participating. I think his show normally runs
at around 4pm. Is this correct? I would think the bigger stations in
a market would want this drive slot local. Maybe another problem for the
former King.

Scott

# 1683. WLUP-AM changes call letters to WMVP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-10 02:44:46 UTC
From: okt1@crux5.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <297suu$9ik@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42171

Michael Hiestand wrote in his column on _USA_Today_ on
October 8:

"Chicago now becomes the first city with two
all-sports radio stations as WLUP renames itself
WMVP, joining all-sports WSCR."

WMVP AM 1000 is a 50000-watt class A (formerly class I-B)
station with a directional transmitter (null direction
is to the west as KOMO-Seattle is also on 1000 kHz).

(Aside: WSCR 820 is a class D day-time only station.)

---
Oliver Tse Phone: +1(607)255-6684
Dept. of Materials Science and Engineering FAX: +1(607)255-2365
416 Bard Hall, Cornell University Internet: oliver_tse@cornell.edu
Ithaca, NY 14853-1501 USA

# 1684. NYC RATINGS SUMMER 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-10 02:44:49 UTC
From: testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <297sv1$9ir@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42172

Calls 12+ Spring Summer Mornings 12+ Spring Summer

------------------------------ ------------------------------
WRKS Urban 5.8 5.7 WXRK Howard Stern 8.0 8.4
WHTZ Hits 3.8 4.7 WINS News 6.8 6.7
WABC Talk 4.8 4.5 WCBS-AM News 4.9 6.3
WLTW Lite AC 5.2 4.3 WRKS Kiss Wakeup Crew 5.0 5.0
WBLS Urban 4.7 4.1 WFAN Imus 3.9 4.9
WXRK ClassicRk 4.1 4.1 WOR Ramblingw/Gambling 5.1 4.9
WPLJ Adult T40 4.0 4.0 Z-Morning Zoo/Ross B. 3.9 4.4
WCBS-FM oldies 4.8 3.9 WCBSfm Harry Harrison 4.4 3.8
WOR Talk 3.5 3.9 WABC Guardian Angels 4.0 3.6
WQHT dance/ 3.6 3.6 WPLJ Shannon/Pettengil 3.6 3.6
WCBS-AM news 3.0 3.6 WLTW 3.8 3.3
WINS news 3.4 3.4 WADO-AM 2.5 2.9
WPAT easy/AC 2.7 3.3 WBLS 3.4 2.7
WFAN sports 2.8 3.1 WPAT-FM 1.9 2.7
WQCD jazz 2.8 3.0 WNEW 2.5 2.4
WNEW album 2.8 3.0 Ricky Ricardo-Hot 97 2.4 2.3
WMXV Mix AC 3.4 2.8 WYNY Dan Daniel 1.8 2.2
WSKQfm span. 2.1 2.3 Jim Kerr-Mix 105 3.0 2.1
WYNY country 2.1 2.3 WADO spanish 1.6 2.0
WQEW big band 1.5 1.7
WNCN classical 1.2 1.5
WLIB black 1.4 1.1
WQXR classical 1.5 1.1
WKDM spanish 0.6 1.0
WALK AC 0.9 1.0

Sir not appearing in this sketch: WMCA religious, WSKQ-AM spanish, WPAT-am mix of easy and lite AC // FM, WWDJ religious, WEVD mix of ethnic, talk, and nostalgia (not all at once), WBBR news, WWRV spanish relgious, WNJR black/ethnic, WZRC Korean, WWRL black relgious, and on FM
WDRE modern, WFME religious, WNWK ethnic, and a bunch of suburban stations that virtually never go above a 1.0

# 1685. New York Summer Arbitrons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-10 02:44:52 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <297sv4$9j7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42173

New York Newsday has briefly announced the Summer 1993 Arbitron Ratings.
This is the only informatio that was given.

WRKS 5.7 Urban
WHTZ 4.7 CHR
WABC 4.5 Talk
WLTW 4.3 Soft AC
WXRK 4.1 Classic Rock
WBLS 4.1 Urban

If anyone gets a more detailed report, please post.

Bruce Slutsky
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

# 1686. Re: FM/Ozone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-10 02:45:07 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <297svj$9kc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42174

Bolt <boltb@Operatns.mohawkc.on.ca> writes:

> One of my Radio Broadcasting students recently asked the question about
> certain FM radio signals having a negative effect on the Ozone. That was
> news to me. Has anyone else any input?

EMR at FM frequencies is non-ionizing and should have absolutely no
effect on upper layer ozone levels. Of course, if the antenna is shot
and is experiencing corona discharge, it might be actually generating
ozone. But that would have no effect on "the ozone", assuming you are
talking about the "ozone layer".

Maybe they meant that if Rush Limbaugh were to appear on FM, it would
be bad for "the ozone". :-)

[Poster's Note: Oh, brother!]

--
John Higdon | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@zygot.ati.com | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

# 1687. Re: Rebuttal/ Talk radio: Pulpit of the ultra-right

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-10 02:45:12 UTC
From: "A.J. Janschewitz" <p00445@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <297svo$9kq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42175

>DATE: 6 Oct 1993 21:08:53 GMT
>FROM: Amy L. O'Toole <alo2@po.CWRU.Edu> (or is it Paul Phillips?)
>
>Right-wing talk hosts tell the TRUTH. All you have to do is have the
>inner strength to believe it, or at least check our facts.
>We are unstoppable. Just watch the left squirm.

The name-calling and direct appeal to the base instincts practiced by you and your fellows are the best argument in favor of digital cable radio. From Joe Pyne to Morton Downey Jr. to Rush Limbaugh, each one of you has had your flash in the pan, ignited by the heat generated by exploiting prejudice.

I was a full-time broadcaster for over twenty years. Today, still working part-time, if you called my talk show and started in on that monologue, you would be talking to a dial tone.

Want to talk the issues? Fine. Want to call people names? Not on my dime, pal.

==a.j.==

# 1688. The Conspiracy Conspiracy (was Talk Show Hosts)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-10 02:45:15 UTC
From: Karim Alim <0006143365@mcimail.com>
Message-ID: <297svr$9la@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42176

>From issue #402:

> [Moderator's Note: Are you SURE there are no such attempts to 'brainwash'
> the population via talk radio? There certainly is in the world of
> advertizing, some argue that news is slanted in favor of what ever ideology
> they oppose. Leftists say that the news is right-wing slanted and
> right-wingers (now called conservatiuves) say that it is controled by the
> left.

The difference between a "sales pitch" and "brainwashing" is the IQ of the audience. The "real" brainwashing comes about when the dissemination of alternative points of view is eliminated or curtailed (i.e., you can have any flavor you want, so long as it's vanilla). People who tire of right-wing radio can always listen to NPR. (grin) People who want a neutral viewpoint can listen to the BBC World Service. (grin)

By the way, *I* happen to control all the media. I have this little Windows program. Every time I click on the Rupert Murdoch icon, he buys another company. Soon I will consolidate everything into NewsCo and then *I'll* tell you what to believe, and you'll pay me $19.95 a month to believe it. For an extra $4.95 a month I can eliminate your ability to think. Just thought you'd like to know.

> What about a conspiracy to brainwash people into denying that there
> could possibly be a conspiracy to brainwash people? That would be a good
> place to start, NO? If I wanted to brainwash you, the first thing I would
> attempt to instill in you is the denial of the possibility that you are being
> brainwashed. Thereby anyone who warns you of the process that you are
> undergoing would be rejected out-of-hand by you as being ridiculous. Bill]

(hmmm....) We're upping your dosage to 300mg a day.

The last time I heard someone say something like that, they wore an aluminum foil hat to protect themselves from killer CIA maser guns. (The hat was not properly grounded, though.)

-k.
Karim R. Alim (kalim@mcimail.com) I speak for myself.

# 1689. Re: The Conspiracy Conspiracy (was Talk Show Hosts)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-10 02:45:21 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <297t01$9lf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42177

Karim Alim quotes me as saying....

>> [Moderator's Note: Are you SURE there are no such attempts to 'brainwash'
>> the population via talk radio? There certainly is in the world of
>> advertizing,
>
>The difference between a "sales pitch" and "brainwashing" is the IQ of the
>audience.

How do you figure? Brainwashing, in it's most broad application (as I meant it) is merely the act of strong persuasion, or manipulation, of a person's perspective or belief structure to more closely coincide with the opinions and perspectives of the persuader. Sales is exactly that. At its best, sales is the presentation of information in a motivational format designed to enlighten and inspire the consumer to buy a certain brand or type of product/service.

However at the other end of the spectrum advertizing is a finely crafted black art of manipulation of the intended target's reality. This form of advertizing is indistinguishable from brainwashing, other than by name.

Many commercials today spend much more time appealing to the target's fears, ego, vanity, low self esteem and insecurities than they do on hard factual descriptive information as to *why* their product is better. Lines like "Wear it and be wonderful.." connected to 25 seconds of passionate, fantasy, love clips followed by the phallic shaped perfume bottle is a prime example. The implication is that this product will transport you to a world of hot, steamy, romantic bliss. Same can be said about many many ad approaches.

>The "real" brainwashing comes about when the dissemination of
>alternative points of view is eliminated or curtailed (i.e., you can have any
>flavor you want, so long as it's vanilla).

Good brainwashing is more than that. It is the art of convincing the other person (or yourself) that what you really *want* is vanilla. It is the creation of illusory choice, then the proces of progressive suggestion the goal of which is to instill a 'second nature' respose that anything but vanilla is a bad choice. Oftem the reasons for the choie are not clear and a skillful persuader can convince a significant number of people to favor a personal choice that is directly opposed to their own interests.

So instead of eliminating alternative points of view, the brainwashed masses are convinced that the alternative views are to be voluntairly rejected out of hand, often without more than a cursory glance.

One vehicle for this sort of thing is to catagorize large areas of thought into one or two word 'catch-phrases'. By concatenating large groups of

ideologies into simple (often sarcastic or pajorative) lables, the actual content of these points of view are lost or diminished in favor of the overriding lable. Thereby, the brainwashed person can write off entire ideologies at once by simply playing back a macro in his/her brain that says "Bad Thought". Whatever information is received from those roped-off areas of thought is catagorized by the lable and sent to the mental equivilent of /dev/null.

>People who tire of right-wing
>radio can always listen to NPR. (grin) People who want a neutral viewpoint
>can listen to the BBC World Service. (grin)

The left-wing is as full of it as the right wing. I am firmly convinced that the only place sanity can be found is to listen to all (or as many as possible) points of view, take the good from each and discard the rest. I always keep my windows and doors open. In some things I am liberal, in others I am very conservative. In fact most people I know are like that. If I disagree with you, I will determine exactly where I disagree with you and then we can eiter discuss it or agree to disagree. But at least I know exactly where we disagree. I will not file you away in a catagory of "liberal" or 'wacko', never to be heard from (or listened to) again.

This is my main gripe with Limbaugh and some other talk-show hosts who lean to the right. They need to draw these lines of distinction. To Rush, one is either 'a liberal' or 'a conservative'. Then he procedes to define for us what those terms mean, and which groups of thought fall into which catch-phrase. He offers his audience simple 'us vs them' solutions to very complex issues and assigns clever-yet-negative lables to those who believe in a manner not consistant with Rush's party line.

It is not Rush's politics which I object to. He says a lot of very good stuff. I do not wish to see him off the air or stiffled in any way. What I object to, with Rush and the new breed of Rush-clones on the air, is his building imaginary walls between people and encouraging them to take sides and call names instead of really discussing and learning from one-another. It is this 'Pavlovian, knee-jerk' effect which offends me.

Funny thing too, I believe that Rush would welcome a 'left-wing version' of himself a lot more than a reasoned approach to a complex world which takes into account that there is more than one 'right' answer. Put THAT guy/gal on the air with a fun, entertaining show and see what happens.

>By the way, *I* happen to control all the media.
>I'll tell you what to believe, and you'll pay me $19.95 a month to believe
>it. For an extra $4.95 a month I can eliminate your ability to think. Just
>thought you'd like to know.

[Action: Moderator places tongue firmly in cheek.]

Great, where can I sign up? Is there a 900 number? Wow, super, someone to tell me what to believe, that sure is a load off of my back. It's so confusing, you know. Liberal, conservative, right, left geez, sure am glad I have your service. Now I can relax.

>> What about a conspiracy to brainwash people into denying that there
>> could possibly be a conspiracy to brainwash people?

>
> (hmmm....) We're upping your dosage to 300mg a day.

But I am already taking 500mg a day. Does this mean I get 750?

> The last time I heard someone say something like that, they wore an aluminum
> foil hat to protect themselves from killer CIA maser guns. (The hat was not
> properly grounded, though.)

Now that *IS* ridiculous! Everyone knows that does not work. Not with
today's CIA masers. My hat is titanium. I bought it from an ad I heard on
the G.Gordon Liddy show. They told me not to be duped bu that liberal media
bias. They told me not to be fooled into buying one of those 'foil' hats,
made in Taiwan sweatshops by communist-enslaved workers living under tyrany
and praying for the day that they can save enough to buy a Big Mac.

Excuse me while I check the ground on my hat. Cant be too careful.

[Action: Moderator removes toungue from cheek].

--

William Pfeiffer - Moderator/Editor | Satellite-106 |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal | ********* |
- Internet email - | * All The Hits * |
Article Submission: articles@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Time * |
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# 1690. Boston Radio (10-11-93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-13 08:10:06 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <29gd4u$r6u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42178

*The summer ratings are in. Here's how they stand :

In the 12+ group :

1. WXKS-107.9 FM 'KISS-108' (CHR/Top-40) Pyramid Broadcating
2. WBZ-AM 1030 (News/Talk/Info/NFL Patriots) Group W
3. WRKO-AM 680 (All Talk/MLB Red Sox) Atlantic Radio
4. WJMN- 94.5 "Jam'n 94.5"(Dance/Churban) Ardman Broadcasting Corp
5. WMJX-106.7FM 'Magic 106.7' (AC) Greater Media
6. WBCN-104.1FM 'The Rock of Boston' (AOR) Infinity
7. WBMX-98.5FM 'Mix 98.5' (Hot AC/Motown Classics) Atlantic Radio
8. WODS-103.3FM 'Oldies 103' (Oldies) CBS Inc.
9. WSSH-99.5FM 'WISH 99.5' (Easy Listening AC) Granum Broadcasting
10. WBOS-92.9FM (Soft Rock) Granum Broadcasting

In 25-54 :

1. WMJX-106.7FM
2. WODS-103.3FM
3. WXKS-107.9FM
4. Tie WBCN-104.1FM
WBMX-98.5 FM
6. WBOS-92.9FM
7. Tie WBZ-AM 1030
WZLX-100.7(Classic Rock)
9. WSSH-99.5FM
10. WRKO-680AM

In 18-34 :

1. WXKS-107.9FM
2. WJMN-94.5FM
3. WBCN-104.1FM

- Pyramid's WXKS-107.9FM has been #1 with 12+ and 18-34 groups for both, spring and summer periods now. However, its shares did slip in the 18-34 group thanks to an impressive showing by Ardman's outlet WJMN(changed calls from WZOU on 6/25/93) which began with new dance format on 5/11/93. Not only WJMN came in second(up from 4th in the spring) in the 18-34 group, its total overall(12+) listening audience zoomed up from 4.0 in the spring to an impressive 5.8 in the July-August book. And 'XKS people are probably as not as cocky as they were in May when 'XKS's GM John Madison declared: " We're going to kick their butts and close their door. But it's not even a matter of kicking their butts...it's kicking their butts again!" Well, I think KISS-108 is KISSing some butt right now...

'JMN is focusing on the 18-29 group known in the radio advertising circles as 'Generation X'. So far 'JMN's strategy is paying off in a very big way...

- Coming and goings :

- Stephen Hill left WILD(Urban). He was a PD with daytime WILD-1090 for the past 5 years. He moved to Dallas to host his own 'Urban Gold' show on ABC's Satellite Radio Network...

- Kid Valentine left WJMN 94.5 after 2 years to become an evening jock at KHKS-FM in Dallas. He'll be replaced in a 7pm-12a slot by Marc "with a C" Clark "with no E"....

- As well-detailed(by Scott F. :-) in this group couple of weeks ago, Atlantic Radio has revamped line-ups on its 2 major AM stations, WRKO and WHDH. Gene Burns will be now heard on a 5(!)-hour tape delay on WRKO starting at 8pm since Red Sox are done until next spring...Boston Herald columnist Howie Carr is back on the air on 'HDH from 3-7...British import, Victoria Jones is history after 1 year on WRKO...Reportedly, next on the block are 'RKO's program director David 'Junior' Bernstein and nationally-known radio host Tom Leykis whose schtick never caught on in Boston(they don't take well to the radio outsiders around these parts :-(...And 70-year old Jerry Williams may as well be "getting out of the business". His endless shows on taxation and goverment corruption will bring anyone's head down in the middle of the PM drive..

* Speaking of 2 major syndicated stars :

-Imus, with a collapsed lung and all, vaulted lifeless WEEI-590AM from 12th(spring) into fifth place in the morning drive-time. The numbers for the rest of WEEI-mus line-up didn't change that much...The Celtics who are trying to unload the struggling 5KW sports radio station will now attempt to make a full-force effort to fetch a buyer....Imus also doubled WEEI-mus 25-54 male audience from 2.6 to 5.1 in the morning drive...

- Howard Stern continues to rule Boston night-time radio! He's number 1 in the overall 12+, among males 18-34, and now both,males and females(that's a schocker!) in the attractive 25-54 group...Stern's good summer numbers is an indication of better things to come as far as his presence on the Boston airwaves is concerned. 250,000 college from NY and NJ invaded Boston in September. Howard should break all sorts of records in the fall book...As I predicted when he first arrived on WBCN in March, the summer period would be the biggest test for Stern as far as his longevity around here goes...He passed the test...With soon-departing long-time 'BCN morning voice Charles Laquidara, I think Infinity has no choice but place hot Howard in the morning drive...

By the way, Stern will be profiled on NBC's DateLine on Tuesday(10/12) at 10pmEDT.

-Mark

## 1691. Seeking Radio Station cal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-13 08:10:14 UTC
From: bernie.wu@cdreams.com
Message-ID: <29gd56$r7a@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42179

```
-> Al> ANy Others?
-> WGN Chicago: World's Greatest Newspaper.
-> WACO: Waco, Texas.
-> WARE: Ware, Mass.
-> KING Seattle: King County
WMXV NEW YORK,MIX & VARIETY
```

# 1692. Re: Car Stereo Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-13 08:10:18 UTC
From: C12019@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <29gd5a$r7f@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42180

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<STUFF DELETED >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

In reply to Stuart, who is seeking info on a good quality AM car radio.

Unfortunately I have found the same thing to when it comes to car stereo, that is, the AM tuner section is a mere afterthought in good design. I have tried out many car stereo units from many different manufacturers and my experience has been that factory installed radios, Chrysler in my case, offers the best performance as far as AM tuner performance goes. As far as a radio with analog tuning these days I don't know where you'll find that. Even with factory installed radios you have to be carefull. Case and Point, I have two factory Chrysler radios both with AM stereo. One model

I have is the premium stereo which features a graphic equalizer and cassette player and the other is a basic AM/FM stereo radio, both have digital tuning. The basic radio has much better performance as far as AM reception goes. The other unit isn't selective enough and when you are several channel spacings away from a strong signal you get some mixing of signals that produce a horrible distortion that sounds like a buzzing bee.

I am having a service center look into this problem but they claim there is nothing wrong. If that is the case then each radio must have different AM tuner designs. If push comes to shove you might want to try an auto graveyard. this is the only place that I've seen today with car radios that have analog tuners also they are a lot cheaper than buying from the dealer and most places will give a waranty on the radio they sell you. Id be intersted in whatever responses you get.

Good Luck,

Rob
Email: C12019@email.mot.com

## 1693. Class D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-13 08:10:23 UTC
From: GL8574@ACSPR1.acs.brockport.edu
Message-ID: <29gd5f$r7k@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42181

Just as a matter of curiosity, does anyone out there know when it was that the FCC abolished the Class D liscence for FM, and what the reasons were that they gave fo doing so? Also, does anyone know how difficult it was to get one before they abolished it? Just curious.

AtDhVaAnNCsE and 73's

---

Glenn Cliffnord Lasher, Jr GL8574@ACSPr1.ACS.Brockport.Edu

Copy this .sig and just say noe to big-brother's monitoring of public bandwidth
*Bush Quayle conspiracy JFK cocaine LSD heroin marijuana AK-47 Iran Iraq Libya*
*Sandinista Contras Panama Noriega FBI CIA NSA Secret Service fixed-elections *
*Neil Bush S&L coverup potatoe wiretaps search & seizure bill of rights dead *
*uranium plutonium nuclear fuel warhead reactor core B-52 bomb world trade *
* center

# 1694. Highwater News #7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-13 08:10:39 UTC
From: andyrose@netcom.com
Message-ID: <29gd5v$r7u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42182

Buck Highwater #7 sources, final cut Monday 6pm.

SANEFREEZE rept - China tests nuclear weapon Oct 4
Hemp News #16
DOD medical facilities `boondoggle' - SAIC software ripoff
The UAW & the Ford Contract - labor loses
Montana Wilderness Action Alert! - mining, forestry in roadless area
UPS Pays 2 Million - no more working on lunch hour
GLAAD/SFBA Media News Briefs -- October 1, 1993
GLAAD/SFBA Media News Briefs -- September 24, 1993
RACHEL HW News: Superfund Lawsuits - US will go Bankrupt paying
FCNL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE 10/08/93
India: 500,000 Rally Againt GATT - Protect your seed stock
TIMOR: INDONESIAN TROOPS SET FOREST FIRES
Why Somalis Hate the UN & US
Central America Legislative Hotline October 1st
Guatemalan Military is Smuggling Drugs
PANUPS: Women and Pesticides
UK Ploughshares: Cole case sent to High Court
Death threats to Guatemalans
Fascists marching in 4 US cities
FNB: 14 arrested-assault on officer
South African Pirates
SA Political Update October 5 1993
A Columbus Day quote
SADF/MK visit to USA
Russian Chronology
Kenya not protecting Somalis from rape, says study
SOMALIA: Cynical manipulation
Middle East Timeline/R. Marshall
PAX: Bill Ramsey Update #3 (WTR)
US Customs releases "Hatuey"
Somalia News Update, No 27
NicaNet NY Wkly Update #182 10/3/93
Ramsey: Conscience and Community
Somalia News Update, No 26
Haiti Info v2n3
HandsNet WEEKLY DIGEST 9/26-10/1
Women Workers at Honduran Maquilladora Factory

We are going to a half hour format from 15 because
of music and so much news.
Again, if you can broadcast and would like a copy
of the tape, please send land-mail address.

The sources for the show are available from
ftp netcom.com; cd pub/andyrose; get Oct15

In our efforts to uncover and reveal news, we've run into many
lies, coverups, deceits, propoganda, and manipulations.
The more we read from alternative sources like In These Times,
the Progressive, the Nation, Public Citizen, Z magazine,
CAIB, and electric sources like misc.activism.progressive
and alt.org.food-not-bombs, the less the news in The New
York Times, The Washington Post, The San Francisco
Chronicle/Examiner, and electronic sources like CNN,
ABC, NBC, CBS, FOX, etc seem true.

I am greatly disheartened that what I felt to be "all the
news fit to print" has become a sham in my estimation. I
used to live and breathe the NYT and now I can't. But do
I dispare? No way.
-Buck

Buck doesn't read UN or US sources, quote cops, or talk
NAFTA. Buck can't handle the mideast right now, nor Russia.
Buck does the earth, the labor, people's unity, women's issues
and peace.

Broadcasters in these cities are airing Highwater/Freelander news:
please welcome these subscribers:

Wayne, NJ
WPFW Washington DC 20001
WEOS Hobart & William Smith Geneva, NY
Hamilton Ontario
Amsterdam The Netherlands
Spring Valley CA
Peace Radio Int'l Miami FL - Costa Rica
Salt Lake City UT
La Honda, CA
Los Altos Hills, CA
Hoboken NJ
College St, TX
Free Radio Berkeley ' 1442 A Walnut St. #406 ' Berkeley, CA 94709
Grahamstown, South Africa
San Francisco Liberation Radio
Ragged Mountain Liberation Radio, Southington CT
WZRD Chicago, IL
Petaluma, CA
NY Transfer News NY NY
Tucson AZ
Student Union ' U Idaho ' Moscow ID
SUNY Stoneybrook Stoneybrook NY

-a

--
Walk lightly over the earth answering that of God in everyone -G. Fox
{and its net-equivalent}

# 1695. Re: #404 Airwaves Radio Journal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-13 08:10:46 UTC
From: Scott Seely <UCSSCS@uwplatt.edu>
Message-ID: <29gd66$r83@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42183

I have been reading this journal for a while now. I am amazed at the numbers of people lambasting Limbaugh. Believe it or not, the man speaks about things that a large portion of the country believe is true. His idealogy is that of the majority of talk radio listeners. That is why he is so popular. The country may be evenly split politically speaking, but for those who really enjoy politics, Rush is the answer. Regardless of what you may have been told, the man is more of a centrist than King ever was. Now, if you do not listen to Rush, you will not know what he really is.

His show draws an audience for a few different reasons. One is he helps keep his listeners up on politics. He fairly represents both sides of an argument and then explains what the effects should be. He tells you sources to check if you disbelieve him. If he is found to be an error, an event which he broadcasts on an almost daily basis, he admits it and apologizes to his audience. Another reason he is popular is because he is funny. Obviously, he is more on the Republican side of things as this is his political leaning, but he is irreverant to both sides. Remember, most of the people who listen to political oriented talk are centrists, usually with a Republican leaning. The other reason he is the most popluar talk show host in the history of radio is because the people who like him talk about him. It's called word of mouth publicity.

So, if you really think he is awful, try giving him six weeks of your time before making that opinion final. Otherwise, admit that you don't like what you've heard, but can't form an opinion because you've never really listened to him. This isn't like drugs where you know what happens from seeing others or crime, killing, etcetera. This can do no harm to anyone, hence you need to experience it to know. During the six week trial, a half hour every other day is all that is really needed to form an opinion. And if you don't like him, remember, you can change the station. When he loses popularity, he'll disappear from the airwaves. Until then, between 12-3 EST, don't listen if you don't like him. But I thnk you might.

Scott Seely
ucsscs@uwplatt.edu

# 1696. Re: Why Bash Rush?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-13 08:10:51 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <29gd6b$r88@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42184

[Author's Note: Please be aware that all references to "Rush Limbaugh, Rush or Limbaugh are in reference to his radio show. I have no way of knowing him personally, therefore no personal judgments are intended, or implied. Bill]

Scott Seely typed:

>I am amazed at the numbers of people lambasting Limbaugh. Believe it or >not, the man speaks about things that a large portion of the country believe >is true. His ideology is that of the majority of talk radio listeners. That >is why he is so popular.

Rush Limbaugh is popular because he offers his public simple, binary choices in a complicated and multi-sided world. Rush neatly sifts the landscape of life into two basic identities, Liberal and Conservative. Or to put it more bluntly, Bad Guys and Good Guys. He defines the boundaries of who falls into what category and then tells his hungry listeners that all their problems are the result of "THE LIBERALS". In the world according to Rush, there ARE only these two basic ideologies and *everything* must fall into one of them.

Most people are thrilled to find a faceless group to project all their quandaries upon, to cast all blame upon and to neatly package in one bag and toss it over their shoulder. That is the basis of racism. In Rush's case, he does not cut along racial lines (I do not think Rush is a racist), instead Rush uses the framework of racism and inserts different criteria. In other words, whether it is blacks and whites, liberal and conservative, or any thing else, the structure is the same. "WE" are better than "THEM". With the Limbaugh ideology, you no longer need to listen to both sides and determine for yourself which parts of which argument is for you. Rush has cut up your steak into nice tasty bite-sized portions and is spoon feeding it to his listeners. And the listeners eat it up.

>The country may be evenly split politically speaking, but for those who >really enjoy politics, Rush is the answer.

** NO ** *YOU* are the answer. You have a mind of your own, don't hand it over to Rush! It both saddens and frightens me that some form of the above statement "Rush is the answer" is so common among his listeners. Remember this, the same sort of messianic popular response is what got Adolf Hitler elected (yes kiddies, he WAS elected).

NO, I am NOT saying that Rush is Hitler. Hardly. But he is not the messiah either. Rush is entertaining, without a doubt. He is very intelligent and does say a lot of very right-on things. But he appeals to the fear in people and the prejudice. Also, he is, after all, a syndicated talk show host, not a guru, not a savior.

>Regardless of what you may have
>been told, the man is more of a centrist than King ever was.

Rush?!?!? A Centrist?!?!? HA HA HA HA HA! Oh that is a good one, Rush Limbaugh, a centrist. Oh god, that hurts to laugh that hard.

As far as his comparison to King, I cannot say. I never felt any political leaning from King (Larry, I assume you mean). Larry just took calls in a rotation and had very little to say. I see Rush and Larry's show as being totally opposite formats. But, please, you cannot be so Rushypnotized as to actually believe that Rush is any sort of a centrist. Rush Limbaugh is the unofficial spokesman and chief PR man for the Republican Party and the New Right. How anyone could call Rush a centrist with a straight face is hard for me to fathom.

>Now, if you do
>not listen to Rush, you will not know what he really is.

I totally agree. I think one should know about what one discusses I've listened daily for the first couple of years that he was on here in Chicago and at least weekly in the past year. I have tapes of his shows. I DO know the product I am discussing. I realize that many do not really listen to the show before judging it. This is ignorant.

Ironically, though, that is exactly what Rush asks his listeners to do on a daily basis. He tells them that *HE* will think for them and that HE will tell them what to think about a given issue. He ridicules and puts down ALL thought systems which do not follow his, and assigns the "bad groups" cute, sarcastic and pejorative manes, so as to separate them even further from their reality.

>His show draws an audience for a few different reasons. One is he helps
>keep his listeners up on politics.

Rush draws an audience for many reasons, that is true, but I feel very sorry for the soul who uses the Rush Limbaugh show to "keep up on politics".

Rush draws an audience because A) He is clever. B) He appeals to the part of each of us that seeks a simple, easy to swallow answer to complex problems. c)Rush's show is a drug, a sedative that lulls the mind into a complacent, 'everything is gonna be fine" stupor and numbing the mind to any argument which would intrude on this euphoria. Rush strikes me as sort of a modern day Nero, who would fiddle as Rome burned. Only Rush is fiddling on 600 stations and asking his millions to buy fiddles, sit back and ignore the burning city.

Another reason he has a large audience is that he gives his show away for free. So if you had a 500 watt station in cow country, would you not take the show? I probably would have.

>He fairly represents both sides of an argument and then explains what the
>effects should be.

Oh, c'mon, Rush's show is as partisan as partisan gets. He makes no bones about it.

Ever wonder why you seldom actually hear a caller say "Good Bye" on Rush's show? That is because Rush tells the engineer to fade down the caller as Rush makes HIS point followed by "thanks for the call... BACK after these... <fade to commercial>. This is SO manipulative. The only callers to get to say good-bye are small children and women who fawn all over him.

>He tells you sources to check if you disbelieve him.

First, we know that less than 1% of any audience will ever check sources.

Second, It is Rush, not the 1 in a million listener that checks on something, who is in control of the microphone which has over 600 transmitters connected to it. Who do you suppose will get the last word?

Third, it is not Rush's 'facts' which are suspect, it his interpretations. These cannot be sourced out. They are his personal opinions.

>If he is found to be an error, an event which he broadcasts on an almost daily basis, he admits it and apologizes to his audience.

Again, opinions are not wrong or right. They are just opinions.

>Another reason he is popular is because he is funny.

He certainly is funny. I do appreciate his political humor and parody. However a lot of it is very harsh and even unwarrantedly cruel. The thread of "our club VS Their club' permeates all of the Rush humor and IMHO it is just another ingredient of the persuasion campaign. Also, since Rush has one point of view and one only, even the parody gets a little old sometimes.

>Obviously, he is more on the Republican side of things as
> this is his political leaning, but he is irreverent to both sides.

Um, can you name for me one time he was irreverent to a Republican?

I cannot see where you base this statement. My experiences of the Limbaugh show is that he virtually NEVER says anything bad about the Republicans, and never says anything good about the Democrats, or to anyone who is on the other side of Rush's invisible fence. He bows and kisses the ground that Republicans walk on and plants land mines in the path of anyone else.

>Remember, most of the people who listen to political oriented talk are
>centrists, usually with a Republican leaning.

Who's numbers are these, Rush's? Besides, there is very little else on the talk radio dial these days. Oh, Bob Lassiter where are you when we need you?

>The other reason he is the most popular talk show host in the history of
>radio is because the people who like him talk about him. It's called word of
>mouth publicity.

Another reason is that he has free use of over 600 stations every day in real time. He has, as we say, bought the pot. He is there all the time,

naturally that will have a lot to do with popularity.

>So, if you really think he is awful, try giving him six weeks of your time

[Almost verbatim repeat of a regular Rush feature of "Give me 6 weeks", deleted]

>This isn't like drugs where you know what happens from seeing others or
>crime, killing, etcetera.

Actually, it is like drugs. People get lulled in and start to judge the outside world, NOT as a collection of people, but a bunch of file folders and absolute paths.

>This can do no harm to anyone,

It can do harm if you relinquish control of your objectivity to someone who gives you simple 'no-brainer' answers to mind-boggling questions.

>And if you don't like him, remember, you can change the station.

True, you can change the station, but what you will probably hear in many places is another station playing Rush. In many rural places he is heard on several stations at once. Or you might hear G. Gordon Liddy, who has Rush's basic political leanings, but absolutely NO fun! In Chicago, we are lucky enough to have a decent variety of stuff to listen to, not so in may other places.

>Don't listen if you don't like him. But I thnk you might.

I think everyone should have the chance to hear Rush, I just wish there were some viable alternatives to his one-sided world view.

As I have said in my past 'Rush Rants', I am equally as turned off by the left-wing extremists. They and their Political Correctness (really just another way to limit free thought and expression) are just as ridiculous and damaging as anything the right can dish out. What would be great (IMHO) is someone who is neither right OR left, but who thinks for him/her self. Someone who is not too lazy to form an opinion, and encourages the listeners to form THEIR OWN opinions, and not just parrot some mindless party-line and call it truth.

A talk show which celebrated the wide diversity of opinion and promoted the idea of talking TO each other instead of throwing around sarcastic nicknames and talking AT each other. Someone to make the point that we all have to live on the same piece of cosmic rock, if we cannot get along, at least let's not stifle dialogue. After all, isn't dialogue what talk radio is all about?

You may now turn your hymn books to page 46.

(oh BTW, <<grin>>)

Bill

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# 1697. Introducing net telecom-tech mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-13 08:10:56 UTC
From: john@zygot.ati.com
Message-ID: <29gd6g$r8d@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42185

[Moderator's Note: In consideration of John Higdon's continuing contributions to this list, I am posting an excerpt from his notice to all interested parties that he is starting a mailinglist for discussion of telecom ralated matters. Please direct all inquiries to him, and not th this list. Bill]

As a more or less temporary substitute for the failed 'comp.dcom.telecom.tech' newsgroup, we are hereby offering the Telecom Tech Mailing List. Initially, the list will manifest itself as an unmoderated digestifier that lives on this site. Digests of approximately 20K bytes will be formed out of the incoming mail and sent to those who have subscribed. I will be performing this task more or less manually until and unless the traffic makes this a prohibitive responsibility.

Our charter is simple (lifted from the CFV for c.d.t.t):

CHARTER

This unmoderated list will cover all general technology aspects of the telecommunications industry in an unmoderated format. This includes communications mediums (physical transport, wiring, antennas), control systems (switches, routing, ATM), wireless systems (AMPS, NAMPS, PCN, PCS, CDMA, TDMA, GSM), and more (such as the history and management of the above, and new advances). Included would be the effects of regulations on the design, development, and implementation of new technology.

Archives will be maintained at this site and available via anonymous FTP. For those without access to FTP, I am searching for a site (volunteers?) that can do an e-mail delivery of archives or as an alternative supply me with software to enable that capability from here.

For the next two weeks, I will only be accepting requests for subscriptions. We need to get a handle on just how big this thing is going to be. If there is a flood of requests (entirely possible given the amount of e-mail I have received thus far without even asking for it) we may have to begin publication from a larger site immediately. If it looks doable, we will begin operations from here after that two week time frame, or about October 25. Articles will then be accepted for remailing.

E-mail your subscription requests to:

Tech_Request@zygot.ati.com

DO NOT, repeat DO NOT mail articles to this address. The address for articles will be given when we are ready in about two weeks.

Wish us luck and tell your friends. Feel free to re-distribute this
anywhere you see fit.

--
John Higdon | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
john@zygot.ati.com | 10288 0 700 FOR-A-MOO | +1 408 264 4407

# 1698. NOW 2 WMVPS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-13 08:11:14 UTC
From: DEGLAU ROBERT <RDEG000@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU>
Message-ID: <29gd72$r93@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42186

It appears that WLUP AM 1000 IS NOW WMVP, they got the call
letters from WMVP 1290 in Milwaukee, but as of this sunday
AM WMVP (1290) is still using them.....
figure this one out?

# 1699. 2 WMVP's Milw and CHI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-13 08:11:22 UTC
From: DEGLAU ROBERT <RDEG000@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU>
Message-ID: <29gd7a$r97@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42187

So WLUP has changed there call sign to WMVP,
Milwaukee also has a WMVP at 1290
Figure this one out?

## 1700. When Radio Was

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-13 08:11:27 UTC
From: datta@durban.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <29gd7f$r9c@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42189

I sometimes listened to "When Radio Was" (with Art Flemming) on (the Bay Area's) Magic 61, but it doesn't seem to be on anymore since they changed hands. Is there somewhere else I can tune to to catch it? I am usually listening in Concord. I can generally catch Sacramento stations and strong LA stations (specifically KNX and KFI). Please email me as I do not read this newsgroup.

ADVthanksANCE

Ruchira Datta
datta@math.berkeley.edu

# 1701. Re: NYC RATINGS SUMMER 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-13 08:11:32 UTC
From: ethan@leland.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <29gd7k$r9h@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42188

As long as we're talking about arbitron ratings, does anyone have
Summer 93 ratings for (1) the San Francisco and (2) the Los Angeles
metropolitan areas?

:)

# 1702. Re: Talk Radio, Pulpit of the ultra-right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-13 08:11:46 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <29gd82$r9t@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42190

In article <297suc$9ha@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> wgsmith@netcom.com (William A. Goldsmith) writes:
>badly needs is a voice from the left that is articulate, entertaining, and
>persuasive enough to draw a nationwide audience equal to Limbaugh's.

And it's what we aren't likely to get, because the left is so Serious,
so Intellectual, so Angry, so...
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

# 1703. Re: When Radio Was

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-15 19:33:48 UTC
From: hrick@world.std.com
Message-ID: <29mtus$k0v@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42191

Speaking of "When Radio Was," does anyone know the satellite,
transponder, channel number and time when this show is fed?
I would like to catch a few shows and give them to the management
of a local station so they'll consider running it. (I realize
it's probably xmitted digitally and not audible on ordinary
home satellite gear.)

-Rick

## 1704. Job Inquiry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-15 19:33:53 UTC
From: dt399@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <29mtv1$k3d@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42192

I've tried every other method of getting a job and to no avail, so I am trying this forum. Perhaps someone can assist.

Does anyone know of any on-air or production openings at radio stations in the eastern part of the U.S.?

I'm looking for my "first gig." I finished college last December. I have great production skills and can work in virtually any situation. I practice daily doing production and voice-improvement exercises. I do tapes for people (you may remember I asked about radio stations' existance a few weeks back), I do re-mixes for my mobile DJ business, and I even do creative messages for my answering machine and other peoples' also.

I'd be willing to move pretty much anywhere as long as I could make enough money to not be living in a cardboard box in the radio station parking lot. I have been told by many local radio jocks and production directors that I have a great talent and would be a great asset to any station. But this town (Buffalo) thinks too highly of themselves as a market and won't give me a chance to prove myself. I know I can deliver a quality product and pull in good numbers if someone would just give me the chance.

The first station to hire me will be extremely lucky because I'll work 24-hour days if I have to in order to prove my point.

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

--
Tom "The Faz" Fazio
***DJ'S DO IT ON THE AIR!***
E-mail to: aa410@freenet.buffalo.edu
And my newest location: dt399@cleveland.freenet.edu

## 1705. Towers in Dateline/Stern piece

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-15 19:34:49 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <29mu0p$k94@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42193

(wierd) People want to know: **

In the Howard Stern piece aired on NBC's Dateline
(Tue 10/12) at least twice the camera panned up one of
two adjacent towers (which had elements not looking like
what FM towers usually have) . Just wondering if anyone
recognized this site.

**"WHO are these PEOPLE? I mean..."

# 1706. Dallas/Fort Worth Summer Radio Ratings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-15 19:34:50 UTC
From: dcp@ASIC.sc.ti.com
Message-ID: <29mu0q$k96@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42194

posting the D/FW Summer Arbitron Ratings.

Station Format Share
==========
1. WBAP-AM 820 Country/Full Service 5.9
2. KSCS-FM 96.3 Country 5.4
3. KYNG-FM 105.3 Young Country 5.3
4. KJMZ-FM 100.3 Urban (100.3 JAMS) 4.8
5. KPLX-FM 99.5 Country (K-PLEX) 4.6
6. KKDA-FM 104.5 Urban (K-104) 4.5
7. KTXQ-FM 102.1 AOR (Q-102) 4.5
8. KHKS-FM 106.1 CHR (KISS-FM) 4.4
9. KVIL-FM 103.7 AC 4.4
10. KLUV-FM 98.7 Oldies (K-LUV) 4.0
11. KZPS-FM 92.5 Classic Rock 3.8
12. KOAI-FM 107.5 New Age/Jazz 3.7
13. KRLD-AM 1080 News/Talk 3.4
14. KDMX-FM 102.9 AC Mix (MIX 102.9) 3.2
15. KLRX-FM 97.9 Lite AC (LITE 97.9) 3.1
16. KDGE-FM 94.5 New Rock (The EDGE) 2.8
17. KSNN-FM 94.9 Classic Country (Sunny 95) 2.8
18. KEGL-FM 97.1 Rock (The EAGLE) 2.7
19. KLIF-AM 570 Talk 2.7
20. KAAM-AM ??? Big Band 2.4

Stations KNON-FM 101.1 (Classical), KLTY-FM 94.1 (Christian), and
various suburban and weak AM stations did not make the Dallas Morning News
article.

Notes : KSCS morning jock Terry Dorsey was out for several weeks due to
a heart attack.

Country still has a strong hold on the D/FW market. Four of the top
Five stations had country format.

Young Country station FM-105.3 was the big mover in the Summer
ratings going from 14th place in the Spring ratings into third
place in the Summer ratings.

Happy reading! DISCLAIMER: My views may not reflect those
Dan Patrick of TI and vice-versa.
Design Automation Division
Texas Instruments
Dallas, TX

# 1707. Re: Why Bash Rush?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-15 19:34:51 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <29mu0r$k97@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42195

In article <29gd66$r83@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> Scott Seely <UCSSCS@uwplatt.edu> writes:
>I have been reading this journal for a while now. I am amazed at the numbers
>of people lambasting Limbaugh. Believe it or not, the man speaks about things
>that a large portion of the country believe is true. His idealogy is that
>of the majority of talk radio listeners. That is why he is so popular. The
>country may be evenly split politically speaking, but for those who really

Rush, around where I am, cumes about 20 or so. That means that, according to
Arbitron, around 20 percent of the total radio audience listens to Rush at
least once per week. Yeah, that makes him top of the talk show heap. However
don't make the leap of faith that so many 'ditto-heads' make and extrapolate
those figures into statements like "Rush speaks for the majority of Americans."
That may or may not be true. Personally I hope it isn't. But it is certainly
an unfounded statement - unsupported by either Arbitron or the Electoral College
>His show draws an audience for a few different reasons. One is he helps
>keep his listeners up on politics. He fairly represents both sides of
>an argument and then explains what the effects should be. He tells you

Pardon me. This is the Rush Limbaugh who's on from 12-3 EST, right? Fairly
represents both sides???? Give me a break.
>
>So, if you really think he is awful, try giving him six weeks of your time
>before making that opinion final. Otherwise, admit that you don't like
>what you've heard, but can't form an opinion because you've never really

Oh, I've heard him. I still listen occassionally. I think Rush is a great
entertainer - someone who understands radio & how to use it to best effect
probably better than anyone else on tghe air currently. But I find his neg-
ative stereotyping & characterizations of his opponents offensive & devisive.
I find his ego-centrism and willingness to expound all-knowingly on *any*
subject to be ridiculous. And I find those who are willing to 'ditto' anything
he says - to let him do all of their thinking for them - to be pathetic.

Pathetic and perhaps a little dangerous. I see this culture at a crossroads,
and badly in need of people who are willing to let go of old ideas and reach
forward toward the kind of future that the advances in technology - and the
worldwide crumbling of archaic social systems - have made possible. Yet, to
be heard, any voices bearing new ideas and fresh approaches on the airwaves
have to force their way through a babbling chorus of 'dittos' and past the
articulate ravings of Limbaugh as he tells us how things ought to be.

--
==========
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
==========

## 1708. Seeking Radio Station cal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-15 19:34:52 UTC
From: sjsobol@tiny.com
Message-ID: <29mu0s$k9a@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42196

bernie.wu@cdreams.com (Bernie Wu) writes:

> -> WGN Chicago: World's Greatest Newspaper.
> -> WACO: Waco, Texas.
> -> WARE: Ware, Mass.
> -> KING Seattle: King County
> WMXV NEW YORK,MIX & VARIETY

This again? well, most of these are Ohio, one is from Chicago...

Cleveland-area stations....
WLTF - Lite FM. - Cleveland
WAKR - Akron, OH
WCLV - Cleveland, OH
WPHR - Power Hit Radio or We Play Hit Records (defunct)
WNCX - when it started up, the call letters stood for "North Coast eXpress"
WRDZ AM - "Words" (as in the Bible... this is a religious station.)

WONE AM (Dayton), WONE FM (Akron), WTUE FM (Dayton) - Guess what...

GCC Communications stations:
WGCI AM - Chicago
WGCL FM - Cleveland (defunct)

Nationwide Communications stations:
WNCI FM - Columbus (flagship station) and I believe
WNCO FM - Wooster, OH

Great Trails Broadcasting:
WGTZ FM - Dayton
WXGT FM - Columbus (now WCOL)

--
The Tiny Software Co., 23707 Glenhill Dr., Cleveland, OH 44122
Steven J. Sobol -- President and Head Hacker -- sjsobol@tiny.com
Please ask about FantaStats, the one and only Fantasy Baseball league
statistics manager for Windows... Coming this winter!

# 1709. Re: Class D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-15 20:00:18 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <29mvgi$mlj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42197

In article <29gd5f$r7k@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> GL8574@ACSPR1.acs.brockport.edu writes:
>Just as a matter of curiosity, does anyone out there know when it was that the
>FCC abolished the Class D liscence for FM, and what the reasons were that they
>gave fo doing so? Also, does anyone know how difficult it was to get one
>before they abolished it? Just curious.
>
>AtDhVaAnNCsE and 73's
>

I did a little research into low power FM last weekend (for my series of articles in Radio World). My notes make reference to the FCC decision regarding class D stations. Actually, they did not "abolish" them, they just stopped accepting applications for them (see 73.511(a)) and required existing class D stations to either increase power or move to a commercial channel (see 73.512).
The closest thing to low power FM currently authorized is FM translators. It is interesting that the FCC allows these to operate, suggesting that they can operate without causing interference, then makes a severe "program content restriction" by prohibiting local origination.
Again, my notes are below. I've given the source reference (Federal Register or FCC Record). Please excuse the typos... I did this on a laptop computer in the library while staring at a microfiche reader...

Harold

Notes on translator policy.

53FR22035
FCC Docket 88-140, 6/13/88. Full text in FCC Record (3 FCC Rcd No. 12, page 3664). This NOI adopted 3/24/88, released 6/2/88. This NOI is in response to petitions for rulemaking filed by NAB (RM-5416, 5/14/86) and AGK Communications (RM-5472, 6/13/86).
In the introduction, the FCC states "We continue to believe that the most effective and efficient means of providing FM service to the public is through the higher-power facilities of full-service stations."
In paragraph 13, the Tucson Broadcasters Association points out that translators do not have local service obligations. It asserts that the intent of Section 307(b) of the Communications Act is to provide for as many outlets as possible "for local self-expression" and, thus, the Act does not contemplate service within a community from stations located hundreds of miles away.

In paragraph 15, several commenters oppose changes that would tighten the translator rules, arguing that the NAB proposals are "protectionist" and that translators do not pose an economic threat to full-service stations. They argue that translators increase program diversity and provide radio service tailored to the needs of the listening public.

Paragraph 21 cites an FCC statement in Docket 19918 that says small market stations would not be harmed by imporation of large market sigals, since local advertisers would not want to pay the higher rates of the distant large market station.

Paragraph 24, Cornell argues that the unlimited use of FM translators would fractionalize local radio audiences resulting in a net loss of local service to communities that would undermine the FCC's policies in furtherance of Section 307(b).

In response to AGK's claim for a need to use translators to cover its "metro area" beyond the 1 mV/M contour so it can charge competitive rates, Cornell states that the FCC's concern for the financial success of individual stations should not go beyond ensuring that there is no loss of service to local communities.

In paragraph 26, John Davidson Craver petitions to allow local origination for "narrowcasting" of diverse and unique programming targeted to smaller geographic areas that share common interests, and sometimes languages, which would not otherwise be commercially viable. He states that this service would be in the public interest and would constitute efficient use of the FM broadcast band since translators fill in the gaps between full-service stations without creating objectionalbe interference. Finally, he states that because FM translators are less expensive to build and operate than full-service stations, his proposal would make participation in broadcasting possible for a larger segment of the public.

In paragraph 27, John S. La Tour also petitions for local origination. He also requests the allowance of satellite program distribution, a uniform 10 watt power limit, protection from interference and elimination of their classification as a secondary service.

In paragraph 29, Bruce Quinn petitions to allow the use of class D stations operating with 10 watts or less on any FM channel. Licensing would be based on spacing requirements only, not based on allocations. These stations would operate on a secondary basis.

In paragraph 30, Robert Jacoby petitions for a low-power FM Consumer Information Service. It would be similar to the Travelers Information Service on AM, but would allow shopping centers, malls, etc. to broadcast over a five mile radius to advise potential shoppers of available products.

In paragraph 31, the FCC cites Docket 20735 issued in 1978. This apparently concludes that low power stations result in spectrum inefficiency. In this docket, the FCC required all class D stations to increase poweror move to a non-reserved

channel. "The Commission also observed that full-service stations make more efficient use of the spectrum than translators in tha the ratio of coverate go interference area is much larger for full-service stations than for low-power translators." "Consistent with this position, we do not contemplate the creation, as the La Tour petition appears to suggest, of a new class of low-power FM stations equal in standing to full-service facilities and will carefully examine all policy options in this area in terms of their effect on our overall FM allocations plan.
In paragraph 49, the FCC explains, "First, there are the concerns expressed by NAB that expanded operation of FM translators could impact full-sercie FM stations, as discussed above. In addition, the licensing of large numbers of FM translator stations could impose undue burdens on the Commission's resources, and thus might cause delays in the initiation of new translator service to the public in areas unserved or underserved by full-service stations. Also, widespread operation of FM translators stations could pose significant and difficult new monitoring and enforcement requirements for the Commission. For all these reasons, we tentatively conclude that translator operations should not be altered substantially."
In paragraph 52, the FCC states, "We also invote comment on authorizing increased program origination by FM translaotrs as proposed by Craver, La Tour, Quinn and Jacoby. We observe that to permit unlimited program origination has the potential to make available more channels of radio programming in less rural areas of the country. In these areas, program origination authority may result in programming tailored to small audiences with specialized tastes rather than to a least common denominator mass audience. We seek comments on the value, need, and desirability of expanding the FM translator authority to permit increased program origination. Since the expected location of such translators would affect listeners' options as well as competing full-service stations, we request comments on the expected location of such new translators. We also request information regarding the extend to which the service provied by full-power FM stations may not meet the public's needs or wants and how expanded translator program origination might further the public interest in this regard."

53FR52742
FCC reopens comment period on translator policies (MM Docket 88-140) on request of NAB, who filed an economicstudy using data that was not available at the previous comment period closing. New closing date for comments is January 23,1989. Date for reply comments is February 7, 1989.

5 FCC Rcd No. 7, page 2106.
NPRM on FM translators. RM-5416, RM-5472.
Paragraph 39, the FTC suggests that employing translators

for program origination has the potential to benefit conssumpers. The FTC states that an increase in the number of listening options -- in this case translator program origination -- ma increase consumer satisfaction by increasing the number of formats.

Paragraph 40, NABsubmitted a study of listening behavior which concludes there is no need for local origination. According to the NAB study, the smalles counties (12+ populations of less than 1,000), there are an average of 10.5 different radio stations registering listenershipby diary keepers. In the largest counties,the average is in excess of 80 stations. NAB also submitted a list of translator applications showing they tend to propose service to "well-served" areas.

In paragraph 45,the FCC argues against starting another Class D service,since itis not spectrum efficient.

# 1710. KLRX Dallas to "Arrow 97.9" 10/15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-17 05:58:12 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <29qmtk$2s7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42198

Following KCBS-FM-93.1 Los Angeles, CBS' newly acquired soft AC KLRX-97.9 "Lite 97.9" Dallas-Fort Worth has switched to classic rock-oldies "Arrow 97.9." Like Arrow 93, Arrow is for "All Rock and Roll Oldies" from the 60s and 70s ("and a little of the 80s"). KLRX is co-owned with longtime AOR KTXQ-102.1 "Q102."

D/FW seems to be a little rock-heavy on the dial now: classic rock KZPS-92.5, modern rock KDGE-94.5 "Edge," current-driven rock KEGL-97.1 "Eagle" and Z-Rock KDZR-99.1, KTXQ, and the new KLRX.

Other recent Texas changes in recent weeks...

Spanish AC KSRR-FM-92.9 San Antonio flips calls to KROM

Top 40 KIOC-106.1 Beaumont/Port Arthur has switched to top 40/rock. KIOC still remains "Power Hits K106," but is now the Golden Triangle's "all rock, no rap radio station." KIOC joins WAAL "the Whale" Binghamton NY, KTUX "Tux 99 Rocks" Shreveport LA, WZAT Savannah GA, KWTO-FM (formally KKHT) Sprindfield MO, and WRFY-FM Reading PA as rock 40 converts over the past year.

Corpus Christi area KPCB-102.3 finally returns to the air under a LMA with KDAE-1590/KLTG-96.5 as KXCC with SMN's classic rock format.

Silent KCRM-103.1 Cameron returns to their on 103.9 and 50,000 watts under new owners. KCRM is now AC "CD103.9" serving nearby Bryan/College Station.

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca
My opinion's, not BNR/NT's

## 1711. Looking for NAB paper on compression stacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-17 05:58:16 UTC
From: cowen@moose.dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <29qmto$2sc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42199

I'm trying to find a copy of the paper presented earlier this year
at an NAB conference about the problems with stacking multiple compression
technologies. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Charles B. Owen
Charles.Owen@dartmouth.edu

# 1712. Chicago AM 1000 still WLUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-17 05:58:19 UTC
From: okt1@crux5.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <29qmtr$2se@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42200

I checked AM 1000 out of Chicago for two consecutive nights
on October 14 and 15 and heard that the station still
identifies itself as WLUP. Furthermore, Eddie Schwartz was
on both nights around 11:00pm Central Time and he did not
talk sports at all. AM 1000 also played album-oriented
rock throughout the night.

So what happened to their new all-sports format? Why isn't
the station doing sports all-night? Also, is the call
letter switch to WMVP still pending FCC approval as
the call letters WMVP currently belong to a station in Milwaukee?
(_USA_Today_'s Michael Hiestand reported the call-letter switch in
his "Sports on TV" column on October 8).

Perhaps our moderator can answer these questions since he is based in
Chicago. Thanks in advance.

[moderator responds: WMVP in Milwaukee is now WMCS. Although WLUP-AM
was using the calls casually and IDing as WLUP for a while, I think
the changeover is official now or soon will be. As far as the format
is concerned, it is true that the pure sports format has not taken
hold. Schwartz is still orphaned on the AM, while the rest of the
crew has moved to the FM. While I am not a big Ed Schwartz fan, he is
certainly being messed around by the station. He should be on the FM
after Danny Bonneduce. Overnights on AM-1000 is a thing called
LOOP-A-PALOOZA, a best-of collage for the FM (ex-AM-1000) personalities.
My take on all of this is that the LOOP is full of themselves and is
kind of adrift in uncertainty. I believe they never should have
messed with their mega-successful AM-1000. The downfall, if you will,
began when Brandmeier switched with Steve and Garry, and then
the subsequent signing of Stern, which I am sure they will regret.
Loop brass were quoted as saying, when asked why they were shuffling
the deck so much... "because we can.." Not the best attitude.
However, the FM lineup is very fresh and very very entertaining.
Kevin Mathews in the morning is an absolute RIOT and Danny Bonneduce
is a truly fresh and original talent. I hear talk that they will
be going on the satellite. Good news for people who like the
LOOP but cannot receive the FM. As for the AM, I think it will either
flop, or be far less successful than the previous format was. We now
have 2 (so-called) all sports AM's (WMVP and WSCR), a 6 hour sports
block on WMAQ (Group W all news), a strong and long standing sports
commitment at WGN (Tribune Broadcasting - Full service), and all night
satellite-fed sports on north suburban FM WVVX. Something has to
give. Even a sport-junkie town like Chicago can only support so much
sports talk. Bill]

---
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Dept. of Materials Science and Engineering FAX: +1(607)255-2365
416 Bard Hall, Cornell University Internet: oliver_tse@cornell.edu
Ithaca, NY 14853-1501 USA

## 1713. Prarie Home Companion: Why the name change?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-17 05:58:34 UTC
From: cskerr@hellcat.ecn.uoknor.edu
Message-ID: <29qmua$2sl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42201

Hello,

Sorry if this isn't an appropriate place for this message, but it seemed like the best bet from the newsgroups I could find.

I was wondering if anyone out there knows why the American Radio Company of the Air has changed its name back to Prarie Home Companion, and whether or not the actress who plays Babette is gone for good. Also, if there's a better newsgroup to ask about this.

Chz

# 1714. Arbitron Ratings for SF & LA areas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-17 05:58:36 UTC
From: ethan@leland.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <29qmuc$2sm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42202

Does anybody out there know how the San Francisco & Los Angeles radio stations fared in the latest Arbitrons? I would like to know.

# 1715. RATINGS: Sacramento, CA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-17 05:58:40 UTC
From: alandb@netcom.com
Message-ID: <29qmug$2so@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42203

Here are the 12+ (6AM-Mid Mon-Sun) Arbitron Rankings for Sacramento, CA.
(Arbitron Market Ranking: 28)

As a newcomer to the area, I've had a hard time getting interested in the market because there just aren't any good stations here. Add to this the fact that there are 4, yes 4!, country stations (3 FM, 1 AM). The really surprising thing about it is that they are all owned by EZ Communications [KNCI pending FCC approval]. Why would anyone want four stations in the same market, all with the same format, when there are obvious gaps in the market?: NO CHR, NO commercial jazz/new age, NO commercial classical.

The only two FM stations not making the top 15 were KFIA 101.9 (Religious) and KQBR 104.3 (Country).

| | | | Spring | Summer | Owner |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | KFBK | 1530A | News/Talk | 12.9 | 11.8 | Group W |
| 2 | KSFM | 102.5 | Urban | 9.6 | 9.4 | Genesis Bcstg |
| 3 | KRAK | 105.1 | Country | 6.0 | 6.3 | EZ Communications |
| 4 | KGBY | 92.5 | AC | 5.2 | 5.7 | Group W |
| 5 | KSEG | 96.9 | Classic Rock | 6.0 | 5.6 | Grt Amer TV & Rad |
| 6 | KRXQ | 93.7 | AOR | 5.2 | 5.3 | Fuller-Jeffrey Br |
| 7 | KHYL | 101.1 | Oldies | 3.3 | 4.5 | Nat'l Radio Partn |
| 8 | KYMX | 96.1 | Lite AC | 5.6 | 4.2 | Tribune Bcstg |
| 9 | KXOA | 107.9 | AC | 3.2 | 4.0 | Brown Bcstg |
| 10 | KNCI | 98.5 | Country | 4.2 | 3.8 | EZ Communications |
| 11 | KWOD | 106.5 | Modern Rock | 2.5 | 3.6 | Royce Internat'l |
| 12 | KQPT | 100.5 | Lite AOR | 2.7 | 2.9 | Brown Bcstg |
| 13 | KCTC | 1320A | Adult Standards? | 2.1 | 2.6 | Tribune Bcstg |
| 14 | KRAK | 1140A | Country | 2.6 | 2.3 | EZ Communications |
| 15 | KSTE | 650A | Talk | 1.0 | 1.6 | Fuller-Jeffrey Br |

I'd like to see more people post ratings for their area. I'm especially interested in Los Angeles and Miami/Ft Lauderdale.

--
alandb@netcom.com

# 1716. STEVE AND GARRY INFO???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-17 05:58:43 UTC
From: mgolebio@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <29qmuj$2sq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42204

I know I'm a little behind things, but I was hoping someone out there could fill me in on what the circumstances were behind the break-up of steve & garry. I know the aftermath & all, but I was wondering how or what led up to it. In case this is old, boring news to some, just e-mail me a response. Thanks for everything.

a sad LOOP listener,
Mark Golebiowski
mgolebio@uiuc.edu

## 1717. Broadcasting Illegal Recordings.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-17 21:36:20 UTC
From: dawsob@rpi.edu
Message-ID: <29sdsk$phi@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42208

Can I leagally play live, in concert recordings (bootlegs) on my college radio station?

I'm the music director at WRPI in Troy NY, and I've just started to enter the live/bootleg arena, and discoverd some recordings with AMAZING sound quality. Some good enough to be released commercially!! WRPI broadcasts at 10 000 watts to the Albany Capital District. We are non-commercial, - and "educational", for what that's worth.

So, can I play them? If not, what's the most discrete time to do so?

Thanx^6 Brian Dawson dawsob@rpi.edu

# 1718. DAB ACTION REQUEST - GENEVA ITU ME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-17 21:36:22 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <29sdsm$phk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42205

/* Written 6:27 pm Oct 16, 1993 by peg:pbaatech in web:amarc.radio */
/* ---------- "DAB ACTION REQUEST - GENEVA ITU ME" ---------- */
>From cdp!cra@gn.apc.org Sat Oct 16 07:38 EST 1993
>From gn.apc.org!cra Fri Oct 15 22:03:38 1993 remote from cdp.igc.org
Date: Fri, 15 Oct 93 22:03:35 GMT
From: Steve Buckley <cra@gn.apc.org>
To: resystom@web.apc.org
Subject: ITU DAB intervention
Cc: jwhipple@web.apc.org, pbaatech@peg.apc.org, radiopanik@gn.apc.org,
tantara@gn.apc.org

Digital Audio Broadcasting - action request
---

I have been asked, as convenor of the AMARC Action Committee on DAB,
to support a proposal from the Australian administration to the
forthcoming International Telecommunications Union
(Radiocommunications Sector) meeting in Geneva (18 October - 4 Nov).

The request has been made by the Community Broadcasting Association of
Australia. The proposal draws attention to some concerns with the
proposed DAB system known as Eureka 147. It recommends that more
research is required for the needs of local and community
broadcasters. I enclose a copy of the Australian proposal.

After consulting with colleagues I have prepared and sent a suitable
letter (also enclosed) to the following people:

Mr C Terzani, Chair ITU Study Group 10
Mr R. Zeitoun, Chair ITU Working Party 10-11S
Mr Andre Keller, Chair ITU Working Party 10B
Mr Frank Kozamernik, European Broadcasting Union

Several administrations will be sending delegates to ITU Working Party
10B which meets from 28 October to 4 November. I recommend that you
send a letter similar to that enclosed to the delegates from your
country who will attend this meeting in order to encourage their
support. This should be sent by fax to arrive by the 22 October.

I assume you will be aware or can find out who will be attending from
your country. If you can not find the correct contact I would
recommend you send your letter to the ITU (fax: +412 2 733 7256) for
the attention of your country's delegation.

Regards

Steve Buckley
Vice President, AMARC

ITU Radiocommunications Sector Meeting, Geneva, October 1993
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I am writing on behalf of AMARC, the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters to express concerns at shortcomings in the Eureka 147 System Digital Audio Broadcasting. We would like these concerns to be formally raised at the ITU-R meeting in Geneva this month. AMARC is an international non-governmental organisation having category "C" recognition with UNESCO and observer status with the ITU and serving the international community radio movement.

There are today over 50 countries with some form of community radio and in several countries community radio has grown to become a substantial sector of the radio industry numbering hundreds of local licence holders. Several thousand such services can be counted worldwide.

Community radios are not run for profit, but offer a service to the community in which they are located and promote the expression and participation of the community in the radio. They serve towns, cities, neighbourhoods, rural areas and special interests across wider areas. Such services have proliferated with the independence and affordability of FM technology.

We are aware of concern amongst our membership that the present Eureka parameters provide a "central broadcaster" solution but fall short of the flexibility which is required by local and community broadcasters. This problem has also been raised in a study carried out last year for the Council of Europe: "New technical developments in the sound broadcasting sector and their impact on a mass media policy" (Ref: CDMM (92)18).

The Eureka 147 System provides for multi-channel transmission over a single transmitter or over a transmitter network but where Single Frequency Networks are in use, access for local programme services may be restricted. In theory a local service can be opted out from the multiplex but there is insufficient evidence that such a shared arrangement can be viable. There is a need for further research to define systems with the flexibility to accomodate the needs of local and community broadcasters within Single Frequency Networks or a viable stand alone alternative.

We therefore support the Recommendation made by the Australian administration in document 10B/[AUS1], 10-11S/[AUS1] dated 18 July 1993 and submitted to the ITU-Radiocommunications Sector Meeting in Geneva calling for further research in this area. We ask that delegates support the adoption of the proposal in respect of incorporation of the following text, or similar, in CCIR Report 1203:

"Future digital sound broadcasting systems planning should accommodate the needs of different requirements of broadcasters by providing

capacity for integrating networked, non-networked and local radio services, and provide for local origination of programme material for services that are networked for part of the time and need local coverage at other times.

"Administrations are encouraged to study and provide further contributions on planning options and methods of delivery of digital sound broadcasting that address this need."

Please can you draw these comments to the attention of delegates at the ITU-R meeting in Geneva.

Yours sincerely

# 1719. DAB FLASHBACK - 1992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-17 21:36:23 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <29sdsn$pht@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42206

/* Written 6:25 pm Oct 16, 1993 by peg:pbaatech in web:amarc.radio */
/* ---------- "DAB FLASHBACK - 1992" ---------- */
********DAB Set to Conquer the Airwaves*******

Unlike AM and FM radio broadcasting, which transmits an
analog (sound) signal adapted to frequencies which can be
heard by the human ear, Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB)
converts sound into binary code1's and 0's.

A decoder on the receiving end then translates this digital bit stream
back into an analog signal audible by the human ear.
There seems to be no doubt that DAB systems will be
implemented in the very near future.

The question is,
- which DAB system?
- Will DAB eventually replace FM broadcasting?
- What are the implications for community stations, especially those
in so-called "developing countries?"

New cause for worry arose over the course of the Montreux DAB
Symposium, held in Switzerland, June 8-9, 1992. The stated
aim of the symposium was to present a strategy for the
world-wide introduction of DAB, proposed by the European
Broadcasting Union (EBU) in conjunction with the partners of
the EUREKA 147 project, the most advanced DAB system to date.

They are proposing that the EUREKA 147 project be used as a
world standard for all future digital audio broadcasting
systems.

While EUREKA 147 was not developed by the EBU, it seems that
the relationship between the EBU and EUREKA is akin to that
between a client (EBU) and a supplier (Eureka 147). In
addition, The EUREKA 147 project is made up of a number of
exclusively European organizations. some 20 partners in all, half of
whom are large equipment manufacturers.

There are huge profits to be made from the introduction of DAB,
with millions of receivers to replace, not to mention transmitting
equipment.

*******What this means for community broadcasters:

Community radio didn't seem to figure very highly in the
scheme of things at Montreux. This was confirmed by a Swiss
community broadcaster who represented the European Federation

of Free Radios (FERL) at the symposium. He stated that community stations in Europe would not have the resources to jump on the DAB bandwagon. And if that's the case in Europe, it's highly doubtful that community broadcasters in Latin America, Africa and Asia will be able to come up with the cash to do so.

The near certain problems with DAB, for community radio, hinge upon the fact that in Europe at least, DAB has its eyes on the FM band, which is to say, on the eventual replacement of FM broadcasting, with DAB.

The EUREKA 147 project does not incorporate an "in band" system (which would allow FM stations to encode a DAB signal within their existing FM transmissions, until such time as they could afford to switch over entirely to DAB transmission), and has no plans to develop one.

Other DAB projects in the works which do incorporate an "in band" system, are lagging far behind EUREKA 147; in other words, part of the world may be "obliged" to adopt EUREKA 147 by default, with several countries hoping to begin DAB transmissions within three years.

******The threat of centralized broadcasting:

The most disturbing aspect of this debate centers on the potential dangers posed to the very nature of community radio broadcasting, which could easily be compromised by the introduction of DAB. Generally speaking, most community stations, be they AM or FM, have their own studio to transmitter link, and their own broadcast frequency. DAB may change this set-up.

Using the example of the EUREKA 147 project, it's possible to predict some of the problems DAB may impose upon community stations. Their ability to provide "small" coverage to a specific area may be jeopordized.

The Eureka system can be broadcast either terrestrially or by satellite. Each transmitter sends a signal on a frequency block 1,5 megahertz wide, each signal can carry five stereo channels (a larger number of mono, stereo and data channels can be carried in different combinations using this system).

There appears to be no economical means of providing small coverage, short of implementing a full 1,5 megahertz block capable of carrying five channels.

*******Conventional Planning

The city of Montreal (which is home to four community stations) can be used as an example. A large, commercial

station (let's call it Radio Rich-RR) could put up a DAB transmitter, set it to 50 Kilowatts, and cover a radius in excess of 35 kilometres, using one frequency block of 1.5 MHz carrying five digital stereo programs.

Radio Centre-ville, which broadcasts multi-ethnic programming to a smaller area, would not be able to use Radio Rich's transmitter, even if a channel was available, since RR provides much wider coverage than that needed by Centre-ville, and the costs of larger coverage would be too expensive.

Centre-ville would have to install its own transmitter capable of carrying five channels, though it would only need one channel to broadcast on.

Centre-ville could try to rent out the other 4 channels, however, they could not share readily their chunk of spectrum with CIBL-FM (another adjacent community station), CIBL would need another chunk of spectrum, at a different frequency, or else it would interfere with Centre-ville.

A community radio spectrum planner could arrange to tailor small coverage stations in and around Montreal by using not more than four different blocks of 1.5 megahertz. To keep it simple, a given block can be reused, providing that it is not reused in nearby areas, or else stations will interfere with each other.

So while Radio Rich has covered its service area with one block of 1.5 megahertz, using all five channels to reach a very large audience, the community groups would have to use four such blocks to provide small coverage to the same area. This is not efficient, even if they use all five channels, beside, they probably only need one!

As for rural stations they too could use all five stereo channels to cover a larger area; however, this could present a problem if a community station didn't need to make use of all five channels. And while they could try to rent out data channels, it seems unlikely that they'd be able to find other stations in the region who could make use of the other four available stereo channels.

******Single Frequency Network (SFN).

SFN is sort of like having digital retransmitting stations, a small number of transmitters set up to provide better coverage of large areas. With DAB, all the transmitters would be set to the same frequency blocks. SFN is of little use to community broadcasters, as SFN transmits the same programs over a large area..There appears to be no scope for local program input at any given transmitter, itself part of a SFN network.

So the community station wishing to implement a service there will still have to set up their own service, meaning their own 1,5 megaherz chunk of spectrum.

This issue of small coverage and network planning raises important issues for community broadcasters in the third world. While community broadcasters in countries such as Canada or Australia may eventually find a compromise to accomodate the small stations, with the assistance and cooperation of their broadcasting authorities, this will probably not be the case for many countries around the world.

***The Advantages of DAB

Proponents of DAB who work in community radio argue that DAB will be beneficial to community broadcasters. First, DAB requires a lot less wattage to broadcast than either AM or FM. It is claimed that an area which requires a 10 watt FM transmitter, could be covered with a one-watt DAB transmitter.

Second, it's true that community stations could sell off additional stereo and/or data channels, and thus cover the costs of implementing DAB, and perhaps even generate long-term funding. While this would involve a heavier workload in terms of sales and administration, it could pay off for some stations.

Third, DAB would be an excellent opportunity for community stations to increase their coverage and their listenership. Radio Centre-ville in Montral, for example, might decide that it would be to its advantage to share a transmitter with Radio Rich, thus covering the entire city, and reaching a wider audience (which could also increase advertising revenues and listener donations during fundraising campaigns).

Conclusion
While this article examines some of the problems inherent in Eureka 147, and examines the pros and cons of DAB for community broadcasters, it is by no means comprehensive.

Other DAB systems (in-band systems) are in the works, and there is no guarantee that Eureka 147 will be adopted as a world standard for DAB.

There may also be ways of getting around spectrum limitations, allowing community broadcasters to solve the problem of frequency distribution and coverage.

Regional community radio associations, as well as AMARC, have a strong role to play in promoting discussion and the exchange of information around DAB.

Christian Burnat Australia
Unpublished.October 1992.

## 1720. Highwater sources available #8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-17 21:36:24 UTC
From: andyrose@netcom.com
Message-ID: <29sdso$phu@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42207

These stories, from misc.activism.progressive
are compiled into Oct20 in pub/andyrose/Oct93
anon ftp netcom.com

If you especially would like to hear a story on
the Oct20 broadcast, please e-mail today.

. US Behind War in Angola
. Re: Clayoquot Winter 93
. HAITI: No to U.S./U.N. intervention!
. GM Goes for Union's Jugular
. CUBA: U.S. CITIZEN FIGHTS EMBARGO WITH A HAIRCUT
. Haiti: Clinton Needs Reality Check
. COHA Haiti Statement
. Env: New CFC Replacements Discovered
. New CFC Replacements Discovered
. 1-800-ECOLINE To Save The Planet
. Hemp Enforcement in California: A Costly and Wasteful War
. Economics of Cannabis Legalization
. PEACE ACTION WASHINGTON REPORT Oct 13
. Victory for Freedom of Info in California
. Landmark Online Law Passes in Calif.
. HandsNet WEEKLY DIGEST 10/10-16
. URGENT: House Demolition in West Bank
. CHOMSKY on CAPITALISM
. The Matrix equiv. of Aidid's militia...
. Clinton's Environmental Scam
. On the Picketline, Oct 7
. Nica: Strike Pushes Back Govt
. CPSR Annual Meeting in Seattle Oct 16-17
. WOMEN CALL FOR STIFF PENALTIES FOR RAPE. SWAZILAND
. Karens offer conditional peace talks with Burma
. The Govt & the "War on Drugs"
. Brazil: TIMBER COMPANIES SPEED UP MAHOGANY REMOVAL
. REMOVAL OF MAHOGANY
. BRAZIL: Court Victory, Logging on Indigenous lands
. Imp. Indigen. Rights Victory in Brazil
. 4 Shot in Indonesian dam protest
. Safe Food News - 10/6/93
. STOP FDA VITAMIN BAN
. Glaspie's Role in Somalia Hostilities?
-a

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-37-

# 1721. Re: RATINGS: Sacramento, CA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-17 21:36:35 UTC
From: jmora@netcom.com
Message-ID: <29sdt3$pi8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42211

alandb@netcom.com (Alan) writes:

> Why would anyone want four stations in the
> same market, all with the same format, when there are obvious gaps in the
> market?

but perhaps the country
stations are playing 'different' formats within country - contemporary,
classic, etc.

> NO CHR

i think KWOD used to be CHR before it began to lean modern. Maybe KSFM, too.

> NO commercial jazz/new age.

KQPT used to be adult alternative, and actually did well for a time (top 10).
--
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
b.j. mora | "And I realized my heart had abducted my mind
jmora@netcom.com | And they were last seen headed south...." M.E.
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

# 1722. Re: Chicago AM 1000 still WLUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-17 21:36:36 UTC
From: clm@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <29sdt4$pia@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42209

> [moderator responds:
> I believe they never should have
> messed with their mega-successful AM-1000. The downfall, if you will,
> began when Brandmeier switched with Steve and Garry, and then
> the subsequent signing of Stern, which I am sure they will regret.

This is it exactly. Radio has never been the same for me since!

--
C Lance Moxley Internet: clm@uiuc.edu
AISS/Telecommunications BITNET: UNETCLM at UICVMC
University of Illinois UUCP: uunet!uiucuxc!uiuc.edu!clm

# 1723. FARM RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-17 21:36:38 UTC
From: "James D. Morrow" <3X7RHRS@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU>
Message-ID: <29sdt6$pih@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42210

Hello,
I am a graduate student researching contemporary farm radio formats for a thesis paper. Right now, I am in the preliminary stage of gathering information from radio stations with agriculture intensive formats and agricultural network s. I would appreciate hearing from anyone who might have some insight into this subject. Of special interest would be any information regarding the uses and audience gratification of "farm radio" in rural/small markets. Also, I would like to hear about in locally originated programs geared towards the agricultural community. Any comments may be sent directly to:

James Morrow <3X7RHRS@CMUVM.BITNET>

## 1724. Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-17 21:36:38 UTC
From: Dave Marthouse N2AAM <n2aam@overleaf.com>
Message-ID: <29sdt6$pif@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42212

I know that a few standards have been put forward for digital audio broadcastin
in the US. I would be interested in a technical overview of the systems. I
would in addition love to hear from anyone who has caught a demmo of any of
the systems. Any information would be appreciated.
g
--
Dave Marthouse
Internet: n2aam@bagg.overleaf.com

# 1725. **RADIO WATCHERS REPORT - Boston **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:34:29 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <2asud5$rhp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42214

* Group W Radio is about to add a second AM signal in the Boston market. Group W which already owns WBZ-AM 1030(NewsRadio 1030) is about to close the deal for financially-troubled Celtics owned and operated an all-sports(with an exception of weekday morning syndicated Imus show) 5,000 watt WEEI AM 590(SportsRadio 590). Both Boston morning dailies report that the deal should be announced shortly. The sale price is reportedly somewhere between $2.5 and $3million. When the Celtics bought the station in the spring of 1990 they paid $6.5million to Papa Gino's Pizza chain. The current all-sports format replaced long running all-news programming in September of 1991. If the deal goes thru Group W will have 2 out 6 major AM signals in the city. I would venture out and guess that Group W people will now try to make a strong bid for the Red Sox radio rights which could make WBZ-WEEI a real sports powerhouse(WBZ owns rights to NFL's Patriots,WEEI owns rights to NBA's Celtics and NHL's Bruins).

* Boston's #1 morning DJ Matt Siegel who had been with Pyramid's WXKS-107.9FM(CHR) for the last 12 years will begin to syndicate a special Saturday morning show(6-10am) starting sometime in January of 1994. Stations in LA, Chicago, NYC and of course Boston are already on board...Siegel also plans to syndiacte his weekday highly-rated show sometime later in 1994...

* Former WXKS-FM personality John Garebidian has his own nationally syndicated Sunday night dance-oriented music on WJMN-94.5FM(Jam'n) from 7pm-12am. The show is broadcast from the basement of Garabedian's house in the suburban Boston. Garebidian's show is called 'StreetJam'. It has replaced long-running 'ClubClassics' with Vinnie Peruzzi that used to air from 9-12 on Sunday nights...

-Mark

# 1726. Re: What AAA *Really* Means

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:34:33 UTC
From: dk@crl.crl.com
Message-ID: <2asud9$ri4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42213

Juergen Bartels (juergenb@ecs.comm.mot.com) wrote:

: Last saturday Johnny Walker (a DJ of BBC Radio-1) interviewed an American
: pop-singer and ask him the same question. This guy was a bit embarrassed
: because he did not know, but still used the 'AAA' expression.

Antagonistic Artist Affectations?
Another Acronym Anachronism?
Anorexic Anchovy Albums?

## 1727. History of classic rock shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:34:35 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <2asudb$rig@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42215

Bruce Slutsky wrote:

>2. From Monday October 25 through November 5 WXRK (K-Rock) is playing
>"The History of Classic Rock", a rockumentary of tunes and interviews
>from the archives.

Must be the company mandate or something...About a month ago Infinity's
WZLX-100.7(Boston's Classic Rock) classic rock outlet in Boston was
doing exact the same thing...All the DJs pretaped their shifts so
it was made it for some very weird listening with no mention of time or
weather during AM and PM drives...I wonder if Infinity's other classic
rock stations throughout the country did 'The History of Classic Rock' week
as well...

## 1728. Radio Fantasy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:36:34 UTC
From: mjparisi@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2asuh2$rjs@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42216

After about thirty years of following radio and its many changes, I have come up with the following scenario. What if, in 1951, Alan Freed had to deal with the myriad of consultants and marketing research data involved in today's radio programming? What would have happened to popular music?

-- Tabloids would be talking about reported sightings of the Late, Great Frankie Laine many years after his tragic death in 1977. Laine, as you know, set record sales and concert attendance records all through the fifties and sixties.

-- Amidst screams of "Doggie in the Window", Patti Page would be starting on her 1993 world tour. Cities are reporting instant sellouts for all concerts.

-- Promoters have upped the ante to get the "Fab Four" back together again, the Four Aces. Former leader Al Alberts says, "No way. That stage of my life is over."

-- Meanwhile, from Liverpool, local art teacher John Lennon tries to get enough students to make a living wage.

-- Finally, in Memphis, a testimonial was held for Crown Electric Company President Elvis A. Presley to honor his 40 years as an Electrician. Occasionally he talks about the handful of records he made for local labels in the fifties. He says he doesn't have much interest in music any more.

Meanwhile, it's back to "Classic Hits Radio".....

Mark Parisi
MIT
Barker Library
Cambridge, Mass.

# 1729. More Kansas City Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:36:38 UTC
From: Mark Roberts <transvox@TYRELL.NET>
Message-ID: <2asuh6$rjv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42217

Kansas City radio news:

Excerpted from the Kansas City Star, 10/26/93:

Monday brought different assignments to four on-air personalities at
adult contemporary radio stations KUDL-FM and KMXV-FM.
The shuffle reflects a market research poll of 700 adult-contemporary radio
listeners commissioned last summer by the stations' owner, Apollo Broadcasting.
Apollo owned KMXV and took ownership of KUDL from Shamrock Broadcasting late
last month. . . .
KUDL's target audience is women 25 to 54 and the station broadcasts middle
of the road adult contemporary music.
KMXV tries to attract its target audience, women 25 to 49, with more uptempo
adult contemporary music.
"You have some people who are 25 years of age who want to hear KUDL-type
music and some people who are 25 who want to hear Mix-type music . . . ,"
[ellipsis in Star article; Mix 93 is KMXV's slogan] said Fred Murr, general
manager of the stations. "(The research) had to get into musical taste."
This week's on-air personnel switches were made to better match the sytle of
music played with the personality behind it, Murr said.
*** *** *** *** *** *** ***
For 25 years, Phil Jay's name was synonymous with oldies station WHB. But
last month new station owners replaced him with a farm format and on-air cow
moos.
Tom E. Beal, owner of the KFEZ "easy listening" station, says Jay now is the
host of his station's morning show. Has Jay forsaken Elvis for Barbra
Streisand?
Not yet. "I just do slogans," Jay says. "'Good morning, I'm Phil Jay, your
morning host on KFEZ--easy music for an easy morning'--things like that."
But that's it. "I won't be introducing songs or anything," Jay says.
*** *** *** *** *** *** ***
...KY-102's Paul "Fredrocks" is history at the FM album rock station. "He
resigned," says program director Scott Souhrada. Why? "I'd rather you get
that from him."
One KYYS employee said last Friday: "I got a memo that said he resigned,
but when I saw him leaving this morning, he was in tears."
Fredrocks' final show was last Thursday, Souhrada ssays. "Right now we'll
take care of (his) shift on a temporary basis."
Fredrocks could not be reached for comment.
*** *** *** *** *** *** ***
[Background info: KFEZ is at 1190 kHz, 5 kW, stereo, nostalgia/MOR format.
KYYS is at 102.1 mHz, 100 kW, somewhat stale AOR format. Fredrocks' real last
name is Fredricks. WHB is at 710 kHz, 10 kW, used to be stereo until
KMZU(FM) Carrollton, MO bought it and converted the oldies station into a
farm and country-music station. Moo.]

---
Mark Roberts mark808@delphi.com transvox@tyrell.net
Development Center Analyst, Hallmark Cards, Inc., Kansas City, MO
Hallmark isn't on the Internet, so I have nothing to disclaim.
---

## 1730. Re: Microphone - 1920's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:36:42 UTC
From: Dan.Bammes@m.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2asuha$rk0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42219

You can find antique microphones and a lot of other old broadcasting stuff in in Antique Radio Classified, P.O. Box 2, Carlisle, MA 01741. I don't know if they sell individual issues, but a subscription is about $60 a year. Their phone number is 508-371-0512.

# 1731. Missouri Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:36:45 UTC
From: Mark Roberts <transvox@TYRELL.NET>
Message-ID: <2asuhd$rk3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42218

Radio news from the rest of Missouri:

Columbia-area radio station KBXR signed on for its first official day of broadcasting October 15.
The adult-alternative album station is owned by former executives at community station KOPN(FM), Patricia Watkins and Dave Taylor.
The station had been on the air for several weeks on a sporadic basis, playing everything from old Edward R. Murrow newscasts to Bob & Ray comedy records.
The station's slogan is "Where The Music Comes First." It may fill part of the market niche left by the sudden demise of University of Missouri alternative-rock station KCOU(FM). KCOU(FM) left the air September 22 after its owner, the Residence Halls Association at the University of Missouri, claimed the station was over budget. All of KCOU's volunteer management was fired.
KBXR is licensed to Ashland, about 15 miles south of Columbia (halfway between Columbia and Jefferson City). Its studios are located along with the studios of KFRU(AM) and KARO(FM) in Columbia.
The nature of the relationship between KBXR and KARO/KFRU is somewhat unclear, but the management of the combo is currently serving as sales and management consultants to the KBXR management. It's rumored that KARO/KFRU may eventually buy KBXR.
KBXR is at 106.1 mHz (C1) with a power of 28,000 watts.
*** *** *** *** *** *** ***
Jefferson City station KKFA(FM) has reclaimed its old call letters and is trying a new format.
KKFA formerly programmed an adult-contemporary format with the slogan "Soft Rock Cafe." It is now KTXY(FM), but it has not gone back to its former CHR format. Instead, it is trying a modified AOR format with the slogan "Rock without the Hard Rock." The format change occurred early in October.
KTXY is a class-C station at 106.9 with a power of 100,000 watts.
*** *** *** *** *** *** ***
From the St. Louis Journalism Review, October 1993:
The list of radio owners in the St. Louis market keeps getting smaller. With EZ Communications' purchase of the two Gannett properties [KUSA(AM) and KSD(FM) -- EZ owns KYKY(FM)], the town loses another broadcast company. Rumors abound that Emmis Broadcasting, which owns KSHE, has been looking for another property here, but it's not known if they would be interested in KXOK-AM & FM, which are up for sale.
Insiders have known for some time that KXOK was having financial problems. Michael Frischling, whose father owns the parent company, was unable to come up with enough money to follow through on an LMA with Evergreen's WKBQ/KASP [subsequently sold]. Evergreen cancelled the agreement and kicked Frischling and his stations out of the studios on Hampton Avenue.

[Also note: KUSA(AM) has reclaimed its former call letters of KSD(AM). Gannett owns the call letters, which are used on its Denver TV station.]

*** *** *** *** *** *** ***

Also from SJR, October, 1993:

While the biggest news of the Summer 1993 Arbitron was the dramatic rise by KEZK [A/C], there are other trends worth noting.

KMOX, the perennial giant of the market [1120 kHz, clear-channel], is showing signs of recovering from its long audience erosion. Some dayparts have started to show audience increases over the shares registered in the same survey a year ago. It is surprising, though, that the station's share increase wasn't more, given the fact that this survey came during July, August and September. One would have thought the high impact flood news would have been more of a tune-in factor for the market's radio news voice. . . .

At WKBQ, it appears the loss of a high-profile morning team [because of on-air racial slurs] took its toll. The drop in morning number was from last year's 4.3 to a current 2.7. [WKBQ is a CHR station.] . . .

Another station showing across-the-board increases in every daypart is KFUO. While not mentioned in many other assessments of the Arbitron, this station continues to develop a growing share of the market. [KFUO(FM) is a classical station.]

[NOTE: This time, the SJR did NOT print the full set of Arbitron numbers. Perhaps they assumed readers already saw them in the Post-Dispatch, although the Post-Dispatch's coverage of radio is among the worst of any major American newspaper--ironic for a newspaper that was one of the pioneers in radio and TV!]

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Mark Roberts mark808@delphi.com transvox@tyrell.net
Development Center Analyst, Hallmark Cards, Inc., Kansas City, MO
Hallmark isn't on the Internet, so I have nothing to disclaim.

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## 1732. Pro on the Loose

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:37:02 UTC
From: Dan.Bammes@m.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2asuhu$rk9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42220

Buddy of mine -- Dave Hull, production genius & all-around great guy
-- just got his butt canned in San Luis Obispo, CA. Reason? Does anybody
in commercial radio need a reason? I suspect his competence & experience
threatened management.

Guy's got pipes like the Tabernacle Organ. He's also got a family
that likes to eat occasionally. If you could use one and help the other,
drop some e-mail.

Dan Bammes
KLZX-FM

# 1733. Kansas City Summer 1993 Arbitrons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:37:06 UTC
From: Mark Roberts <transvox@TYRELL.NET>
Message-ID: <2asui2$rkb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42222

The following numbers appeared in the Kansas City "Star", 10/20/93. Once again, the Star's accompanying article was a just a shallow recitation of the numbers with some reaction quotes from station managers. No 25-54 or 18-34 numbers were given. The 18-34 numbers would have been especially interesting, in order to see how well KLZR (Lawrence, KS, 105.9 mHz, C1) penetrates the market with its modern rock format, the only one available anywhere near here. In the spring, KLZR managed a 0.6 in the 18-34 demo, although it really belongs in the Topeka market.
That's despite a signal that is somewhat spotty in the metro area, especially in Kansas City, MO, where RF front-end overload is a real problem.

KANSAS CITY ARBITRON RATINGS
12+ "vanity" numbers ONLY for 1992-1993

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1992 | | | | | | STATS | | |
| Format | Station | Summer 1993 | Spring 1993 | Winter 1993 | Fall 1992 | Summer 1992 | Spring 1992 | Winter 1992 | Std Avg | Dev |
| K | WDAF AM | 10.5 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 11.8 | 10.9 | 1.0 |
| K | KFKF FM | 8.7 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 13.4 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 0.9 |
| B | KPRS FM | 8.3 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 0.8 |
| R | KQRC FM | 6.5 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 1.6 |
| R | KYYS FM | 5.4 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 1.2 |
| R | KCFX FM | 5.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 0.5 |
| O | KCMO FM | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 0.2 |
| S | KLTH FM | 4.8 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 0.6 |
| K | KBEQ FM | 4.4 | 5.4 | 4.2* | 3.7* | 3.4* | 3.3* | 4.0* | 4.0 | 0.8 |
| N | KMBZ AM | 4.4 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 0.6 |
| N | KCMO AM | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 0.6 |
| H | KISF FM | 4.3 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
| S | KUDL FM | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 0.7 |
| S | KMXV FM | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 0.4 |
| X | KFEZ AM | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 0.6 |
| C | KXTR FM | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| O | WHB AM | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.2 |
| K | KKCJ FM | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.6 | |
| G | KPRT AM | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| X | KJLA AM | 1.2 | | | | | | | | |
| X | KBEA AM | 0.5 | 0.5 | N/A | | | | | | |
| G | KCCV AM | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | |
| G | KCNW AM | 0.3 | 0.3 | N/A | | | | | | |
| N | KNHN AM | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.3 | | |

Formats: B (Black), C (Classical), G (Religious), H (Hit Rock), K (Country), N (News/Talk), O (Oldies), R (AOR or similar Rock), S (Soft

Rock), X (Other). A (Alternative, Modern) not listed -- none in KC.

NOTE:
* = KBEQ: Format was H until 2/19/93.

---

Mark Roberts mark808@delphi.com transvox@tyrell.net
Development Center Analyst, Hallmark Cards, Inc., Kansas City, MO
Hallmark isn't on the Internet, so I have nothing to disclaim.

---

# 1734. SCA in Dallas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:37:11 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <2asui7$rkd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42221

Folks,

Can you tell me if there are any FM stations transmitting SCA in the Dallas area? I've built the Ramsey SCA Decoder kit and cannot pick up any. I'm wondering if something is wrong. If there are any, could you tell me what stations transmit SCA?

Please Email, as I don't regularly read this newsgroup.

Thanks,

-- Mike, N5QAW

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

# 1735. Subcarriers on TV stations??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:37:14 UTC
From: U1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.EDU.AU
Message-ID: <2asuia$rke@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42223

Path: csdvax!u1066579
From: u1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: Subcarriers on TV stations??
Message-ID: <1993Oct30.160804.566@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au>
Date: 30 Oct 93 16:08:04 +1000
Organization: University of New South Wales
News-Moderator: Approval required for posting to rec.radio.broadcasting
Lines: 6

Hi,
Does anyone know if TV stations broadcast on subcarriers as well? By this I
mean do they have subcarriers services as are used by FM broadcast stations?
Best Wishes,
Henry.

# 1736. Serbian Opposition Hit by UN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:37:29 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <2asuip$rki@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42224

```
/* Written 10:56 am Oct 29, 1993 by resystom in web:amarc.radio */
/* ---------- "Serbian Opposition Hit by UN" ---------- */
/* Written 10:20 am Oct 29, 1993 by gn:mjack in web:gen.radio */
/* ---------- "Serbian Opposition Hit by UN" ---------- */

Airflash - Issue 45 Summer 1993
-------------------------------
SERBIAN OPPOSITION HIT BY UN
-------------------------------

A Radio station providing one of the few outlets for political
debate in Serbia has been hampered by United Nations sanctions.

Radio B-92 in Belgrade, which exists as an antidote to the
misinformation and hatred spread by the state-backed-media,
has found it impossible to get spare parts for equipment.

Although the UN has exempted independent media from the sanctions
imposed on Serbia, that exemption has not been respected on the
ground - with the result that broadcasts have already been
interrupted.

In an appeal to supporters outside Serbia, B-92 editor-in-chief
Veran Matic said "We are asking you to contribute to the
preservation and further development of independent media in
ex-Yugoslavia by letters and petitions to your movements,
newspapers, and to the UN Security and Sanctions Committee."

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For information on what you can do to help Radio B-92 contact
AMARC at amarc@web.apc.org. 3575 blvd. St Laurent, suite 704,
Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2H 2T6 Phone (514) 982-0351
Fax: (514) 849-7129.
```

# 1737. Re: Suburban New York City Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:37:32 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <2asuis$rkj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42226

>>WTFM is WAPP

when was this written, 1985?

Sarcasm off, information mode on: WAPP was rock 40, went
classic rock for a week in 1986 then become Hot 103 with
dance music in August 1986. ON 9/22/88 WQHT Hot 103 and
WYNY-97.1 swapped frequencies due to ownership deals/agreements.
103.5 is WYNY, y-103.5 now.

You gotta come back east more often.

## 1738. TRANSTAR Radio -- new services now?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:37:36 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2asuj0$rkl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42225

On the satellite Satcom C5/21 in analog SCPC format are several music services (Transtar radio).

After listening to Spectrum last week (or the week before), I am wondering if those services are not know as Transtar anymore. Are they now know as the Unistar music formats?

I just want to get the true name of those music services correct -- or up to date.

Thanks.

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu

## 1739. who's responsible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:37:41 UTC
From: dbelson@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <2asuj5$rko@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42227

as part of my ongoing research, i need to find out something else...

if a radio station is chartered as a school organization (ie. submits a constitution, and becomes a "recognized student organization" by the student council), and then gets into trouble with the fcc, who is responsible for paying the fines incurred? would it be the responsibility of the organization, or of the school? (or does it simply depend on the school?) mainly, who would the fcc go after?

thanks in advance.

-david belson

# 1740. Chicago AM 1000 now officially WMVP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:37:55 UTC
From: okt1@crux5.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <2asujj$rkr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42228

Chicago's AM 1000 finally identified itself officially as WMVP.
I heard the following official station ID at
9:07pm Central Time on Thursday October 29 during
a Blackhawks hockey game:

"You are listening to Blackhawks hockey on Sports 1000,
WMVP Chicago."

Looks like the FCC has finally approved the call letter switch.
The station identified itself officially as "WLUP-AM Chicago"
only a week ago even though it promoted itself as WMVP in its ads.

---
Oliver Tse Phone: +1(607)255-6684
Dept. of Materials Science and Engineering FAX: +1(607)255-2365
416 Bard Hall, Cornell University Internet: oliver_tse@cornell.edu
Ithaca, NY 14853-1501 USA

# 1741. **RADIO WATCHERS REPORT - Boston **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:38:17 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <2asuk9$rku@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42229

* Group W Radio is about to add a second AM signal in the Boston market. Group W which already owns WBZ-AM 1030(NewsRadio 1030) is about to close the deal for financially-troubled Celtics owned and operated an all-sports(with an exception of weekday morning syndicated Imus show) 5,000 watt WEEI AM 590(SportsRadio 590). Both Boston morning dailies report that the deal should be announced shortly. The sale price is reportedly somewhere between $2.5 and $3million. When the Celtics bought the station in the spring of 1990 they paid $6.5million to Papa Gino's Pizza chain. The current all-sports format replaced long running all-news programming in September of 1991. If the deal goes thru Group W will have 2 out 6 major AM signals in the city. I would venture out and guess that Group W people will now try to make a strong bid for the Red Sox radio rights which could make WBZ-WEEI a real sports powerhouse(WBZ owns rights to NFL's Patriots,WEEI owns rights to NBA's Celtics and NHL's Bruins).

* Boston's #1 morning DJ Matt Siegel who had been with Pyramid's WXKS-107.9FM(CHR) for the last 12 years will begin to syndicate a special Saturday morning show(6-10am) starting sometime in January of 1994. Stations in LA, Chicago, NYC and of course Boston are already on board...Siegel also plans to syndiacte his weekday highly-rated show sometime later in 1994...

* Former WXKS-FM personality John Garebidian has his own nationally syndicated Sunday night dance-oriented music on WJMN-94.5FM(Jam'n) from 7pm-12am. The show is broadcast from the basement of Garabedian's house in the suburban Boston. Garebidian's show is called 'StreetJam'. It has replaced long-running 'ClubClassics' with Vinnie Peruzzi that used to air from 9-12 on Sunday nights...

-Mark

# 1742. Re: What AAA *Really* Means

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:38:24 UTC
From: dk@crl.crl.com
Message-ID: <2asukg$rl0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42230

Juergen Bartels (juergenb@ecs.comm.mot.com) wrote:

: Last saturday Johnny Walker (a DJ of BBC Radio-1) interviewed an American
: pop-singer and ask him the same question. This guy was a bit embarrassed
: because he did not know, but still used the 'AAA' expression.

Antagonistic Artist Affectations?
Another Acronym Anachronism?
Anorexic Anchovy Albums?

## 1743. History of classic rock shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:38:29 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <2asukl$rl2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42231

Bruce Slutsky wrote:

>2. From Monday October 25 through November 5 WXRK (K-Rock) is playing
>"The History of Classic Rock", a rockumentary of tunes and interviews
>from the archives.

Must be the company mandate or something...About a month ago Infinity's
WZLX-100.7(Boston's Classic Rock) classic rock outlet in Boston was
doing exact the same thing...All the DJs pretaped their shifts so
it was made it for some very weird listening with no mention of time or
weather during AM and PM drives...I wonder if Infinity's other classic
rock stations throughout the country did 'The History of Classic Rock' week
as well...

## 1744. Divorce comes to NYC radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:38:33 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <2asukp$rl4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42232

Curtis and Lisa Sliwa the morning team at WABC are gettig divorced!!

They will still be doing the radio show together but their matrimonial bliss just died out.

[Moderator's Note: Bet THAT will bake for a nice smooth running morning show! Bill]

## 1745. Radio Fantasy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:38:46 UTC
From: mjparisi@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2asul6$rl6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42233

After about thirty years of following radio and its many changes, I have come up with the following scenario. What if, in 1951, Alan Freed had to deal with the myriad of consultants and marketing research data involved in today's radio programming? What would have happened to popular music?

-- Tabloids would be talking about reported sightings of the Late, Great Frankie Laine many years after his tragic death in 1977. Laine, as you know, set record sales and concert attendance records all through the fifties and sixties.

-- Amidst screams of "Doggie in the Window", Patti Page would be starting on her 1993 world tour. Cities are reporting instant sellouts for all concerts.

-- Promoters have upped the ante to get the "Fab Four" back together again, the Four Aces. Former leader Al Alberts says, "No way. That stage of my life is over."

-- Meanwhile, from Liverpool, local art teacher John Lennon tries to get enough students to make a living wage.

-- Finally, in Memphis, a testimonial was held for Crown Electric Company President Elvis A. Presley to honor his 40 years as an Electrician. Occasionally he talks about the handful of records he made for local labels in the fifties. He says he doesn't have much interest in music any more.

Meanwhile, it's back to "Classic Hits Radio".....

Mark Parisi
MIT
Barker Library
Cambridge, Mass.

# 1746. More Kansas City Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:38:48 UTC
From: Mark Roberts <transvox@TYRELL.NET>
Message-ID: <2asul8$rl8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42234

Kansas City radio news:

Excerpted from the Kansas City Star, 10/26/93:

Monday brought different assignments to four on-air personalities at
adult contemporary radio stations KUDL-FM and KMXV-FM.
The shuffle reflects a market research poll of 700 adult-contemporary radio
listeners commissioned last summer by the stations' owner, Apollo Broadcasting.
Apollo owned KMXV and took ownership of KUDL from Shamrock Broadcasting late
last month. . . .
KUDL's target audience is women 25 to 54 and the station broadcasts middle
of the road adult contemporary music.
KMXV tries to attract its target audience, women 25 to 49, with more uptempo
adult contemporary music.
"You have some people who are 25 years of age who want to hear KUDL-type
music and some people who are 25 who want to hear Mix-type music . . . ,"
[ellipsis in Star article; Mix 93 is KMXV's slogan] said Fred Murr, general
manager of the stations. "(The research) had to get into musical taste."
This week's on-air personnel switches were made to better match the sytle of
music played with the personality behind it, Murr said.
*** *** *** *** *** *** ***
For 25 years, Phil Jay's name was synonymous with oldies station WHB. But
last month new station owners replaced him with a farm format and on-air cow
moos.
Tom E. Beal, owner of the KFEZ "easy listening" station, says Jay now is the
host of his station's morning show. Has Jay forsaken Elvis for Barbra
Streisand?
Not yet. "I just do slogans," Jay says. "'Good morning, I'm Phil Jay, your
morning host on KFEZ--easy music for an easy morning'--things like that."
But that's it. "I won't be introducing songs or anything," Jay says.
*** *** *** *** *** *** ***
...KY-102's Paul "Fredrocks" is history at the FM album rock station. "He
resigned," says program director Scott Souhrada. Why? "I'd rather you get
that from him."
One KYYS employee said last Friday: "I got a memo that said he resigned,
but when I saw him leaving this morning, he was in tears."
Fredrocks' final show was last Thursday, Souhrada ssays. "Right now we'll
take care of (his) shift on a temporary basis."
Fredrocks could not be reached for comment.
*** *** *** *** *** *** ***
[Background info: KFEZ is at 1190 kHz, 5 kW, stereo, nostalgia/MOR format.
KYYS is at 102.1 mHz, 100 kW, somewhat stale AOR format. Fredrocks' real last
name is Fredricks. WHB is at 710 kHz, 10 kW, used to be stereo until
KMZU(FM) Carrollton, MO bought it and converted the oldies station into a
farm and country-music station. Moo.]

---
Mark Roberts mark808@delphi.com transvox@tyrell.net
Development Center Analyst, Hallmark Cards, Inc., Kansas City, MO
Hallmark isn't on the Internet, so I have nothing to disclaim.
---

# 1747. Re: Microphone - 1920's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:38:52 UTC
From: Dan.Bammes@m.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2asulc$rla@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42236

You can find antique microphones and a lot of other old broadcasting stuff in in Antique Radio Classified, P.O. Box 2, Carlisle, MA 01741. I don't know if they sell individual issues, but a subscription is about $60 a year. Their phone number is 508-371-0512.

# 1748. Missouri Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:38:56 UTC
From: Mark Roberts <transvox@TYRELL.NET>
Message-ID: <2asulg$rlb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42235

Radio news from the rest of Missouri:

Columbia-area radio station KBXR signed on for its first official day of broadcasting October 15.
The adult-alternative album station is owned by former executives at community station KOPN(FM), Patricia Watkins and Dave Taylor.
The station had been on the air for several weeks on a sporadic basis, playing everything from old Edward R. Murrow newscasts to Bob & Ray comedy records.
The station's slogan is "Where The Music Comes First." It may fill part of the market niche left by the sudden demise of University of Missouri alternative-rock station KCOU(FM). KCOU(FM) left the air September 22 after its owner, the Residence Halls Association at the University of Missouri, claimed the station was over budget. All of KCOU's volunteer management was fired.
KBXR is licensed to Ashland, about 15 miles south of Columbia (halfway between Columbia and Jefferson City). Its studios are located along with the studios of KFRU(AM) and KARO(FM) in Columbia.
The nature of the relationship between KBXR and KARO/KFRU is somewhat unclear, but the management of the combo is currently serving as sales and management consultants to the KBXR management. It's rumored that KARO/KFRU may eventually buy KBXR.
KBXR is at 106.1 mHz (C1) with a power of 28,000 watts.
*** *** *** *** *** *** ***
Jefferson City station KKFA(FM) has reclaimed its old call letters and is trying a new format.
KKFA formerly programmed an adult-contemporary format with the slogan "Soft Rock Cafe." It is now KTXY(FM), but it has not gone back to its former CHR format. Instead, it is trying a modified AOR format with the slogan "Rock without the Hard Rock." The format change occurred early in October.
KTXY is a class-C station at 106.9 with a power of 100,000 watts.
*** *** *** *** *** *** ***
From the St. Louis Journalism Review, October 1993:
The list of radio owners in the St. Louis market keeps getting smaller. With EZ Communications' purchase of the two Gannett properties [KUSA(AM) and KSD(FM) -- EZ owns KYKY(FM)], the town loses another broadcast company. Rumors abound that Emmis Broadcasting, which owns KSHE, has been looking for another property here, but it's not known if they would be interested in KXOK-AM & FM, which are up for sale.
Insiders have known for some time that KXOK was having financial problems. Michael Frischling, whose father owns the parent company, was unable to come up with enough money to follow through on an LMA with Evergreen's WKBQ/KASP [subsequently sold]. Evergreen cancelled the agreement and kicked Frischling and his stations out of the studios on Hampton Avenue.

[Also note: KUSA(AM) has reclaimed its former call letters of KSD(AM). Gannett owns the call letters, which are used on its Denver TV station.]
*** *** *** *** *** *** ***
Also from SJR, October, 1993:
While the biggest news of the Summer 1993 Arbitron was the dramatic rise by KEZK [A/C], there are other trends worth noting.
KMOX, the perennial giant of the market [1120 kHz, clear-channel], is showing signs of recovering from its long audience erosion. Some dayparts have started to show audience increases over the shares registered in the same survey a year ago. It is surprising, though, that the station's share increase wasn't more, given the fact that this survey came during July, August and September. One would have thought the high impact flood news would have been more of a tune-in factor for the market's radio news voice. . . .
At WKBQ, it appears the loss of a high-profile morning team [because of on-air racial slurs] took its toll. The drop in morning number was from last year's 4.3 to a current 2.7. [WKBQ is a CHR station.] . . .
Another station showing across-the-board increases in every daypart is KFUO. While not mentioned in many other assessments of the Arbitron, this station continues to develop a growing share of the market. [KFUO(FM) is a classical station.]
[NOTE: This time, the SJR did NOT print the full set of Arbitron numbers. Perhaps they assumed readers already saw them in the Post-Dispatch, although the Post-Dispatch's coverage of radio is among the worst of any major American newspaper--ironic for a newspaper that was one of the pioneers in radio and TV!]
---
Mark Roberts mark808@delphi.com transvox@tyrell.net
Development Center Analyst, Hallmark Cards, Inc., Kansas City, MO
Hallmark isn't on the Internet, so I have nothing to disclaim.
---

## 1749. Pro on the Loose

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:39:09 UTC
From: Dan.Bammes@m.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2asult$rld@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42237

Buddy of mine -- Dave Hull, production genius & all-around great guy
-- just got his butt canned in San Luis Obispo, CA. Reason? Does anybody
in commercial radio need a reason? I suspect his competence & experience
threatened management.

Guy's got pipes like the Tabernacle Organ. He's also got a family
that likes to eat occasionally. If you could use one and help the other,
drop some e-mail.

Dan Bammes
KLZX-FM

# 1750. Kansas City Summer 1993 Arbitrons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:39:13 UTC
From: Mark Roberts <transvox@TYRELL.NET>
Message-ID: <2asum1$rle@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42238

The following numbers appeared in the Kansas City "Star", 10/20/93. Once again, the Star's accompanying article was a just a shallow recitation of the numbers with some reaction quotes from station managers. No 25-54 or 18-34 numbers were given. The 18-34 numbers would have been especially interesting, in order to see how well KLZR (Lawrence, KS, 105.9 mHz, C1) penetrates the market with its modern rock format, the only one available anywhere near here. In the spring, KLZR managed a 0.6 in the 18-34 demo, although it really belongs in the Topeka market.
That's despite a signal that is somewhat spotty in the metro area, especially in Kansas City, MO, where RF front-end overload is a real problem.

KANSAS CITY ARBITRON RATINGS
12+ "vanity" numbers ONLY for 1992-1993

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-----------1992----------- ---STATS---
Summer Spring Winter Fall Summer Spring Winter Std
Format Station 1993 1993 1993 1992 1992 1992 1992 Avg Dev

K WDAF AM 10.5 11.2 12.0 9.6 10.8 9.8 11.8 10.9 1.0
K KFKF FM 8.7 11.0 11.1 13.4 11.2 11.4 11.7 11.6 0.9
B KPRS FM 8.3 9.0 7.6 7.7 7.6 6.8 6.8 7.6 0.8
R KQRC FM 6.5 6.4 5.6 5.8 7.3 5.7 2.5 5.5 1.6
R KYYS FM 5.4 3.8 5.1 6.0 5.8 6.9 6.9 5.8 1.2
R KCFX FM 5.1 4.1 3.9 5.0 5.3 4.6 4.8 4.6 0.5
O KCMO FM 4.8 3.8 4.2 4.0 3.6 3.8 3.8 3.9 0.2
S KLTH FM 4.8 4.7 6.0 4.5 5.8 5.2 5.8 5.3 0.6
K KBEQ FM 4.4 5.4 4.2* 3.7* 3.4* 3.3* 4.0* 4.0 0.8
N KMBZ AM 4.4 4.1 5.5 4.9 3.8 4.6 5.2 4.7 0.6
N KCMO AM 4.3 3.8 3.6 4.9 4.4 5.3 4.2 4.4 0.6
H KISF FM 4.3 3.9 2.1 1.1 2.0 1.6 3.2 2.3 1.0
S KUDL FM 4.2 3.9 3.9 4.1 4.2 5.8 4.7 4.4 0.7
S KMXV FM 3.4 3.7 4.4 3.5 3.6 4.4 3.5 3.9 0.4
X KFEZ AM 2.2 1.8 3.4 1.6 2.5 2.2 2.6 2.3 0.6
C KXTR FM 2.2 2.3 2.5 2.5 2.1 2.1 2.2 2.3 0.2
O WHB AM 1.5 1.7 1.8 1.4 1.5 2.0 1.4 1.6 0.2
K KKCJ FM 1.4 1.4 1.8 2.7 2.4 1.5 2.0 0.6
G KPRT AM 1.4 2.2 1.5 1.1 1.3 1.8 1.0 1.5 0.5
X KJLA AM 1.2
X KBEA AM 0.5 0.5 N/A
G KCCV AM 1.3 0.9 1.0 1.0 0.9 1.2 1.1 0.2
G KCNW AM 0.3 0.3 N/A
N KNHN AM 0.9 1.4 0.8 1.0 1.4 1.1 0.3
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Formats: B (Black), C (Classical), G (Religious), H (Hit Rock), K (Country), N (News/Talk), O (Oldies), R (AOR or similar Rock), S (Soft

Rock), X (Other). A (Alternative, Modern) not listed -- none in KC.

NOTE:
* = KBEQ: Format was H until 2/19/93.
---
Mark Roberts mark808@delphi.com transvox@tyrell.net
Development Center Analyst, Hallmark Cards, Inc., Kansas City, MO
Hallmark isn't on the Internet, so I have nothing to disclaim.
---

# 1751. SCA in Dallas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:39:17 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <2asum5$rlf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42239

Folks,

Can you tell me if there are any FM stations transmitting SCA in the Dallas area? I've built the Ramsey SCA Decoder kit and cannot pick up any. I'm wondering if something is wrong. If there are any, could you tell me what stations transmit SCA?

Please Email, as I don't regularly read this newsgroup.

Thanks,

-- Mike, N5QAW

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

# 1752. Subcarriers on TV stations??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:39:20 UTC
From: U1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.EDU.AU
Message-ID: <2asum8$rlh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42240

Path: csdvax!u1066579
From: u1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: Subcarriers on TV stations??
Message-ID: <1993Oct30.160804.566@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au>
Date: 30 Oct 93 16:08:04 +1000
Organization: University of New South Wales
News-Moderator: Approval required for posting to rec.radio.broadcasting
Lines: 6

Hi,
Does anyone know if TV stations broadcast on subcarriers as well? By this I
mean do they have subcarriers services as are used by FM broadcast stations?
Best Wishes,
Henry.

# 1753. Serbian Opposition Hit by UN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:39:33 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <2asuml$rlj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42241

```
/* Written 10:56 am Oct 29, 1993 by resystom in web:amarc.radio */
/* ---------- "Serbian Opposition Hit by UN" ---------- */
/* Written 10:20 am Oct 29, 1993 by gn:mjack in web:gen.radio */
/* ---------- "Serbian Opposition Hit by UN" ---------- */

Airflash - Issue 45 Summer 1993
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SERBIAN OPPOSITION HIT BY UN
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A Radio station providing one of the few outlets for political
debate in Serbia has been hampered by United Nations sanctions.

Radio B-92 in Belgrade, which exists as an antidote to the
misinformation and hatred spread by the state-backed-media,
has found it impossible to get spare parts for equipment.

Although the UN has exempted independent media from the sanctions
imposed on Serbia, that exemption has not been respected on the
ground - with the result that broadcasts have already been
interrupted.

In an appeal to supporters outside Serbia, B-92 editor-in-chief
Veran Matic said "We are asking you to contribute to the
preservation and further development of independent media in
ex-Yugoslavia by letters and petitions to your movements,
newspapers, and to the UN Security and Sanctions Committee."

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For information on what you can do to help Radio B-92 contact
AMARC at amarc@web.apc.org. 3575 blvd. St Laurent, suite 704,
Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2H 2T6 Phone (514) 982-0351
Fax: (514) 849-7129.
```

# 1754. Re: Suburban New York City Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:39:36 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <2asumo$rlk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42242

>>WTFM is WAPP

when was this written, 1985?

Sarcasm off, information mode on: WAPP was rock 40, went
classic rock for a week in 1986 then become Hot 103 with
dance music in August 1986. ON 9/22/88 WQHT Hot 103 and
WYNY-97.1 swapped frequencies due to ownership deals/agreements.
103.5 is WYNY, y-103.5 now.

You gotta come back east more often.

## 1755. TRANSTAR Radio -- new services now?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:39:40 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2asums$rlm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42243

On the satellite Satcom C5/21 in analog SCPC format are several music services (Transtar radio).

After listening to Spectrum last week (or the week before), I am wondering if those services are not know as Transtar anymore. Are they now know as the Unistar music formats?

I just want to get the true name of those music services correct -- or up to date.

Thanks.

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu

## 1756. who's responsible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:39:44 UTC
From: dbelson@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <2asun0$rln@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42244

as part of my ongoing research, i need to find out something else...

if a radio station is chartered as a school organization (ie. submits a constitution, and becomes a "recognized student organization" by the student council), and then gets into trouble with the fcc, who is responsible for paying the fines incurred? would it be the responsibility of the organization, or of the school? (or does it simply depend on the school?) mainly, who would the fcc go after?

thanks in advance.

-david belson

# 1757. Chicago AM 1000 now officially WMVP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 05:39:58 UTC
From: okt1@crux5.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <2asune$rlr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42245

Chicago's AM 1000 finally identified itself officially as WMVP.
I heard the following official station ID at
9:07pm Central Time on Thursday October 29 during
a Blackhawks hockey game:

"You are listening to Blackhawks hockey on Sports 1000,
WMVP Chicago."

Looks like the FCC has finally approved the call letter switch.
The station identified itself officially as "WLUP-AM Chicago"
only a week ago even though it promoted itself as WMVP in its ads.

---
Oliver Tse Phone: +1(607)255-6684
Dept. of Materials Science and Engineering FAX: +1(607)255-2365
416 Bard Hall, Cornell University Internet: oliver_tse@cornell.edu
Ithaca, NY 14853-1501 USA

# 1758. An interesting pirate station and Re: AM Broadcast Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-10-30 06:47:22 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <2at2lq$273@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42246

In article <2a845u$diu@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> thahn@andy.bgsu.edu (Thomas A. Hahn) writes:
> I am looking for any information as to why we would not be allowed
>to broadcast over-the-air instead of through carrier-current. So far, I have
>not found any information regarding our problem. Of course, we would love
>to go FM but that is way out of reach for the time being. AM broadcast would
>solve many of our problems because we are a commercial station that is NOT
>funded by the University. Therefore, we need an improved signal to reach our
>intended audience.
>
> Any information at all on this topic will be of great help! Is there
>a reason we cannot broadcast to the campus instead of re-wiring the old carrier-
>current system in place now?

Part 15 of the FCC rules makes a special provision allowing
broadcasting on AM on educational campuses with no limitation on
radiated field or power IF the station does not cause interference to
any licensed station (in the protected contour of that station, as I
recall) AND the radiated field at the CAMPUS BOUNDARY meets the normal
intentional radiator limits of part 15. It would appear that this can
provide good coverage of a campus. I wrote a couple Radio World
articles that discuss this. They are reprinted below.

Insight On Rules #37

7 November 1990

All Things Considered broadcast a story about "Zoom Black
Magic Radio" on 6 October. This story gave considerable detail
on the operation of a 0.4 watt unlicensed FM station. Unlicensed
pirate radio has quite a mistique. A licensed Los Angeles FM
station uses the pirate radio image to differentiate itself from
the competition. While in London in 1985, I had the opportunity
to hear Laser Radio and Radio Caroline, broadcasting from the
North Sea. Even Tracy Ullman did a skit on pirate radio!
Reviewing the stack of information I recently received from the
FCC, I found an interesting unlicensed station in Hawaii.
This "public radio" group appears to have done just about
everything right but get a station license. The group was
incorporated in Delaware in 1987. The group applied as a
501(c)(3) tax exempt organization with the IRS. The tax exempt
purpose of the corporation was to "provide the public with
quality listening entertainment and information." The area to be
served by the station was a "remote and sparsely populated
district on the island of Hawaii." That area received no FM
signals.

It appears that the station manager sent a letter to the FCC in Hawaii regarding starting an FM station in 1986. The letter asks how to start a low power (under 100 watt) FM station. In its reply, the FCC Field Office said "Unfortunately, there are no provisions in our rules to operate the kind of station you propose." Station licenses are only granted on allotted channels. One is free to petition the Commission to allocate a channel to the community. The letter also points out the minimum operating schedule and minimum operating power requirements.
Eventually, the station went on the air without the benefit of a station license. The equipment was purchased from a company that advertised in Rolling Stone (another competitor for RW?). It consisted of a stereo generator, an exciter, a ten watt power amplifier and an omnidirectional antenna on a 20 foot pole. The equipment supplier catalog includes a disclaimer: "The plans & kits in this catalog are offered for your information only. You, as the purchaser and user, assume all legal and financial responsibility which results from the ultimate use of your purchase."
After about three years operation, a Hilo public relations firm called the FCC to find out the "ownership situation" of the station. After the FCC could not find any record of the station, the PR firm sent a copy of the station's "Station Profile", which provided various details about the station (frequency, coveage, format, operating schedule, etc.).
The station was inspected by the FCC on 24 October 1989. On 26 October, the FCC issued a Notice of Apparent Liability for $750 for willful violation of the Communications Act of 1934 by operating an unlicensed broadcast station. The NAL also ordered the station to cease and desist all operations immediately.
On 30 October, the station advised the FCC that the station was off the air and would remain so until it could obtain an NCE license. The station operator pointed out that the station provided a public service, being the only receivable FM station in the area. Further, the station did not have the assets required to pay the fine. For these reasons, it was requested the fine be reduced.
On 9 November, the FCC phoned the station with a compromise: turn in the transmitter. The station operator said the other board members (remember, this is a corporation) wanted to hold on to the transmitter. The FCC then suggested each of the six board members pay $50 (reducing the fine from $750 to $300). The station operator said no, but he'd like to discuss it with the other board members. He also said he'd like a court hearing. The FCC advised him that if he refused to pay, the forfeiture would go to court for the full $750.
On 13 November, the station operator said the board felt they should not pay the $300.
On 14 November, the FCC issued a forfeiture order for $750. The order details why the fine was not reduced. The FCC pointed

out that discontinuance of a violation after notification to cease does not excuse the violation (in this case, unlicensed transmissions). Further, the FCC records showed that the violation was done willfully, as the operator had full knowledge that a radio license was required to legally broadcast (the FCC still had the 1986 correspondence where the operator asked how to get a license).

The FCC dismissed the community service justification by saying that the potential of unlicensed stations to cause interference to other radio users, the undermining of the FCC administrative procedures to properly obtain a license, and the encouragement to other unlicensed operations far exceeds any community benefits provided.

The FCC stated the purpose of issuing a forfeiture is to penalize in order to prevent future violations and to discourage other potential violators. If the violator could readily afford the forfeiture, it would not serve its purpose. In telephone conversations, the FCC and the station operator were unable to come to a compromise, and the station did not provide any detailed financial information demonstrating that it could not afford the $750 fine.

On 24 November, the station sent financial information (a bank statement) showing no account activity and an account balance of $20.29. Based on this, on 30 November, the FCC reduced the fine to $100, payable in two installments. The second payment was made 17 February 1990, closing the case.

So, what unlicensed radio broadcasting is allowed? Many people assume anything is permitted if the transmitter power is under 100 mW.

15.219 allows unlicensed operation between 510 KHz and 1706 KHz if the final amplifier input power is 100 mW or under (excluding filament power) and the total of the antenna, transmission line and ground lead lengths is 3 meters or less. This is the current regulation that the old Knight Kit transmitter I build in fourth grade operated under (it cost $12.95, had 2 50C5s and a 12AX7). That transmitter replaced the old spark gap transmitter I'd built out of a toy buzzer.

15.221 authorizes "carrier current" transmission on an educationcal campus. This section, along with the section covering "tunnel radio" (real underground radio) pretty much put the conducted and radiation limits at the campus or tunnel boundary. Inside the campus or tunnel, the owner is pretty much free to do whatever, as long as it does not interfere with the protected contour of a licensed station.

15.239 covers unlicensed operation in the FM broadcast band. Transmitters must be FCC certified. The radiated field is limited to 250 uV/meter, measured 3 meters from the radiator. There is no 100 milliwatt exemption for operation in the FM band.

So, it appears that unless you own a campus or a tunnel, you're limited to use of that FCC certified "Mr. Microphone"

without a station license. Next month we'll deal with licensed broadcast stations (I promise!). I'll look forward to your comments.

---

Harold Hallikainen is president of Hallikainen and Friends, a manufacturer of transmitter control and telemetry systems. He also teaches electronics at Cuesta College, San Luis Obispo. He can be reached at 805 541 0200.

Insight On Rules #43

8 May 1991

We've recently been discussing what a station chief operator should do to insure compliance with the FCC and ANSI specifications for human exposure to RF fields. Last month I suggested a report be prepared based on predicted and measured fields. This report would show what areas are safe for human exposure for unlimited periods of time, those areas safe for limited exposure times, and those areas where a transmitter power reduction is required. The report would contain sufficient measurement and calculation detail to fully justify its conclusions (such as, how much must the transmitter power be reduced when a climber is a certain height on the tower).
I received a call from Richard Tell of Richard Tell Associates, Inc. (phone 702 645 3338). His company specializes in RF radiation consulting. Prior to that, he spend 18 years with the Environmental Protection Agency studying the potentially hazardous effects of electromagnetic fields. In the call, we discussed "RF hot spots" and RF contact currents. He also sent me a copy of a paper on this subject from the NAB 1990 Engineering Conference Proceedings.
The study of human exposure to RF fields appears to be a very interesting and controversial subject. The ANSI guideline the FCC is currently using is being revised to include various new ideas. The FCC may or may not adopt the new specifications (it'd appear that to adopt the new specifications, the FCC would have to go through the notice of proposed rulemaking, comment and report and order process, which can be slow).

Hot Spots & Contact Current

Hot spots are small areas of high RF field in areas of much lower RF fields. They are generally caused by reradiation. For the NAB paper, Richard Tell measured hot spots generated by reradiation from a mail box on a metal post, a metal window frame and a guy wire. In each case, the field close to the metal object was substantially more than the "ambient" field. "Surface fields" were measured about 5 cm from the surface. The "E squared" and "H squared" fields were increased to 5.9 to 15.8

times ambient. If these fields are above the ANSI limit, is exposure to these fields allowed?

Ideal Transducers

Ideally, a transducer or measurement instrument does not affect or "load" the parameter being measured. For example, an ideal voltmeter draws no current, an ideal ammeter has no voltage drop, an ideal pressure gauge introduces no volume displacement, etc. An ideal EM field meter does not change the field at the point of measurement (which it might do, due to "loading"). However, when a person enters this area, the radiator is substantially loaded, possibly decreasing the radiated field to within the ANSI limits. When the person actually touches the radiator, the radiated field drops substantially, but a contact current flows. A limitation on contact current is being considered for "hot spot" exposure, instead of specifying the undisturbed field be measured some arbitrary distance from the reradiator.

Wrist Currents

Since mailboxes and window frames are generally touched by hands, and the hand is connected to the remainder of the body by a relatively small diameter wrist, it would appear that the highest heat dissipation due to RF contact would be in the wrist. Using the specific conductance of the various tissues in the wrist and the density of those tissues, a total wrist current can be determined to give a Specific Absorbtion Rate in watts per kilogram of tissue. The SAR can then be tied back to how much temperature rise would be expected in the tissue due to the RF current. The current ANSI standard limits SAR to 0.4 watts per kilogram for the whole body, but allows 8 watts per kilogram in any one gram of tissue, allowing for varying fields, such as those generated by a hand held radio transmitter. Mr. Tell's paper shows a contact current of 75.1 mA in the AM band and 87.3 mA in the FM band for an SAR of 8 watts per kilogram in the wrist. Further, since wrists seem to be able to survive elevated temperatures (if not, I won't wash dishes any more!), an SAR of 20 watts per kilogram has been suggested. This would limit AM contact current to 119 mA and FM to 138 mA.

Lots of Study

Mr. Tell's paper lists 19 references from a wide variety of organizations and publications. A lot of research is being conducted in this field. The current ANSI limits are based on the heating effects of RF exposure. There is also study being conducted into other effects. It might be interesting to see how computed peak SARs (possibly at the tip of a finger) compare with those expected by contact current as the finger approaches a reradiating object. The tip of the finger is very close to the

object, resulting in a potentially high field and high SAR, but the reradiator is also "loaded" by the presence of the finger, decreasing the generated field. It would be interesting to see a graph of peak SAR, SAR in the wrist and whole body SAR as a function of the distance between the tip of the finger and the reradiator. The actual field at various places on the finger and wrist would have to be measured to take into account the loading as well as the attenuation due to distance from the radiator. Does the peak SAR approach a limit as the finger approaches the reradiator? How does this peak SAR compare with that expected by contact current (I squared R)?
This is a very interesting field deserving additional study. There may be a safety advantage to the proposed DAB and digital HDTV systems, since they generally use lower power.

Unlicensed College Radio

I got another call from a college FM station operating without the benefit of a license. Various intentional and unintentional unlicensed radiators are discussed in part 15 of the Rules. 15.211 and 15.221 are quite interesting. 15.211 allows any frequency or power to be used IN A TUNNEL, provided any emissions escaping the tunnel meet the various specifications of part 15. These systems are allowed when the radiator and all connecting wires are contained within the "tunnel, mine or other structure that provides attenuation to the radiated signal due to the presence of naturally surrounding earth and/or water."
15.221 similarly allows educational institutions to use AM frequencies on a noninterference basis with any power or radiated field as long as the field meets the general limitations of part 15 at the campus boundary.
Note that 15.221 permits such operation on AM only. It appears that operation on FM would only be permitted at an "underground university".
We've always assumed that radio required federal regulation because it does not "stop at property lines". These two sections, however, seem to define the word "stop" and, with some extension, could allow radio use on any frequency and power as long as the field at all points on the property line (and perhaps a certain distance above the property) met certain field limitations. Instead of setting a limitation on the field 30 meters from some box that radiates, the field would be set 30 meters from the property line (the property itself becomes a large "box"). I've heard of this reasoning being used to transmit an FM signal in a concrete sports complex. Radiation outside the complex was well below the part 15 limits.
But, as I read the rules, unlicensed operation in the FM band is limited to 250 microvolts per meter measured at 3 meters (15.239(b)).

Continuing Education

Barry Mishkind recently wrote in RW about continuing education. I'd like to suggest RW readers be learners. Too often people cram through four years of college, graduate, and never return to an intense learning environment (of course, we hope we learn on the job and through life in general). I'd like to suggest taking one class a semester or quarter in any field of interest at a local college or university (conflict of interest warning: I teach at a community college). The flexible hours of contract engineers often allow a few hours a week to be set aside for continuing education. Over the years, I've taken many business and computer language courses. I am now relearning calculus (after a 20 year break). It's much more interesting when you don't have to deal with lots of other classes, or, perhaps, when you're a bit older. Many colleges also offer tutoring to students. Working as a tutor (either volunteer or minimal wage) is a very good way of reviewing subjects. I'm currently tutoring algebra and calculus, Basic, Cobol, assembly and C languages, and accounting. The students and the instructors provide a very stimulating environment. Give it a try!

[Moderator's Note: With all of the talk about micro radio and the factor of interference, why is it that the Canadian government has seen fit to license many 1 watt community stations throughout the country? The above example is testimony to the fact that the FCC is less interested in interference as they are in administering a set of inflexible rules designed to keep 'non-standard' broadcasting off the <so-called> public airwaves. Clearly, this 10 watt station in Hawaii posed no threat to anyone, since there were NO other signals receivable there on FM. Yet, they were fined and ordered off-the-air. Of course, if they were a mega-corporate entity which wished to place a 50kw repeater of some Satellite format there, I am sure they would have no problem. C'mon people, Geesh... Great article Harold. Can't wait for your next installment. Bill]

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Harold Hallikainen is president of Hallikainen and Friends, a manufacturer of transmitter control and telemetry systems. He also teaches electronics at Cuesta College, San Luis Obispo. He can be reached at 805 541 0200. He can also be reached on Internet at hhallika@pan.calpoly.edu or ap621@cleveland.freenet.edu

# 1759. Introduction to rec.radio.broadcasting (11-1-93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-01 05:19:55 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <2b269r$lvt@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Greetings:

Rec.radio.broadcasting (r.r.b) is a Usenet newsgroup which
was founded in April of 1992, in order to provide a forum for
discussion of topics pertaining to 'domestic broadcast radio'.
Already in existance was rec.radio.shortwave, which centers around the
International radio scene, and rec.radio.noncomm who's focus is,
obviously, non-commercial radio. Rec.radio.broadcasting was intended
to 'fill the gap' between these groups.

The Airwaves Radio Journal (Formerly Internet Radio Journal)is a
periodic email digest consisting, mainly, of articles found in the
newsgroup. It is intended for people who either cannot access the
newsgroup from their system or for some reason prefer a digestified
format for reading. Subscriptions to Airwaves are free, and available
to anyone who wants one, and who is equipped with some form of email service.

-=*=- DOMESTIC BROADCAST RADIO -=*=-

By domestic, we mean broadcasts which are intended, primarily,for
reception in the same country/nation in which they originate. R.r.b
is an international newsgroup, though, and the term 'domestic' should
not be taken to imply 'USA' or even North American. Readers in other
nations are encouraged to participate.

-=*=- SUBJECTS -=*=-

If it has to do with broadcast radio, and not _specifically_ international
shortwave, it is welcome here. Occasionally an article which IS
primarily about shortwave will be posted if the subject seems broad
enough that the readership of r.r.b might be interested, or be able
to assist the poster in some way.

Generally, if a subject 'seems' like it would be of interest to the
broadcasting community (which includes those involved in creating,
transmitting or listening to broadcast radio) will be published.
These subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters and interests.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial and clandestine stations).
5) Pirate broadcasting (especially non-shortwave, domestic pirates).
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
7) Technologies affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.

9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and its impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.
13) Information on equipment and techniques involved in transmission and reception of broadcast radio signals.
14) The International Scene and how broadcast radio is shaping up in the various nations of the world.
15) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved in, or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio broadcasting.

-=*=- POSTING -=*=-

1) Post to rrb as you would any other Usenet group. The software does the rest.

2) Email your article directly to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us. Using other addresses to post will needlessly delay your article. You might consider installing an alias in your mailer for emailed articles, especially if you post a lot of stuff. See the end of this file for all applicable addresses.

-=*=- POSTING GUIDELINES -=*=-

* If you post a question that is of potential interest to others in the group, ask that replies be posted, instead of emailed to you. We all would like access to the answers If you do receive email replies, post a summary to the group. This forum is only as good as it's posters and readers. Keep the info flowing.

* If you email an answer to a question, send a Cc: to the group's submission address, rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us, so we can all learn from your knowledge. When id doubt... POST POST POST! :-).

* PLEASE edit quoted text to a minimum! Most users of this group are fairly regular readers and do not need, or want, to read the entire text of a recent article in every reply. Of course, if the thread is less current, more quoted text may be appropriate. Use your brains (and your editor :->).

* If your message is basically a one or two line "Me Too" or "I disagree" post, consider emailing it to the poster. However if you go into some details as to WHY you agree or disagree, then please post it.

* If you are replying to an article in the Airwaves Radio Journal, simply use your mailer's reply feature, and again, edit the text to ONLY the article you are replying to, and include the article's name in the Subject field. Subjects of "Re: Airwaves Radio Journal" are confusing and may result in needless delays.

* If you post about a local radio station or personality, realize that 95% or more of the readers will know little or nothing about it. Offer a little background, like location, station format, type of

music played etc.

* Last but not least, avoid flames and personal insults. R.r.b has a high percentage of broadcast professionals among it's readers. We try to maintain a reasonably high brain to bulls*it ratio here. It is perfectly fine to say "I think that what you said is the stupidest bunch of crap I have ever heard", instead of "YOU are the stupidest jerk I have ever heard". If you *must* make personal attacks, do it in email.

-=*=- MODERATION -=*=-

AIRWAVES and rec.radio.broadcasting, are _very_ loosely moderated group. Normally, all legitimate articles will be posted to the group. Matters that may cause an article to be rejected by the moderator include...

---

* Articles which are not on (or reasonably near) the stated charter and scope of the group (domestic radio broadcasting) or pertain to 'non-broadcast' radio services, such as cellular, two-way, ham, citizens-band, and such.

* Articles that are too long for submission as-is. If your article is longer than 10k (10,000 bytes), consider splitting it into two parts, or better yet, edit it down to a more reasonable size. Check to see if you can eliminate any quoted text. If you believe that your article is of an especially urgent or informative nature, and you also feel that you cannot reduce the size without damaging the content, let me know and I will try to work with you.

* Articles which are merely multiple repetitions of an identical answer which has already been offered several times. Often these will be bundled together into a single article to conserve bandwidth and increase readability.

* Articles which contain 'miles' of quoted and multiple quoted text followed by a few lines or less of original text. Please edit quoted text to a minimum and try to adhere to the *50% rule*, that is 51 (or more) percent of original text to 49 (or less) of quoted text. If the thread is not current, more quoted text is appropriate. Only the worst offenders are omitted, usually I will edit quoted text myself, when I have time.

* Articles that solicit for funds or contain blatant commercial content. (see next section on this)

* Articles which are unwarrantedly offensive, abusive or contentious for the sake of contention. Personal attacks and ridicule are considered such. Discussion, even argument, of issues and opinions are welcomed and encouraged. Flame-wars and such are not. We have discussions here, not shouting matches.

Note: All articles are auto-replied to as they arrive, to indicate that we have received them. Each piece of mail to the submission

address(es) will generate a separate auto-reply message. Most articles which appear reasonable and on topic are published in the Journal/newsgroup. However the Editor/Moderator reserves final judgment on matters of acceptance or rejection of submitted material. When possible, rejected submissions will be returned with a note explaining why the submission was rejected.

-=*=- NO SOLICITATION POLICY -=*=-

Rec.radio.broadcasting and the Airwaves Radio Journal maintain a non-solicitation policy. Articles which appear to contain substantial 'commercial content' or which appear to blatantly solicit funds from readers for a 'cause' or a 'project' are generally rejected.

I generally * DO * accept..

o Product reviews: ... provided they are objective and informative and contain little or no 'motivational' language. Prices should be reduced to a price 'range' and all inquiries must be directed to the poster -or- an address of the manufacturer/distributor.

o Personal items: Such as old time radio tapes, a specific piece or two of equipment etc. sold at a low, hobbiest price.

o Radio-related items for barter/trade: Self explanatory.

o Announcements for non-commercial workshops, conventions, radio related flea-markets, etc. Pricing <other than small admission charge> and other specifics (like 'we take your credit card') are considered commercial content. If you want to publicize here, then you must deal with the followup mail/calls yourself.

o Personal recommendations of a product/company that appear legitimate. Especially when it is in response to another poster's inquiry.

---

In general I will take an 'err on the side of permissiveness' approach to this. In other words, if your article is credible, informative, reasonably intelligent, broadcast related, and has something to offer, I will do what I can to pass it along to the readers. I will only reject the worst of the lot. the rest I'll try to edit as necessary.

-=*=- ARCHIVES -=*=-

Archives of past Airwaves Radio Journals are kept for anonymous FTP at deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu . They can be found in the directory /misc/rec.radio.b-cast. In that directory you will find several sub-directories. They are plainly labeled INTERNET_RADIO_JOURNALS (which contains issues through 300) and AIRWAVES_RADIO_JOURNAL which contains issues 400 to present. The Journals are arranged in sub-directories of about 100 issues each. In each main sub-directory is a file called 00-INDEX, which contains the issue numbers of all

Journals, and the title of each article contained within. The
archives are updated every week or so. To determine when the last
update was, look at the date on the file called "<-Archive Last
Updated At".

If you need help with FTP, write me.

Journals are in gzip (.z) format. Gzip is the GNU zip format and can be
'unzipped' using the command 'gunzip <file>'. The gzip and gunzip
utilities are available free from many FTP sites for Unix, DOS and
Macintosh platforms. Remember that compressed files should
always be sent using the "binary" mode. If you have trouble accessing
anything, or if you have any questions about the archives, send email
to rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu. If you appreciate the archives, send
your notes of appreciation to the site admin, C. Lance Moxley
<lance@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu>. He has been very gracious in his
willingness to store our archives on his machine.

* Please do not bother the system admin with problems, direct those to me. *

-=*=- EMAIL SERVER -=*=-

We are in the first stages of building an email archive server for
AIRWAVES. Currently you may obtain this help file at the INDEX files
for either the Internet Radio Journal, -or- the AIRWAVES RADIO JOURNAL.
You can also send for the file -COMMANDS-, which is updated as new
features are added. To access these servers, send email ti the
archive site address <rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu> with one of the
following commands as the SUBJECT of your message. The body of the
letter is ignored by the server.

** COMMANDS **

HELP - - - - - - - - Sends the latest version of the file you are reading now.
INDEX IRJ - - - - - Sends the 00-INDEX file for the Internet Radio Journal.
INDEX AIRWAVES - - - Sends the 00-INDEX file for the AIRWAVES Radio Journal.
COMMANDS - - - - - - Sends out a list of commands which the server will accept.

Soon we will be expanding this service to permit email access to the
entire archive site. Stay tuned for further developments.
Remember that only mail addressed to the archive
address will be processed by the server.
- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
-

-=*=- ENJOY THE GROUP! -=*=-

I hope you enjoy the group. Remember, it is only as good as it's
contributors. So don't be shy :-). If you have a question, or answer,
even if you are not sure, post - post - post.

I am open to suggestions on how to improve this group. Send them via e-mail
to wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us -or- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu.

Thanks to all who have, and continue to, participate.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup :-).

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal

-=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- Addresses: -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=-

Article submissions ----- ----- ----- ----- articles@airwaves.chi.il.us
Airwaves Radio Journal subscriptions ----- ----- subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us
Archive site ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Other communications ----- ----- ----- ----- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us

-=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=-

# 1760. Re: Suburban New York City Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 02:45:46 UTC
From: sjsobol@tiny.com
Message-ID: <2b760q$i5b@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42101

dk@crl.crl.com (David A. Kaye) writes:

>
> : >1. WEHM 96.7 FM for East Hampton which is partially owned by Billy
> : >Joel and Christie Brinkley has changed its format from AC to Adult
> : >Album Alternative also known as AAA. They are now aiming for a
> : >25 to 44 audience.
>
> Pardon my high density head here, but what exactly is Adult Album
> Alternative? The only "alternative" music I'm familiar with is stuff
> which is not normally played on radio. This lets out most "adult" music
> unless they're thinking of playing polkas, orchestrion, and caliope music.
>

So that's what AAA means!

I would imagine it's the new format played by WENZ Cleveland, KNDD Seattle,
WWCD Columbus, etc., with a heavy new music/progressive/college music format.
Just a guess....

--
The Tiny Software Co., 23707 Glenhill Dr., Cleveland, OH 44122
Steven J. Sobol -- President and Head Hacker -- sjsobol@tiny.com
Please ask about FantaStats, the one and only Fantasy Baseball league
statistics manager for Windows... Coming this winter!

# 1761. Re: What AAA *Really* Means

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 02:45:54 UTC
From: dk@crl.com
Message-ID: <2b7612$i5r@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42102

Juergen Bartels (juergenb@ecs.comm.mot.com) wrote:

: Last saturday Johnny Walker (a DJ of BBC Radio-1) interviewed an American
: pop-singer and ask him the same question. This guy was a bit embarrassed
: because he did not know, but still used the 'AAA' expression.

Antagonistic Artist Affectations?
Another Acronym Anachronism?
Anorexic Anchovy Albums?

# 1762. call letter history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 02:46:11 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <2b761j$i6p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42103

(This msg was originally posted by Max Moody on the Rime network.
I thought the people who read this newsgroup might enjoy it
also.)

* Originally By: Max Moody
* Originally To: All
* Original Area: BROADCASTPR-R
* Forwarded by : Blue Wave v2.12

THE FACTS AND FUN BEHIND CALL LETTERS

Most people in the television business have heard of
WLS-TV/Chicago. But how many know those venerable call letters stand
for "World's Largest Store," a slogan for Sears and Roebuck, the company
that put WLS radio on the air?
Or how many know that WPIX-TV/NY's call sign alludes to "The
Picutre Newspaper," a slogan for The Daily News, which competed with
The New York Times by offering more pictures? Like many businesses in
the 1920's, The Daily News got into the fledgling radio business (in
this case, WPIX-AM) to help promote its core business.
Other broadcast pioneers carved their initials onto the airwaves
like WABD for Alan B> Dumont, who launched channel 5 in NY (not Fox's
WNYW) with those call letters. Dumont, creator of the Dumont Network,
which competed for a time with CBS and NBC, named another of its
stations, WTTG in Washington, DC after his chief engineer, Thomas T.
Goldsmith.
Call letters have existed since the first days of radio, when
the US Commerce Dept. created th3em to keep track of the frequencies it
was licensing. Doug Bailey, a member of the Broadcast Pioneers Club,
says the government usually assigned three-letter call signs in radio's
earliest days. "But they figured that if radio caught on, they'd run
out of combinations pretty quick, so they switched to four-letter
cominnations."
The old, three-letter combos have always been considered
valuable because they're easy to rememebr. So, companies that have them
sometimes move them around as they've traded stations.
KYW/Philadelphia, for example, moved rto Cleveland for a while and then
returned, Bailey recalls. And WJZ starte dout in NY, but later moved on
to Baltimore. Both call signs are Westinghouse-owned and were
eventually attached to TV stations as well as the original radio
outlets.
Other call signs have been valuable because particular owners
wanted them. Ted Turner reportedly paid $50,000 for the call sign WTBS,
which had belonged to a small FM radio station operated by thge
Massachusetts Institute of Technology. "We wanted to be TBS, just like

CBS," Turner said. TBS, of course, also stood for Turner Broadcasting System.
A 1979 survey byNATPE found that most call signs stem from one of three sources. They often allude to a station's city of license, such as WPVI for Philadelphia 6 (VI is Roman numeral for 6), WDIV/Detroit for Detroit 4 or KMSP for Minneapolis-St. Paul.
Call signs also frequently represent the initals of the station's original owner, such as WJLA/Washington, DC for Joel L Albritton, or KMPH-TV/Visalia, California for Mike, Pete, and Harry Pappas. And they represent promotional slogans, such as WGN for "World's Greatest Newspaper," the tagline for the Chicago Tribune.
Another slogan gav e birth to the well-known calls attached to the Grand Ole Opry in Nashville, WSM, though those letters had nothing to do with country music or the Opry initially. They stood for "We Shield Millions," the slogan for the insurance company that first put the station on the air as an AM radio outlet. WEM-TV was later sold and the new owner changed the calls to their present-day WSMV-TV.
Some calls were assigned at random, but quickly acquired slogans to fit them. WSB in Atlanta came to mean "Welcome South, Brother" and KGW/Portland, Oregon pikced up the slogan "Key to the Great West." WBBM in Chicago is said to have adopted the slogan "We Broadcast Better Music" in its early days.
other call signs described something about their cities of origin. KPRC/Houston dates back to 1926 and stands for (what were then) the three chief industries of the area: (k)otton, port and rail center. WIS in Columbia, SC, stood for "Wonderful Iodine State."
And some call letters carry a spiritual message, built in by the churches or evangelists who originally put them on the air. WKBW in Buffalo, NY stands for "Well-Known Bible Witness," an epithet for evangelist Clinton Churchill, who eventually sold his TV station to what was then Capital Cities. KCIK-TV in El Paso, Texas stands for "Christ Is King" and WJBK-TV in Detroit stands for "Jesus Be Kind>"
For some station owners the appeal of a call sign wasn't that the letters created an acronym but that it had more colorful applications; WXYZ in Detroit once went with the slogan "The Last Word in Radio," and the letters WZZM in Grand Rapids, Michigan, are said to have appealed to the station's owner because they look the same right side up as upside down -- "and that comes in handy," said a respondent to NATPE's call letter source survey, "in case your TV falls off the table."

. . . sorry no attribution, but found this in the news letter of a friend's station.
-!-
* PhotoStar BBS - Roanoke VA - (703) 774-4667 - V.42
* PostLink(tm) v1.07 PHOTOSTAR (#1133) : RelayNet(tm)

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

# 1763. Re: Seeking Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 02:46:26 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <2b7622$i7n@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42104

```
* Originally By: Bryan D. Boyle
* Originally To: Neil Parks
* Originally Re: Re: Seeking Radio Station
* Original Area: INTERNET
* Forwarded by : Blue Wave v2.12

@FROM :BDBOYLE@MAVERICK1.ERENJ.COM
@SUBJECT:Re: Seeking Radio Station cal
Message-ID: <9310111257.AA00306@maverick1.erenj.com>
In article <297ee3$neg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, neil.parks@pcohio.com (Neil Parks)
writes:
|>WFUV New York: <F>ordham <U>ni<V>ersity

As a former ops director and ast. CE, WFUV stands for <F>ordham <U>niversity's
<V>oice.

just a change...thought you'd like to know...

--
Bryan D. Boyle |Physical: ER&E, Annandale, NJ 08801 /|
#include <disclaimer> |Logical: Cogito sum, ergo sum, cogito. ` o.O '
908 730 3338 |Virtual: bdboyle@erenj.com =(___)=
Why be politically correct when you can be right? U
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
```

# 1764. Re: What Satellite is "COOL GOLD" on?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 02:46:44 UTC
From: ebe+@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <2b762k$i8i@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42108

Kool Gold is on Spacenet 3 transponder 13 3.21/3.39 discrete stereo

Elmer Beachley etb@cs.pitt.edu

# 1765. Re: Radio Fantasy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 02:47:15 UTC
From: ucsd!tyrell.net!transvox@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <2b763j$i9a@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42105

Mark Parisi (mjparisi@athena.mit.edu) wrote:
: After about thirty years of following radio and its many changes, I have
: come up with the following scenario. What if, in 1951, Alan Freed had to
: deal with the myriad of consultants and marketing research data involved
: in today's radio programming? What would have happened to popular music?

<much omitted>

Touche', Mark!

: Meanwhile, it's back to "Classic Hits Radio".....

: Mark Parisi
: MIT
: Barker Library
: Cambridge, Mass.

And you live in a _decent_ market. Try living out here. Another year,
another country station. Modern rock available only from an out-of-market
rimshot. No AAA station. All the news/talk stations owned by an arm of
the Mormon Church.

Your humorous post concisely explains why so many people find radio so
irrelevant to their lives. A friend of mine who owns four stations complains
that it's ever more difficult to sell time; his advertisers don't get results
any more. And three of his four stations are either #1 or #2 in their markets.

---
Mark Roberts mark808@delphi.com transvox@tyrell.net
Development Center Analyst, Hallmark Cards, Inc., Kansas City, MO
Hallmark isn't on the Internet, so I have nothing to disclaim.
---

## 1766. Highwater #10 articles available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 02:47:23 UTC
From: andyrose@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2b763r$i9t@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42106

anonymous ftp to netcom.com
cd pub/andyrose/Nov93
get Nov3

Please e-mail if there's something you really think should
go in.

Look for Buzz to get a little personality this week.
(yeah)

Re: CLAYOQUOT TRIALS
Mexican Woman Worker Needs Your Immediate Support | hunger strike, eco toxic
Massai Reserve | eco needs protection from developers
Cops harassing cycle demonstrators, NYC
NEW MILITARY TO ENFORCE NAFTA! | Scary CLINTON bullshit
GP: US Climate Plan | voluntary for corporate polluters !!!
US Climate Plan Gamble-Enviro Lose
Domestic Violence: Court Watch Training, Massachusetts | HOT ISSUE IN CRIME
CHOMSKY: "Anti-Americanism": Totalitarian Values in a Free Society
NYC Housing Authority & Mob Oil Dealers
NYU Union on Front Line | New York Univ. 6th richest in nation
US Harassment of Travelers to Cuba
Federal Courts Are Casualties in War on Drugs | totally swamped court system
Rep Edwards on Manditory Minimums | Those are manditory sentences for drugs
E-Link: Forest Destruction in Costa Rica | BOYCOTT STONE CONTAINER CORP
Letterman/CBS censor comedian | PRO LIFERS AT CBS ARE THE UPPER HAND
ZIMBABWE: NEGATIVE PORTRAYAL OF WOMEN IN THE MEDIA SLAMMED
RESOURCE: Civil Liberties FTP Site
DANGEROUS Precedent in Wyoming (Anti-Choice Bill)
Burma: Constructive Engagement and the Government of Singapore
The men have failed | pregnant women incarcerated, single moms and dads
Australian Unionist denied use of | ELECTRONIC MAIL THREATENED
On the Picket Line 10/18/93 | GO GO UNION
Against the IMF | Comments on Int'l Monetary Fund
Miners Still Strong After 5 Months
PEACE ACTION WASHINGTON REPORT October 26, 1993 | Sane/FREEZE
Clinton Releases Food Safety Reform Package | jive shucking con man
WHITEHOUSE: "Public Participation is Dangerous to Democracy"! | fuckincriminal
Mailing lists for progressive activism (autopost)
Real History: Unions and Violence
Campaign to Free Leonard Peltier
FNB: McHenry Free | F O O D N O T B O M B S
Happy Halloween FNB
PANUPS: Pesticides in Mississippi
Clinton rules out change in Cuba Policy | Jorge Mas Canosas and Clinton

Arctic Oil Protest-Illegal Arrest | GreenPeace
GL: Pepsi and the Burma Generation | PEPSICO sold SF building to COPS
"The Development Set" | a poem
FCNL Legislative Update 10/29 | Freedom of Religion for prisoners!!!
Guatemala: GAM Occupies Congress
ALGERIA: 100s sentenced to death | extremists revive death penalty

-a

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-37-

# 1767. More Details about KCOU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 02:47:44 UTC
From: Mark Roberts <transvox@TYRELL.NET>
Message-ID: <2b764g$icf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42107

Here are some more details about the bizarre shutdown of University of Missouri campus station KCOU, from the Columbia (Mo.) Daily Tribune, 10-6-93:

Two weeks ago, a booby trap at MU student radio station clattered to the floor, startling Residence Halls Association president Dave Cohen, who had shut the station down pending a financial investigation.
Cohen was not hurt by the cinder block that fell from a perch above the door, but last night the brick boomeranged when the student congress, owners of the station, fired KCOU's entire staff.
The congress officially cited financial mismanagement, but distraught station workers said today the booby trap was the underlying reason for the mass firing.
"The cinder block caused it all to happen," said program director Jeff Boock. "We would have been on the air right away if it wasn't for that."
A student worker for the station confessed last week to setting the trap and was fired by KCOU. He says since denied involvement to university police, who are still investigating the incident. . . .
The decision took KCOU staffers by surprise, Boock said.
"I was appalled, amazed," he said. "I couldn't believe they had such gall. It was ridiculous."
The radio station and its owner have had "bad blood" for a long time, said Mike Mulvihill, a KCOU disc jockey and former general manager.
"It's like dealing with a big, uncaring boss who just didn't" understand how to run a radio station, he said. [Editorial comment: Welcome to the real world, Mike!]
The station was shut down by Cohen Sept. 20 for financial problems stemming from a loss of $2,000 to $3,000 at a spring music festival and a pending FCC fine for improper recordkeeping.
[Another editorial note: the station was still off the air as recently as October 24; the last time I was in Columbia.]

---

Mark Roberts mark808@delphi.com transvox@tyrell.net
Development Center Analyst, Hallmark Cards, Inc., Kansas City, MO
Hallmark isn't on the Internet, so I have nothing to disclaim.

---

# 1768. Re: who's responsible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 02:48:19 UTC
From: ucsd!tyrell.net!transvox@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <2b765j$idn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42248

dbelson@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu wrote:

: if a radio station is chartered as a school organization (ie. submits a
: constitution, and becomes a "recognized student organization" by the
: student council), and then gets into trouble with the fcc, who is
: responsible for paying the fines incurred? would it be the responsibility
: of the organization, or of the school? (or does it simply depend on the
: school?) mainly, who would the fcc go after?

KCOU at the University of Missouri faces this situation right now.
The station wasn't keeping its logs or public file. The station is not
owned by MU (which owns KBIA, the NPR station); it is owned by the Residence
Halls Association. The RHA is scrambling to find some way of paying the
fine, which initially was $25,000, I believe.

I just posted an article about the KCOU situation. The station is off the
air at present because of a dispute relating to the fine and the RHA
government and a concrete block that almost hit the head of the RHA
president. Why hasn't this been on a daytime talk show yet, I wonder? :-)

--
---
Mark Roberts mark808@delphi.com transvox@tyrell.net
Development Center Analyst, Hallmark Cards, Inc., Kansas City, MO
Hallmark isn't on the Internet, so I have nothing to disclaim.
---

# 1769. Re: who's responsible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 02:48:36 UTC
From: lvbernst@mothra.syr.edu
Message-ID: <2b7664$ie3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42249

In article <2asuj5$rko@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> dbelson@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu writes:
>
>
>as part of my ongoing research, i need to find out something else...
>
>if a radio station is chartered as a school organization (ie. submits a
>constitution, and becomes a "recognized student organization" by the
>student council), and then gets into trouble with the fcc, who is
>responsible for paying the fines incurred? would it be the responsibility
>of the organization, or of the school? (or does it simply depend on the
>school?) mainly, who would the fcc go after?
>
>thanks in advance.
>
>-david belson
>

What entity is named on the license? That's who's responsible
in the eyes of the FCC.

Lew Berntein
lvbernst@mailbox.syr.edu

# 1770. RE: Subcarriers on TV??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 02:48:48 UTC
From: GL8574@ACSPR1.acs.brockport.edu
Message-ID: <2b766g$iee@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42100

u1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au writes about Subcarriers on TV stations??:

>Hi,
> Does anyone know if TV stations broadcast on subcarriers as well? By this I
>mean do they have subcarriers services as are used by FM broadcast stations?
>Best Wishes,
>Henry.

There is a facility on TV broadcasts called SAP, which, I believe, stands for Second Audio Program. Unlike SCA on FM, SAP is readily and legally available. In fact, most stereo TVs and VCRs are equipped with it. Before you ask, no it is not a matter of using the left channel for main and right for auxiliary, the only (broadcast) channel in this area that is using SAP is also stereo, but there have been times when the stereo has gone out due to poor reception but the SAP has remained. Probably something to do with using an FM subcarrier rather than AM.

A couple of years ago, I was subscribed to the local cable service, and I noticed that they carried the BBC World Service on a SAP signal with TNT, they carried CSPAN Audio I (relays of various other international broadcasters) on A&E, WXXI-AM on WXXI-TV (that's the one broadcaster to use it) and HBO carried Spanish-dubbed soundtracks to their movies on a SAP signal. Of course, these are all put in place at the discretion of the local cable company, due to the severe difference between methods of satellite TV and cable TV transmissions.

Hope this helps.

And now, an apparently appropriate sig....
---
Glenn C. Lasher, Jr. GL8574@ACSPr1.ACS.Brockport.Edu
gl8574@ACSSun1.ACS.Brockport.Edu

"I get insulted every time I turn on my TV,
"I'm told freedom of choice is a variety
"Of fifty kinds of breakfast cereals with different names
"Whose ingredients are all exactly the same!"
-Brenda Kahn
_Eggs on Drugs_

## 1771. BBC on KALW Overnight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:00:07 UTC
From: dk@crl.com
Message-ID: <2b76rn$j8d@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42109

Just a note to say that KALW in San Francisco (91.7) is now running the BBC live overnight from midnight to 6:00am. This marks the first time KALW has been on 24 hours a day since its start in 1940 as the first FM in the West. KALW Information Radio is a non-commercial affiliate of NPR and APR, and also carries programming from Canada's CBC, and local public affairs, arts, and music programming.

## 1772. Begin the Beguine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:00:08 UTC
From: ah948@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <2b76ro$j8l@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42110

While there were several artists who recorded this song, who is recognized as having the melifluous voice which made this song so popular? From my short period of spinning wax, I seem to recall that it was Vaughan Monroe; however, as memory improves with time, the details of things get lost. As is it at the moment, I feel a bit like the Flying Dutchman, condemned to wander about the halls humming..."When they begin...."
Cheers Robert
--
ah948 Robert Gervais May the best of the last
Kettle Creek Estates Be the worst of the next!
Kemptville, Ontario

# 1773. Re: WCXR Washington, D.C., fires staff!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:00:09 UTC
From: quasar@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2b76rp$j8m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42118

In article <2akkq6$mmv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
Tom Lacko <LACKO@ENH.NIST.GOV> wrote:
>WCXR FM 105.9 Washington, D.C.'s struggling CLASSIC ROCK station has
>fired most of it's on air staff. Gone are morning duo Herman & McBean,
>midday host Mike Kelly, PM drive announcer Mark Kessler, night announcer
>Connie Wells and late night announcer Brice Keegan. Also set free were
>Dan Alexander, Promotions Director, and Mark Lapidus, Promotions Director.
>

Hmm... I heard that the new management fired ALL staff, on-air and
everyone else! I can't remember his name, but the new Program Director
was quoted in R & R saying that WCXR would be remaining classic rock,
at least for now...

anyway, since I moved to the DC area, CXR has been my favorite
station and I'm pretty upset about this... I want to write a letter
to the new management to complain....

<sniff>

-Adeena Mignogna
WMUC-650 AM
Program Director
Univ of MD

>

# 1774. Re: WCXR Washington, D.C., fires staff!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:00:09 UTC
From: quasar@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2b76rp$j8n@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42119

In article <2aph9a$nmq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
jwg <SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com> wrote:
>In article <2akkq6$mmv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> Tom Lacko <LACKO@ENH.NIST.GOV> writes:
>
><much deletia about changes at WCXR>
> The new program director will be
> Steven Kosbau. He comes from WXRK FM in New York (Howard Stern's home
> station).
>
>Hmm. This guy just started at K-Rock this summer... why is he moving
>already?
>
Again... I read about this guy in R&R and he said about leaving
K-Rock so soon, that it was really exciting to build a station from
the ground up.... something to that effect.

-Adeena

# 1775. KWIN is no more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:00:22 UTC
From: newman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2b76s6$j8t@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42111

Top 40 KWIN is no more, they have turned it into a *^*#&#( religious station. KWION was located in Elk Grove, Ca.

# 1776. Re: Chicago AM 1000 now officially WMVP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:00:25 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <2b76s9$j8u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42112

okt1@crux5.cit.cornell.edu (Oliver Tse) writes:

>Chicago's AM 1000 finally identified itself officially as WMVP.
>I heard the following official station ID at
^^^^^^^^
>9:07pm Central Time on Thursday October 29 during
^^
>a Blackhawks hockey game:

>"You are listening to Blackhawks hockey on Sports 1000,
>WMVP Chicago."

That may not have been a legal ID. The legal ID has to come within
five minutes of the top of the hour, and must consist of the call
letters and city of license, with only a frequency or channel no.
allowed to separate the two. It's very easy for a station to use
a legal-sounding ID most of the hour, like:

"Country 98, WCTK-FM Providence"

and then just hit the legal once at :55 or :56...

"Country 98, WCTK-FM New Bedford Providence."

Note that as many times as WCTK uses the "providence" ID during
the hour, their city of license is still New Bedford. Likewise,
I don't believe WLUP(AM) has changed calls until:

a) I see it in M Street...they work from official FCC releases.

and

2) I hear "WMVP Chicago" within 5 minutes of the top of the hour.

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

[Moderator's Note: Far be it from me to question you <grin>, but my
antiquated understandings were that it was 2 minutes either side of
the hour *or* at the first natural break in programming as close to
the top-of-the-hour break. No? Bill]

# 1777. Re: Chicago AM 1000 now officially WMVP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:00:28 UTC
From: genef@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2b76sc$j91@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42120

In article <2asujj$rkr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> okt1@crux5.cit.cornell.edu (Oliver Tse) writes:

>Chicago's AM 1000 finally identified itself officially as WMVP.

Interesting... When did they drop the WCFL call?

(You can tell I havn't been in the area for quite a while :))

Gene--

--
genef@netcom.com

# 1778. Modem Mania in Rochester NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:00:31 UTC
From: GL8574@ACSPR1.acs.brockport.edu
Message-ID: <2b76sf$j93@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42121

> MODEM MANIA now airs on the TALK AMERICA Radio Network
> ------------------------------------------------------

> Here is a list of the radio stations that are part of the Talk America
> radio network as of 10-8-93.

> State Call Freq Power Coverage Location
> ------- ------ ------ ------- ------------------ ------------------
> NY WVKZ 1240 1,000 Albany Schenectedy
> WHUC 1230 1,000 Hudson Hudson
> WVNC 96.7 2,600 Potsdam Canton
> WYSL 1030 1,000 Rochester Avon

Note to Rochester area listeners: For some reason, WYSL did not carry this
program. Does anybody out there know, do they carry it at all, or do they
carry it at some other time? If so, please let us know!

---

Glenn C. Lasher, Jr. / GL8574@ACSPr1.ACS.Brockport.Edu

"I owe more in taxes than I have in the bank,
"The captain of the Exxon Valdez was tanked,
"And the mind of an American draws a hopeless blank
"When we say, 'This is an egg, and this is drugs,
"'and this is an egg on drugs!'"
-Brenda Kahn, _Eggs on Drugs_

# 1779. Re: **RADIO WATCHERS REPORT - Boston **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:00:43 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <2b76sr$j9d@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42122

Just to clarify the "company line" on WBZ allegedly buying WEEI:

Mark S. is quoting several reports in the Boston papers over the last few days saying a deal is imminent for WBZ to acquire WEEI.

This is all coming out of WEEI. There are indeed negotiations going on, but the WEEI people have ignored our requests to keep quiet while the negotiations continue.

As of Sunday 31 October, no papers have been signed and nothing is official. When it is official, I assure you the first thing I'll do is post a note about it. In the meantime it's all just rumor and may never happen at all.

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com - WBZ radio, Boston=-

# 1780. Re: **RADIO WATCHERS REPORT - Boston **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:00:44 UTC
From: pryack@mhc.MtHolyoke.edu
Message-ID: <2b76ss$j9e@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42113

Mark Shneyder 2-4219 (nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu) wrote:
> * Group W Radio is about to add a second AM signal in the Boston market.
> Group W which already owns WBZ-AM 1030(NewsRadio 1030) is about to
> close the deal for financially-troubled Celtics owned and operated
> an all-sports(with an exception of weekday morning syndicated Imus
> show) 5,000 watt WEEI AM 590(SportsRadio 590). Both Boston morning
> dailies report that the deal should be announced shortly. The sale price
> is reportedly somewhere between $2.5 and $3million. When the Celtics
> bought the station in the spring of 1990 they paid $6.5million to
> Papa Gino's Pizza chain. The current all-sports format replaced
> long running all-news programming in September of 1991. If the deal
> goes thru Group W will have 2 out 6 major AM signals in the city.
> I would venture out and guess that Group W people will now try to make
> a strong bid for the Red Sox radio rights which could make WBZ-WEEI
> a real sports powerhouse(WBZ owns rights to NFL's Patriots,WEEI owns
> rights to NBA's Celtics and NHL's Bruins).
>
What is the status of WVEI, Worcester, MA, which has been simulcasting
WEEI? Do the Celtics own it, too? Is it included in the deal?
Could those of us in western Mass. induce Group W to re-activate
WBZA in Springfield, since they seem to be in an expansionistic
mood ;-) ?

Paul R. Ryack, M.D., M.P.H. |pryack@mhc.mtholyoke.edu
|W1ETH@K1MEA.#WMA.MA.USA.NOAM
There are certain sections of |fax: (413)532-9141
New York, Major, that I wouldn't|
advise you to try and invade. |

# 1781. Columbus OH ratings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:00:45 UTC
From: Kyle McPeck <nbs13@austin.onu.edu>
Message-ID: <2b76st$j9f@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42114

Here are the ratings from the Columbus OH market.

1. WTVN-AM 8.3
2. WSNY-FM 7.9
3. WNCI-FM 7.6
4. WLVQ-FM 6.9
5. WHOK-FM 5.9
6. WBZX-FM 5.2
7. WRVF-FM 5.1
8. WCLT-FM 5.1
9. WWHT-FM 3.5
10. WCKX-FM 3.5
11 WBNS-FM 3.4
12. WBNS-AM 3.2
13. WCOL-AM 3.2
14 WCOL-FM 2.9
15. WWCD-FM 2.7

WTVN won big due to their morning show host Bob Connors. WNCI-FM took a small dive as they began increasing the rotation on *disco* music of all things.

WHOK-FM won the country race between themselves, WRVF, WCLT. It was announced recently that WHOK-FM had been bought and the buyer was interested in purchasing WRVF "The River". WCLT-FM took a big jump as they increased their promotions with their recent "100 days of Summer" contest.

In the Oldies battle WBNS-FM came out on top beating WCOL who was also beat by their sister station. WCOL was recently purchased by Nationwide Communications, owner of WNCI-FM. It is rumored WCOL-FM will go country soon.....

WCOL-AM gained big on the news/talk format and Rush Limbaugh. Sad news for them that they are losing Rush to WTVN in December.

# 1782. RE: Subcarriers on TV stations??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:00:46 UTC
From: JOHN SCHMIDT <schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu>
Message-ID: <2b76su$j9g@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42115

Subcarriers do exist on TV stations, just like FM, but not for the same purposes.

The most common subcarriers are those used for stereo, with a system somewhat similar to that used for FM radio, but with some improvements. The pilot frequency is 15,734 Hz, locked to the horizontal sync frequency of the video carrier. The center frequency of the subcarrier (double sideband supressed carrier) is double the pilot frequency. The subcarrier (but not the baseband L+R signal) audio(before modulation) is processed with a DBX noise reduction compression algorithym, to compensate for the L-R noise which has always plagued FM stereo. There are some other differences also.

There is also the SAP subcarrier, Second Audio Program. This is an "open" subcarrier, intended for reception by the general public. Most common use is for second language (Spanish, etc.) or descriptive information for the blind (done primarily by PBS). Some stations have duplicated a co-owned FM, put the BBC World service, or the Weather Service on the SAP, all of which causes gross confusion when your four year old kid gets ahold of the tv remote control and switches the TV audio to SAP, and the parents don't know what happened. "something's wrong with the TV, when I tune it to Channel 13, you hear the BBC, instead of PBS". The best move seems to be either to turn the SAP subcarrier off when it isn't needed, or program a mono mix of the main channel audio on the SAP.

There is also defined a "PRO" (for professional) subcarrier, intended as a "closed" or private subcarrier for TV station internal use. The most common use is as an "IFB" for ENG use. That, for those not up on TV lingo is "interruptible foldback" or the audio fed to the earpiece that the talent wears, so s/he can hear the station, and the producer can, by pressing a key on the intercom, talk into the talent's ear, "interrupting" the program audio.

I don't have my rulebook handy, but I don't think you can legally lease out the PRO channel. It is not anywhere near a full quality channel.

There also is space for a telemetry subcarrier for transmitter remote control.

There is no provision in the rules for an "SCA" type channel for leasing to others for non broadcast-related private use. There really isn't enough bandwidth, the sound carrier frequency is really too close to the edge of the 6 MHz TV channel allocation. If you crammed anything more in there, the deviation would push you over into the next channel, or in the case of band-edge channels, interfere with the services in the adjacent frequencies.

John

BTW, on a totally different subject, Harold H. might be interested to know that LPB is now offering an FM "carrier current" system. Not really carrier current

though. They make a leaky coax, which you string down the corridors of the dorm, it's like Radiax, but supposedly a lot less expensive. They claim you can get reasonable Stereo reception on most receivers, and still be within the FCC radiation limits, if you put it every two stories or so in a dorm. From what I understand, it only takes milliwatts to drive the coax.

We are considering trying it to replace the never listened to AM carrier current transmitters we have in some dorms. We have used the AM side as a training ground before allowing new DJ's on the over-the-air FM station here.

**********
John H. Schmidt, P.E. |Internet: schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu
Technical Director, WBAU |Phone--Days (212)456-4218
Adelphi University | Evenings (516)877-6400
Garden City, New York 11530 |Fax-------------(212)456-2424
**********

# 1783. Re: any tounge-twister calls out there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:00:57 UTC
From: rohrwerk@orac.holonet.net
Message-ID: <2b76t9$j9t@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42116

wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

>Are there any hard to announce calls in use? Something like KZJd, WFBL
>(which is in Syracuse, or was), WTQJ, KQPL, etc. (just making these up

Waterloo, Iowa: KLWW! didn't listen to them much in the 70's, but boy, I thought I'd never wanna work there just for that reason. They even called themselves "K-L-Double-W". If I had to work there, I'd probably be wondering after each ID: "did I get all the syllables in?" (Kind of like trying to remember if you flushed the toilet that morning :-)"

: John Seboldt...Mpls, MN...As a ham, K0JD...as a human...well,... :
: jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org <alternate: rohrwerk@holonet.net> :
=====}> LIFE+UNIVERSE+EVERYTHING=42 (Douglas Adams) <{=====

# 1784. Re: any tounge-twister calls out there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:00:58 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2b76ta$ja0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42117

In article <2api49$ovs@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, v053l8xe@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (Bill Raffel) writes:
>In article <2amq6g$acc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, bfowoz@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (Mark Wozniak, WBFO) writes...
>>In article <2akj0u$k99@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes...
>>>Are there any hard to announce calls in use?
>
>In Glens Falls, there is a station WWSC. A couple of announcers on the station
>had difficulties saying it (double "W" - S-C or Dah-bah-you Dah-bay-you - S-C).
>
>I thought that was bad until a station in Buffalo changed its call letters to
>WWWS. It is largely satellite programmed, so I don't think the call letters
>give the station too many problems.
>
>It brings back to mind one of my first lessons at Ithaca College -
>"Double-you."
>
>

It's cruel that the FCC used the only multi-syllable letter in the English language as the prefix for all eastern US call letters. When there's more than one "W" it's even worse, as Bill points out.

I worked at WWUH West Hartford Connecticut, at the University of Hartford. Those calls were especially hard for new broadcasters.

What helped me to always pronounce the "W" correctly was to remember that "there's an 'L' in 'W'".

Paul

Paul Anderson anderson@funyet.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corporation
4 Technology Drive, Westford MA 01886-4196 (508) 635-8239

# 1785. Re: CBS Radio Mystery Theatre Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:15:38 UTC
From: friesen@stein1.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <2b77oq$kfc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42124

ds003@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Chris P. Mezzolesta) writes:

>In a previous article, PACHECO@acs.harding.edu (Captain Ron) says:

>>a radio program entitled the "CBS Radio Mystery Theatre". Has anyone

>It was obviously syndicated over CBS Radio, I remember a station list in
>the mag. Probably would have been KNX if I'm not mistaken (in your area at
>the time)

a year or so ago, our local CBS station (KIRO) advertized that they would be re-broadcasting these again, but it was short-lived -- there was a legal hangup (whoever owns the rights wanted too much money for them, something like that.) Too bad, really. I remember listening to them after bedtime and enjoying scaring the hell out of my little brother on the bunkbed below mine. KIROs Jim French filled in with some sort of mystery radio theater, but it doesn't IMHO come close.

Oh, I have occasionally heard these on Canadian stations when insomnia has given way to AM BCB DXing, but I've yet to get any call letters for this.

tschuss,
craig

# 1786. Radio Mystery Theater Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:15:48 UTC
From: "PACHECO@acs.harding.edu"@ualr.edu
Message-ID: <2b77p4$kfj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42125

Relay-Version: VMS News - V6.0-3 14/03/90 VAX/VMS; site ualr.edu
Path: news.ualr.edu!news
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: Radio Mystery Theater Update
Message-ID: <1993Nov1.164806.2260@ualr.edu>
From: PACHECO@acs.harding.edu (Captain Ron)
Date: 1 Nov 93 16:48:04 -0600
Distribution: world
Organization: Harding University
Nntp-Posting-Host: acs.harding.edu
X-News-Reader: VMS NEWS 1.24Lines: 62

For those interested, here is a followup to my posting last week
regarding the CBS Radio Mystery Theater:

I contacted KNX in Los Angeles, the station which aired the program
during the time I lived there. I discovered that the program was not
actually produced by CBS but by a man named Hy Brown. KNX provided me
with the phone number of Hy Brown in New York.

I contacted Hy Brown, a very enjoyable person to talk to, and discovered
the following. First, he produced (and still produces) and owns all of
the episodes of the Radio Mystery Theater. The episodes ARE NOT
available on cassette, and any episodes which may be floating around out
there on tape are illegal copies. Mr. Brown has apparently been
approached on several occasions to publish his works on tape, but he
feels that this opens the door for excessive pirating and copying and
has no plans to do so.

Mr. Brown tried at one point, unsucessfully, to get these shows back on
the air (not just the old ones but new productions), but could not find
enough stations to carry the episodes to make it worth his while. He
would like to get these shows back on the air at a national level, as he
feels very strongly (believe me, I talked to him!) about radio as a
theater medium, and he emphasizes that he has modern, 90's-style mystery
shows just waiting to go, but he wants a sponsor (wasn't it True-Value
hardware stores that used to sponsor the show) and the involvement of
one or two hundred stations. He said he was very easy to work with and
that this could easily expand into very low cost, national radio
advertising. Anyone out there reading this own a large corporation? :)

He regretted that he would not be able to make the shows available to me
on tape, but did recommend that I call my local radio station and tell
anyone else interested to do the same.

One last thing which didn't hit me until I got off the phone with him, but if he is still producing shows and is employing writers as he said he is, to whom is he selling this material? Is he just sitting on it while trying to get it back on the air at a national level? He mentioned that he had over 1500 shows, which includes something like 400 original Radio Mystery Theater episodes.

For anyone interested, Mr. Brown can be contacted at:

285 Central Park West
New York, NY 10025
212-724-4333

BTW, there is obvious interest across the nation in this series of shows, as evidenced by the volume of e-mail I have received since my posting last week, and by Mr. Brown's own indication that he receives one or two phone calls a week just like mine. I can certainly understand, as this was one of the best radio theater shows that I can ever remember existing. This was good stuff! Let's hope there is enough interest to rekindle it in the not too distant future.

Ron

---
__o Ron Pacheco (that's \pa-chek'-oh\) :) :__o>_*_____:
_ \<,_ . pacheco@acs.harding.edu |_/|____\o___|
(_)/ (_) .:: Dept. of Mathematics & Computer Science | /^> | |
:::::::::::: HARDING UNIVERSITY, Searcy, Arkansas 72149 | <^\ |
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# 1787. FCC News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:15:56 UTC
From: LESREEVES@delphi.com
Message-ID: <2b77pc$kfn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42126

FCC DAILY DIGEST OCTOBER 28,1993

------NEWS RELEASES-----

SAGITTARIUS, INFINITY BROADCASTING COS. ORDERED TO FORFEIT TOTAL OF $6,000 FOR INDECENCY VIOLATIONS (Report MM-785, Mass Media Action) Upheld earlier ruling which ordered Sagittarius Broadcasting Corp., licensee of WXRK(FM), New York, NY; Infinity Broadcasting Corporation of Pennsylvania, licensee of WYSP(FM), Philadelphia, PA; and Infinity Broadcasting Corporation of Washington, DC, licensee of WJFK(FM), Manassas, VA, to forfeit $2,000 each for broadcasting indecent programming at times when children were likely to be listening. The violations occurred during broadcasts of the Howard Stern Show "Christmas Party," in December 1988.

Action by the Commission October 25 by MO&O (FCC 93- 486). News Media contact: Rosemary Kimball at (202) 632- 5050; Mass Media Bureau contact: Roger Holberg at (202) 632-3922.

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FCC SELECTS MOTOROLA C-QUAM SYSTEM AS THE U.S. AM RADIO STEREOPHONIC TRANSMITTING EQUIPMENT STANDARD - ET DOCKET 92-298

(Report DC-2522, Action in Docket Case) Action by the Commission October 25 by R&O (FCC 93- 485). News Media contact: Patricia A. Chew at (202) 632- 5050; OET contact: David L. Means at (301) 725-1585, ext. 20

# 1788. WFAN news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:16:14 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <2b77pu$kfv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42127

Some news at New York's sportsradio WFAN:

Daily News sports columnist Mike Lupica heard on WFAN from 10 AM to 1 PM on weekdays has resigned. Lupica reportedly had several clashes with station stars Don Imus and Mike Francesa over guests and the pecking order at the station. One WFAN source sid that he just never really fit in. He will be replaced by WWOR-TV's Russ Salzberg who initially sought the job early in the year.

Don Imus has endorsed David Dinkins for re-election "out of friendship." This endorsement was muted by Imus's statement that Dinkins could do a better job and will probably lose the election anyway. Imus also called Dinkin's challenger Rudy Guiliani and "equally good and decent man." Imus' support was coveted by both major candidates.

By the time you read this the electio results will be known. Last night (Monday) I had to turn on a noncommercial station because I was tired off all the negative campaigning. May the best man win. IMHO I wish there was a lever that stated none of the above.

THEY BOTH STINK!!

Bruce Slutsky
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

# 1789. Re: Suburban New York City Radio News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:16:34 UTC
From: ds003@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2b77qi$kga@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42132

In a previous article, prmount@attmail.att.com () says:

>
>>>WTFM is WAPP
>
>when was this written, 1985?
>
>Sarcasm off, information mode on: WAPP was rock 40, went
>classic rock for a week in 1986 then become Hot 103 with
>dance music in August 1986. ON 9/22/88 WQHT Hot 103 and
>WYNY-97.1 swapped frequencies due to ownership deals/agreements.
>103.5 is WYNY, y-103.5 now.
>
>You gotta come back east more often.

Hmmmm, probably the last time I listened to that station was around 1982,
so that drives home my original point anyway!

And yes I need a dose of Lawn Guyland once in a while...

Cheers & happy listening.

C
--
Chris P. Mezzolesta /// "Nobody ever lends money
Mentor, Ohio /// to a man with a
ds003@cleveland.freenet.edu /// sense of humor!!!"-
music music music!!! /// Peter Tork, "Head" (1968)

# 1790. Imus station listing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:16:45 UTC
From: field@bedford.progress.COM
Message-ID: <2b77qt$kgn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42133

Updated list of stations carrying WFAN's Don Imus "Imus In The Morning" program. The show airs from 5:30 - 10:00 am (eastern time) on WFAN, some affiliates run the entire show most start at 6:00 am.

State/City Station
--- ---
Colorado
Denver KYBG AM 1090 Started 11/1
Denver KYBG FM 92.1 (Live 4:00 - 8:00 am MST)
(8:00 - 10:00 replay of first 2 hours)

Florida
Tampa WQYK AM 1010

Massachusetts
Boston WEEI AM 590
Worcester WVEI AM 1440 (Simulcast of WEEI)

Michigan
Kalamazoo WKMI AM 1360

New York
Albany WTRY AM 980
Albany WTRY FM 98.3
New York WFAN AM 660
Rochester WPXY AM 1280 Started 11/1
(Is or will be WTLK soon)

Ohio
Cleveland WWWE AM 1100

Pennsylvania
Scranton WINH FM 95.7

South Carolina
Aiken WAJY FM 102.7

Rhode Island
Providence WWRX FM 103.7

Washington D.C. WTEM AM 570

# 1791. The official Alt.fan.greaseman FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:16:52 UTC
From: jcastro@mason1.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <2b77r4$kgr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42128

Alt.fan.greaseman FAQ

The Greaseman is a radio personality on the Infinity Broadcasting network. He broadcasts from Los Angeles to New York City, Washington, Atlanta, Philadelphia, Las Vegas, and San Jose. He is known for his bits and song parodies. He also has his own vocabulary which he uses to avoid trouble with the FCC. Before, he broadcast out of DC on DC/101 where he competed and beat Howard Stern on a consistant basis. The Greaseman is on by himself most of the time, though sometimes you hear his producer, Bill Scanlan cackling in the background.

Q: What is the Greaseman's real name?

A: Doug Tracht. He prefers to keep his radio life and his personal life separate. His radio name is Nino Greasemaneli.

Q: Why does Howard Stern hate the Greaseman so much?

A: Howard worked for DC/101 until he got fired. When the Greaseman was hired to take Howie's place he not only held on to Howie's audience but increased it. Then when Howard syndicated in DC he competed with the Grease until the Grease moved to Infinity where they now are co-workers for the Broadcasting Giant. Now, mentions of the Greaseman on the Howard Stern show appears to be just an act in part of Stern.

Q: Which one was the Grease in the Village People?

A: He was not really in the Village People. But in the bit, he was the construction worker.

Q: What is this Bingo that the Grease dislikes so much?

A: The Greaseman's college nick name... Ask him about it.

Q: How can I get in touch with him?

A: Call him between 1730 and 2200 EST at 1-800-544-9294 and 1-213-850-0986 (FAX) and BTW do not address him as "dude".

Q: What bits does the Greaseman do?

A: Fudgeman- Fudgeman and his chicken assistant throbin
save the world from deviant behavior
Back in time with an uzi-
the Grease uses the equipment in the radio
studio to return to key moments in history
with his uzi

Carlos the International Terrorist-
Episodes of running into the famed and heavily
armed terrorist, Carlos
Medical Man- Stories about when Nino was the pompous
Dr. Greasemaneli
Bet the Bomb Bays-
Try to stump the Grease, but if you don't, you best
drop them pants....
Sgt. Fury- the Grease relives his time in Viet
Deliverance 101-
a class in which the Grease analyzes the movie
Deliverance.
Clinton- a look at how life would be if the Grease and
Clint Eastwood got a knock on the head and decided
to live alternative lifestyles
Law Man- the Grease tells about life as a law man
Big Dick Brannigan-
the Grease tells about his flashback to his past
life as a private dick
Emperor Tocasfacius-
the Grease tells about his flashback to his past
life as a ruler of the Holy Roman Empire
Irving Greasemanawitz-
the Grease tells about his flashback to his past
life as the first Yiddish Lawman
Wheel Chair Warrior-
Super Hero fights for the rights of the handicapped
West Virginia- Greaseman shows his respect for the people of WVA
My Daddy- Description of how Oscar Greasemaneli gets into trouble
Ugly Women- Recounts of how The Grease and his daddy picked up
and enjoyed ingus with ugly women
Good Ship Grease-
stories about how the Grease spends his lesiure time
in his boat.
South of the border-
stories about how the Grease spent time in Mexico
Toe Monster- The dreaded Toe Monster is exposed for trying to
eat the Greaseman's toes
Blastapiece Theatre-
stories told by Sly Stalone
Sylvester Stalone sings the classics-
Sylvester Stalone sings the classics.
Rag Nad- stories about Grease's half space alien love child
Six Minute Workout-
A unique workout for men
Baby talk- Conversations with the unborn
The Greaseman Quiz (formerly the morning quiz)-
Watch out Alex Trebek, here comes the Greaseman
Hobo-doo-ga-ga Handbook-
Methods to which recieve ingus.

Damien- The Grease has occasion to run into the "dark master"
while he is trying to perform his duties.

Q: What is the alarm that is sometimes heard in the background when the
Greaseman talks?

A: The Geeze alarm. This goes off when the greaseman starts geezing.

Q: What other gigs did Grease do on the radio?

A: Like any other up-and-coming DJ, Grease worked at other stations in
other markets to develop his unique style. They include:

Washington DC (WRC-AM 980) 1974 - 1976
Jacksonville, Florida (WAPE) 1976 - 1981
Washington DC (WWDC-FM 101.1) 1981-1993

Q: Did he always leave on good terms?

In almost all cases, yes. The one notable exception was WRC, when
management decided his morning personality wasn't quite right, and gave
him a choice between dropping the "Greaseman" character and leaving.
Grease chose the latter. If you ask about it today, he will joke about
the time he was collecting unemployment insurance in DC and would "stay
up to watch the moon rise and CURSE THE NIGHT!" although I'm sure at the
time it was somewhat unsettling.

Although he left Florida voluntarily to take the better offer at DC-101,
he did offend some bible-belt types during his stay. The Florida gig
was important to developing the Grease as a "god-fearing, truck-driving
redneck," though. The Florida station has since gone to religious music
("From Grease to Grace" was their motto for a while). Their loss.

Q: Are there any good biographies or other comprehensive stories about
the Greaseman?

A: Grease is a very private person, and spent a number of years in DC
before finally consenting to an in-depth story about him in the
Washington Post Magazine Fall 1987. It's a good resource to summarize
his past gigs and overall life story. Also the Washingtonian Magazine
did an article on him in the January of 1993 in commemeration of his
departure from DC.

Grease also appeared on the Larry King Show (early to mid-80's) to talk
about morning radio in general. The only down side was that he was
teamed with a "Morning Zoo" DJ as a co-interviewee, a format that has
become annoyingly ubiquitous on the radio landscape. Transcripts may be
available (don't know how to get them, sorry). This is the old
Mutual show that ran all night (Grease probably got up early to do it :-),
and not the current CNN TV talk show.

Q: Are there any albums or compilations of Grease bits?

A: There was a 4-part "Best of Grease" compilation, available on cassettes. These became unavailable shortly before he left DC-101. They are now prized collectors items and can only be obtained from private owners. Part of Grease's popularity on a national basis before he went into syndication (and hence part of the motivation for this newsgroup) was the creation and exchange of bootleg tapes among an extended network of fans. Some of his best work has never been republished (although you can occasionally talk him into doing them again on his current show).

Q: Did Grease ever serve in the military?

A: Like John Wayne, Grease has a deep and abiding respect for everyone who serves in uniform, but never served himself. During the Vietnam war, he was attending Ithaca College in New York, and his draft number never came up.

Q: But Grease did serve as a policeman?

A: Yes, he did. While working at his gig in Florida, he worked as a reserve police officer on the night shift. Morning staffers would be jolted out of their bleary-eyed state by the sight of Grease doing his show in full uniform with a 44 Magnum strapped to his belt.

Q: Is Greaseman a bigot/homophobe?

A: Certainly not. Like the program "In Living Color" or even rec.humor.funny, Grease parodies what's funny in everyone, and winds up defusing hatred as a result. Grease respects all of his fans, and wishes well even those who don't like him.

Q: But there was that "Martin Luther King, Jr." incident in DC?

A: Yes, sometimes there's a fine line between parody and cruelty, and Grease crossed the line only once during his otherwise unmarred broadcasting career spanning over 2 decades.

Sometime in the late 80's, he was noting the passing of Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday (which had then only recently become a national holiday). Grease said something about "killing 4 more and getting rest of the week off." Grease was suspended, and apologized for the incident on an "Editorial Rebuttal" on WRC-TV in DC.

Haven't the rest of you made mistakes or are you all perfect?

Q: What does AMF mean?

A: Adios my friend.

Q: What is the "Bit without an Ending?"

A: When Grease was working in Florida, he would be prevented from getting a good day's sleep after his morning gig by thoughtless model-airplane enthusiasts who would buzz their models outside his window.

Grease came up with a revenge skit with a model plane of his own that would shoot the others out of the sky. The plane became posessed by Damien and started chasing after him. Grease then got too deep into this bit without a way out (and tried to incorporate this into the bit). After fumbling with the sound-effects, and trying a foray South of the Border, and then calling in Big-Dick Brannigan, he finally gave up groping for a punch line. Grease can usually be counted on to do some of the most impressive ad-libbing and improvisation on the radio today, but at that time his talents failed him. The bit originally aired in the Fall of 1982 from WWDC FM Washington, DC/101.

It's considered a classic, and is on Vol. 1 of the "Best of Grease" tapes. He owns the rights to all his bits, and may rerun it on his current show from time to time.

Q: What stations carry the Greaseman?

A: City Station Time
==== ======= ====
Washington DC 106.7 WJFK 1900-2300
Baltimore MD 1300 WJFK 1900-2300
New York NY 92.3 WXRK 1800-2200
Philadelphia PA 94.1 WYSP 1800-2200
Los Angeles CA 95.5 KLOS 1500-1900
San Jose CA 98.5 KOME 1500-1900
Atlanta GA 92.9 WZGC 0600-1000

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Carlos Castro | "And all this time I thought that the hat was for
jcastro@Mason1. | 'X' Windows!!!"
gmu.edu

# 1792. Highwater #10 final programme

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:17:10 UTC
From: andyrose@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2b77rm$kh5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42129

Length: 29 minutes
Mode: MONO
Description: A weekly human rights/ community action
news program. Articles mainly read from
the Internet newsgroup misc.activism.progressive.

Feed time: Channel 11, Wednesday AM 0100-0129 EST NPRSS

In-Cue: John 'Blackdog' Ridnell - "Spread The News" music

01:05 Amnesty International Update re: Somalia
03:00 Clinton proposes OAS military group to enforce NAFTA
04:00 Clinton's Official Position on Cuba - Mas Canosas
06:45 Stone Container Corp seeking to build in Costa Rica
19:45 Implied support for SLORC - Burma by Pepsico, Levi's Out
23:05 Guatamalans occupy congress peaceably
25:17 Women's rights in Zimbabwe
27:47 Massai forest threatened
28:47 Cancer causing food containers allowed by Clinton Admin.

Out-Cue: "Ya'll are doin' a great job, see you next week."

If you'd like to join our list, please send you land mail
address, if you can broadcast this show. Request local NPR
stations to carry Highwater report offered at 1 AM Eastern Time
Wednesday mornings for rebroadcast.

All the source articles can be found in misc.activism.progressive
or in ~ftp/pub/andyrose available through anonymous ftp to
netcom.com. This file is Nov93/Nov3

As you can see, the half hour radio show barely scratches the surface
of all the progressive news available.

Re: CLAYOQUOT TRIALS (waiting for more info)
Mexican Woman Worker Needs Your Immediate Support | hunger strike, eco toxic
Massai Reserve | eco needs protection from developers
Cops harassing cycle demonstrators, NYC
NEW MILITARY TO ENFORCE NAFTA! | Scary CLINTON bullshit
GP: US Climate Plan | voluntary for corporate polluters !!!
US Climate Plan Gamble-Enviro Lose
Domestic Violence: Court Watch Training, Massachusetts | HOT ISSUE IN CRIME
CHOMSKY: "Anti-Americanism": Totalitarian Values in a Free Society
NYC Housing Authority & Mob Oil Dealers
NYU Union on Front Line | New York Univ. 6th richest in nation
US Harassment of Travelers to Cuba
Federal Courts Are Casualties in War on Drugs | totally swamped court system

Rep Edwards on Manditory Minimums | Those are manditory sentences for drugs
E-Link: Forest Destruction in Costa Rica | BOYCOTT STONE CONTAINER CORP
Letterman/CBS censor comedian | PRO LIFERS AT CBS ARE THE UPPER HAND
ZIMBABWE: NEGATIVE PORTRAYAL OF WOMEN IN THE MEDIA SLAMMED
RESOURCE: Civil Liberties FTP Site
DANGEROUS Precedent in Wyoming (Anti-Choice Bill)
Burma: Constructive Engagement and the Government of Singapore
The men have failed | pregnant women incarcerated, single moms and dads
Australian Unionist denied use of | ELECTRONIC MAIL THREATENED
On the Picket Line 10/18/93 | GO GO UNION
Against the IMF | Comments on Int'l Monetary Fund
Miners Still Strong After 5 Months
PEACE ACTION WASHINGTON REPORT October 26, 1993 | Sane/FREEZE
Clinton Releases Food Safety Reform Package | jive shucking con man
WHITEHOUSE: "Public Participation is Dangerous to Democracy"! | fuckincriminal
Mailing lists for progressive activism (autopost)
Real History: Unions and Violence
Campaign to Free Leonard Peltier
FNB: McHenry Free | F O O D N O T B O M B S
Happy Halloween FNB
PANUPS: Pesticides in Mississippi
Clinton rules out change in Cuba Policy | Jorge Mas Canosas and Clinton
Arctic Oil Protest-Illegal Arrest | GreenPeace
GL: Pepsi and the Burma Generation | PEPSICO sold SF building to COPS
"The Development Set" | a poem
FCNL Legislative Update 10/29 | Freedom of Religion for prisoners!!!
Guatemala: GAM Occupies Congress
ALGERIA: 100s sentenced to death | extremists revive death penalty

-a

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# 1793. New Monitor Radio Interantional format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:17:18 UTC
From: cee@wshb.csms.com
Message-ID: <2b77ru$kh9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42130

DATE: November 1, 1993

TO: All Radio Staff

FR: Dave Cook

RE: MRI Press Release

Here is a press release on MRI which you may find informative:

On Monday, November 1, Monitor Radio International (formerly World Service) moved to a live, one-hour broadcast each weekday, starting at 14 UTC (9 a.m. EST).

Monitor Radio International (MRI) is the news and information, shortwave radio broadcast arm of The Christian Science Monitor, the Pulitzer Prize winning newspaper published by the Christian Science Church.

A taped version of the live program will rollover for 24 hours, until 2 UTC Saturday (9 pm Friday EST).

This weekly cycle begins each Monday at 14 UTC, following four, hourly broadcasts (starting at 10 UTC) of Monitor Radio's Early Edition, modified to include a daily religious article and frequency announcements, which will run after the conclusion of the Early Edition.

Monitor Radio, also a radio broadcast arm of The Christian Science Monitor, produces news and information programs designed for U.S. audiences.

These changes complete the transition, begun Sept. 26, 1993, of MRI from a two-hour program to its currrent one-hour format, designed to enhance the program's appeal for international audiences. The previous format consisted of one-hour of Monitor Radio's domestic shows (the Early and Daily Editions), followed by an hour of features intended for the shortwave audience.

The content of the new, MRI is assembled entirely with international listeners in mind. It includes original stories, features and international news roundups as well as stories filed for Monitor Radio by more than a dozen correspondents reporting from around the world. The Letterbox feature continues to occupy a regular and important slot in the show, bringing it to a close. The Monitor's daily religious article follows the news broadcast.

The show's Boston staff include Steve Leveille (host), Vince Winkel (producer), Dave Casanave (associate producer and director) and Patrick Timmerman (associate producer).

# 1794. Public Radio's Sound Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:17:26 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2b77s6$khe@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42131

In the November 93' issue of Money magazine, there was an article about Minnesota's Public radio's weekly Sound Money show. It is carried live Saturdays at 10 a.m. central time on 83 public radio stations and broadcast on tape on 42 others around the country. Bob Potter is the show's host, and Erica Whittlinger is a regular on the show. According to the article, Whittlinger has built quite a reputation on show. Has anybody heard this show? If so, at what time, station, station frequency, city of broadcast?

If people e-mail me the pertinent info, I will make a list of all the public radio stations that broadcast this show and post it. I believe this program could help everyone, so PLEASE e-mail me if you have any info.

Thanks

Dan

# 1795. Public Radio's Sound Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:17:37 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2b77sh$khl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42134

In a recent issue of money magazine, there was an article about Public radio's "Sound Money" show. Bob Potter is the show's host and Erica Whittlinger is a regular, giving out specific investment advice to listeners. It sounds to me like it rivals Bob Brinker's "Money Talk". (I have listened to Brinker several times, and am somewhat disappointed because he doesn't cover specific stock issues)

Sound Money originated on Minnesota Public Radio and it is broadcasted live on saturdays at 10 a.m. central time on 83 public radio stations and on tape on 42 other stations across the country.

My question is: what are the public radio stations that carry this program. If people respond to my e-mail (with the station, frequency, city of broadcast, and time of broadcast), I will post a summary.

I believe this information could benefit everyone, so PLEASE RESPOND if a public radio station near you broadcasts this show!!

Thanks

## 1796. Joe Frank: Work in Progress

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:17:54 UTC
From: isler@gradient.cis.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2b77t2$ki4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42135

There used to be (is?) a program broadcast out of KCRW in
Santa Monica, CA called Joe Frank: Work In Progress. The programs
were put together by this radio performance artist, Joe Frank.
If anyone knows if he's still doing the program and/or where
I can get tapes, please post or send mail.

Thanks,

Sylvia Isler
isler@gradient.cis.upenn.edu

# 1797. Public Radio Satellite System DACS 1102

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:18:02 UTC
From: andyrose@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2b77ta$ki7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42136

The Digital Access system available from Public
Radio Satellite System provides information regarding
todays programming available by Public Radio Satellite
uplink.

The Nov 11 posts are available from ~ftp/pub/andyrose/
DACS

They are considering an internet account there. Right
now, they have a 202 area code and 2400 bps. I think
they would like gopher.

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# 1798. Top 40 station list for northern california (10-2-93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-03 03:18:10 UTC
From: newman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2b77ti$kia@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42123

TOP 40/CHR STATION LIST FOR STATIONS THAT CAN BE HEARD IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIATOP 40 STATION LIST FOR NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
Note: KWIN is no longer on the list, they are now religious

CALLS FREQ CITY NAME
KEWB 94.7 Chico B 94-7
KWNZ 97.1 Reno Z-97
KHQT 97.7 San Jose Hot 97-7
KDON 102.5 Monterey K-DON 102-5
KHTN 104.7 Merced Hot 1-0-5

With KFIA doing very badly in the ratings, maybe they should consider going CHR/Top40 to replace the "void" now created in the Sacramento area with the departure of KWIN. KQBR in Davis should consider doing the same thing. An AM/FM combination with KQBR and KRAK-AM becoming a AM/FM Top40/CHR combo would really fill a void over northern california as KRAK-AM can be heard in 30 California counties including most of the 9 Bay Area counties. Both stations are doing poorly in the ratings and this could be the answer to them doing better in the ratings. An AM/FM combo with KFIA would also work because KFIA can also be heard over most of northern california.

# 1799. AAA (was Re: Suburban New York City Radio News)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:05:42 UTC
From: jmora@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2ba9k6$pog@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42137

sjsobol@tiny.com (Steven J. Sobol) writes:
>dk@crl.crl.com (David A. Kaye) writes:
>>
>> : >1. WEHM 96.7 FM for East Hampton which is partially owned by Billy
>> : >Joel and Christie Brinkley has changed its format from AC to Adult
>> : >Album Alternative also known as AAA. They are now aiming for a
>> : >25 to 44 audience.
>>
>> Pardon my high density head here, but what exactly is Adult Album
>> Alternative? The only "alternative" music I'm familiar with is stuff
>So that's what AAA means!

>I would imagine it's the new format played by WENZ Cleveland, KNDD Seattle,
>WWCD Columbus, etc., with a heavy new music/progressive/college music format.
>Just a guess....

yes to WWCD, but not WENZ or KNDD, which i would describe as "alternative" or
"new rock" or "top 40/modern." See this week's _Billboard_ magazine.
R&R in the past would have called AAA "eclectic AOR," which are typified
by KBCO and WXRT.

--
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
b.j. mora | "And I realized my heart had abducted my mind
jmora@netcom.com | And they were last seen headed south...." M.E.
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

## 1800. Begin the Beguine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:05:48 UTC
From: Bolt <boltb@Operatns.mohawkc.on.ca>
Message-ID: <2ba9kc$poi@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42138

Now you did it, you've got me singing it! ....To my knowledge Tony Martin
had the most popular recording of that Cole Porter Classic.

"It brings back the sound of music so tender"

---
Brian Bolt
Radio Broadcasting Program Phone : (905) 575-1212 X3261
Mohawk College FAX : (905) 575-2376
135 Fennell Ave. West,
Hamilton, Ontario, Canada Internet:boltb@operatns.mohawkc.on.ca.
L8N 3T2 _
---------------------------|_)
|_)

## 1801. Confused about city of license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:05:51 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <2ba9kf$poj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42139

I am confused about the FCC rules on the city of license of radio stations.
For example WYNY-FM (103.5) is licensed to Lake Success, NY which is a
bedroom community in Nassau County just over the city line. When WYNY
gives its legal ID they say "WYNY Lake Success - New York City"
They actually slur the Lake Success so one can barely make it out.
As far as I know there are no offices or other facilities in Lake
Success. Are they required to maintain a mailing address there?

Several New York City stations are licensed to Newark, NJ. For example,
WHTZ (Z-100) is licensed to Newark, but its facilities are in nearby
Secaucus, NJ. Are they required to "serve" the city of Newark. Should
they have public service programming for Newark?

On the other hand there are stations licensed to suburban cities or
counties that do appeal to a local audience. WFAS and WVOX in Westchester
County are examples.

I am just curious about knowing the exact FCC regulation on this matter
and how should radio stations adhere to it.

Bruce Slutsky

I have no stake in the radio business, I'm just an avid listener

# 1802. Re: **RADIO WATCHERS REPORT - Boston **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:06:03 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <2ba9kr$pop@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42140

pryack@mhc.MtHolyoke.edu (Paul Ryack) writes:

>What is the status of WVEI, Worcester, MA, which has been simulcasting
>WEEI? Do the Celtics own it, too? Is it included in the deal?
>Could those of us in western Mass. induce Group W to re-activate
>WBZA in Springfield, since they seem to be in an expansionistic
>mood ;-) ?

The Celtics do not own WVEI. It is owned by Xen Zapis, who also
owns WAAF-FM 107.3 (the stations began life as WAAB AM-WAAF FM).

WEEI leases the WVEI signal for $2 million a year...and I suspect
Westinghouse would not continue the practice. I think there are
other signal improvements we can afford to make.

[For those unfamiliar with the situation, WEEI's 590 kHz signal
is nulled very sharply to the west to protect WTAG-580 in
Worcester MA, 5 kw 45 miles to the west. In 1991, when WEEI
became all-sports, they began leasing AM-1440, then WFTQ, in
Worcester to simulcast their signal. Ratings have been poor
to nonexistent for 1440-WVEI.]

As for WBZA, current FCC rules would make it impossible to
reactivate. Do you have problems getting WBZ in Northampton?
I've gotten a crystal-clear stereo WBZ signal during the
day parked just underneath the old WBZA towers in Springfield,
100 miles west of Boston.

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com - W B Z Boston=-

# 1803. WPXY AM Rochester becomes WHTK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:06:03 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <2ba9kr$poq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42141

The subject line says it all. Pyramid's WPXY AM
Rochester, which had been simulcasting Pyramid's WPXY-FM (97.9) and
its CHR format, is now "Hot Talk 1280," WHTK(AM).

WHTK is being operated by the Lincoln Group (WHAM 1180 - WVOR 100.5 -
WEZO 93.3) and will be purchased by the Lincoln Group, pending FCC
approval.

WHTK carries Imus in the morning, Gene Burns in the afternoon,
Don and Mike at night, Liddy in middays, and Unistar news, along
with some local news from WHAM's newsroom. No decision has
been made as to whether WHTK will pick up WPXY-AM's Red Wings
(AAA) baseball contract.

WHTK operates on 1280kHz with 5000 watts, directional day and night, from
a transmitter at South Winton Road by the Barge Canal in
Brighton NY (less than a mile from my family's home).

The station went on the air in 1947 as WVET, owned by the Veterans
Broadcasting Company. In 1961 it and WVET-TV 10 (a shared-time
operation with WHEC-TV 10) bought out WROC-TV 8 and WROC-FM 97.9.
WVET-AM became WROC-AM; WVET-TV signed off. Studios moved at
that time from 17 S. Clinton to the WROC facility at 201 Humboldt.
WROC-AM/WPXY-FM were sold in 1980, moved to 55 St. Paul Street,
and the AM calls changed to WPXN. Format at that time was all-news.
It changed to big bands in 1982, and the calls changed to WPXY-AM
and format to CHR simulcast in 1984. In 1989 the format went
back to big bands, and in 1990 the format changed to "Kool
Gold" and the calls to WKQG. The calls changed back to WPXY-AM
one last time in 1991, when the stations moved to 30 N. Union Street.

Under pyramid, 1280 operated in stereo (it was Rochester's first
stereo station). I won't know until the next time I get back to
Rochester whether they're still in stereo. WHAM is stereo, so
I imagine they'll keep 1280 in stereo as well.

I have a tape of the WPXY-WHTK transition available for trade...
160 minutes unscoped.

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-
Volunteer to be Rochester market watcher as well!

# 1804. Re: Greaseman FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:06:04 UTC
From: testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <2ba9ks$por@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42142

The date of the Greaseman appearance on the Larry King Show was
4-14-84. The other DJ was Scott Shannon, at the time the PD
of new top 40 King Z-100 New York. As pointed out by Bill
Shoemaker in alt.fan.greaseman, most of the calls were for
Greaseman...people who'd been stationed in Jacksonville,
calling from all over the country, people who'd sit at the beach
in South Carolina waiting for WAPE to go to day pattern, etc.
I have the tape of the show it runs 2 hours. Please email
if you'd like to trade for a copy.

testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com

# 1805. Mediumwave DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:06:05 UTC
From: "ASE::HIGGINS" <HIGGINS@ASE.decnet>
Message-ID: <2ba9kt$pos@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42143

[Moderator's Note: Earl, mail to you keeps bouncing. What to do? Bill]

Dear rec.radio.broadcasters and rec.radio.shortwavers,

Some mediumwave loggings made in the last six weeks or so from
Saint Louis, Missourri, USA using an unmodified, barefoot
Sony ICF2010.

All loggings are new catches for me.

==========

log call freq YY/MM/DD Cent Country, State, City
num letters kHz. Time

824 WYNK 1380 93 09 20 1940 USA LA Baton Rouge
f atop mess, KASP off, C&W, FM101.5 IDs & s/off,
apparently doesn't use its assigned 82w night power

825 WENK 1240 93 09 26 0000 USA TN Union City
f o/jumble, many area high school footbl scores, ID

826 KSIM 1400 93 09 26 0000 USA MO Sikeston
atop, full s/off by m, Star Spangled Banner

827 ---- 535 93 10 15 2200 Turks&Caicos South Caicos
g o/noise, Spanish religion, anncd // 1330 kHz New York City,
"Radiovision Christiana" ID, EE ID; new stn, ex-530 kHz. It
moved to avoid QRMing Bahamas beacon ZLS. Bad move; now it
QRMs Grenada!

828 WHAK 960 93 10 17 1745 USA MI Rogers City
g/alone, end of nx by w, ID (no legal ID) & s/off by m,
Instrumental Star Spangled Banner

829 CHUM 1050 93 10 17 1840 Canada ON Toronto
g, many "Chum" IDs during Blue Jays World Series tlk

830 KSCJ 1360 93 10 18 0820 USA IA Sioux City
weak, alone in post sunrise, Sioux City car dealer ad

831 ---- 1020 93 10 18 1940 Turks&Caicos Grand Turk
strong o/u KDKA, rel, all EE, "Caribbean Christian Radio"
IDs by m; New station

832 WERC 960 93 10 19 1750 USA AL Birmingham
g, local ads then "Newsradio 96 WERC" ID by m while
looking for WHAK relog

833 WCGO 1600 93 10 20 2000 USA IL Chicago Heights
exc, way o/nulled local KATZ, AdCon, lcl px, ads,
legal ID

834 WYFN 980 93 10 21 1810 USA TN Nashville
g o/KMBZ, KSGM off (yeah!), Christian mx, ID

835 WGSF 1210 93 10 21 1820 USA TN Bartlett
g o/u KOKK, s/off then long vocal SSB

836 WAFS 920 93 10 22 1755 USA GA Atlanta
strong in WGNU teletalk null, canned rel & ID

837 WNIV 970 93 10 22 1800 USA GA Atlanta
g, call ID after rel

838 WHA 970 93 10 22 1805 USA WI Madison
exc o/all briefly, legal ID after NPR nx
into pledge drive

839 WTSO 1070 93 10 22 1805 USA WI Madison
g o/mess, ID by w after Ai nx

840 WYLS 670 93 10 23 0000 USA AL York
DXT: g, slow legal CIDs o/Cuba in WMAQ null

841 WWIT 970 93 10 26 1800 USA NC Canton
f in mess, "WWIT Canton-Clyde" legal ID by m

842 WMBI 1110 93 10 26 1810 USA IL Chicago
g in KFAB null, local rel px, phone #,
ID by m before s/off

843 WONE 980 93 10 30 1800 USA OH Dayton
f, two call IDs by m o/u KDAB-AR, KSGM silent

Also, the other morning unneeded KIIX-600 Wellington CO was absolutely
BLASTING in about 0700 Central, 1200 GMT. This would be on their 500w
pre sunrise power I believe. Many "60 Kicks" IDs after CBS nx. Assumed
it was pesty WMT at first; glad I stuck around for ID.

73 and good DX,

Earl Higgins

# 1806. Re: Chicago AM 1000 now officially WMVP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:06:17 UTC
From: C12019@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <2ba9l9$pp3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42144

In article <2b76sc$j91@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, genef@netcom.com (Gene Fornario) wrote:
>
> In article <2asujj$rkr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> okt1@crux5.cit.cornell.edu (Oliver Tse) writes:
>
> >Chicago's AM 1000 finally identified itself officially as WMVP.
>
> Interesting... When did they drop the WCFL call?
>
> (You can tell I havn't been in the area for quite a while :))
>
> Gene--
>
> --
> genef@netcom.com

The WCFL call was dropped over ten years ago when the changed their programming format from a top40 station to religious broadcasts. Now Chicago has another *@&!$& sports station, just what we need. As a result of the change, WLUP FM-98 is now mostly talk. Save us. Incidently Gene, 60 miles SW of Chicago there is a radio station at 104.7 FM with the call letters WCFL and the broadcast in the same format as the old WCFL you remembered back in the '70s.

Rob Schaller
Email: C12019@email.mot.com
AOL Email: rob1raam@aol.com
Work Phone:(708) 576-7081

Form a bikepool today...ride a tandem to work!

# 1807. Re: Chicago AM 1000 now officially WMVP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:06:22 UTC
From: barnhart@Netwerk.mcs.com
Message-ID: <2ba9le$pp7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42145

genef@netcom.com (Gene Fornario) wrote:
:In article <2asujj$rkr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> okt1@crux5.cit.cornell.edu (Oliver Tse)
writes:
:
:>Chicago's AM 1000 finally identified itself officially as WMVP.
:
:Interesting... When did they drop the WCFL call?
:
:(You can tell I havn't been in the area for quite a while :))

Hooo dogie! WCFL, "The Voice of Labor" and organ of the Chicago
Federation of Labor for many years, was sold to Christian broadcasters
in 1984. For three years they valiantly competed with Channel 38
for the honour, "Wackiest Broadcasting Outlet in Chicagoland," before
selling in April 1987 to Evergreen Broadcasting, owners of WLUP-FM
("the Loop") and now WBLZ-FM ("the Blaze") and being christened WLUP-AM.

For six years WLUP-AM cleaned up. At one point, with Jonathon
Brandmeier simulcasting to the AM and FM in the mornings, Kevin
Matthews middays, and Steve Dahl-Garry Meier in the afternoons,
AM 1000 had the second most lucrative audience (to WFMT, the
classical station) in the Chicago area. But Brandmeier went to
afternoons, Steve and Garry broke up, and AM management decided
to position the station as a 24-hour sports talker, hence the
new call letters, WMVP-AM.

Readers of r.r.b. wishing to track the latest news of the Loop
family (or soap opera, take your pick) are invited to send mail
to

looplist-request@uiuc.edu

They will be added to LoopList, a discussion group where people
with too much time on their hands, like me, post news and info
on the station.

-- Aaron Barnhart

# 1808. Re: Chicago WLUP now officially WMVP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:06:25 UTC
From: wdp@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2ba9lh$pp9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42146

Aaron Barnhart wrote:

} genef@netcom.com (Gene Fornario) wrote:
} :Interesting... When did they drop the WCFL call?
} :
} :(You can tell I havn't been in the area for quite a while :))
}
} Hooo dogie! WCFL, "The Voice of Labor" and organ of the Chicago
} Federation of Labor for many years, was sold to Christian broadcasters
} in 1984. For three years they valiantly competed with Channel 38
} for the honour, "Wackiest Broadcasting Outlet in Chicagoland," before
} selling in April 1987 to Evergreen Broadcasting, owners of WLUP-FM
} ("the Loop") and now WBLZ-FM ("the Blaze") and being christened WLUP-AM.

Everyone keeps thinking that WCFL went from TOP-40 to religious. That
is not the case. There was a brief stint of 'easy-listening' music
followed by a well programmed, but terminally pretentious format
called 'Lifestyle Radio" which was like a radio-magazine for the
tragically trendy. When it flopped, then came the Jesus People.

As for the Wackiest format, you gotta tune in to WYCA 92.3 in Hammond.
They run the most bizzarre circus of preacers you ever have heard.
I exagerate not, Saturday Night Live and the National Lampoon would
have to go some distance to make 'satire' that is stranger than these
brokers on WYCA. It is unbelievable. I could not describe them and
I have NEVER heard a Christian station, brokered or not, that hosted
such an incredibly bizzarre troupe.

Oh, and "The Blaze is WWBZ.

} For six years WLUP-AM cleaned up. At one point, with Jonathon
} Brandmeier simulcasting to the AM and FM in the mornings, Kevin
} Matthews middays, and Steve Dahl-Garry Meier in the afternoons,
} AM 1000 had the second most lucrative audience (to WFMT, the
} classical station) in the Chicago area. But Brandmeier went to
} afternoons, Steve and Garry broke up, and AM management decided
} to position the station as a 24-hour sports talker, hence the
} new call letters, WMVP-AM.

Well, the LOOP will never be the same. But then again what ever is?
I still think they blew it by futzing around with the winning formula.
The AM-Sports is dry compared to THE SCORE (WSCR-AM 820) who has a
very lively and irreverent feel. Strange, the Score sounds more like
the old WLUP-AM then the current WMVP does.

Lets just hope they decide to uplink the FM format. It only costs
$1500.00 a month for a stereo, hi-fi SCPC channel on a satellite!
That is chumo-change to Evergreen Media.

} Readers of r.r.b. wishing to track the latest news of the Loop
} family (or soap opera, take your pick) are invited to send mail
} to
}
} looplist-request@uiuc.edu

I should join that.

--

William Pfeiffer - Moderator/Editor | Satellite-106 |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal | ********* |
- Internet email - | * All The Hits * |
Article Submission: articles@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Time * |
Subscription Desk: subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Same * |

# 1809. Re: Radio Mystery Theater Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:06:27 UTC
From: dk@crl.com
Message-ID: <2ba9lj$ppb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42147

PACHECO@acs.harding.edu (@ualr.edu) wrote:

: Mr. Brown tried at one point, unsucessfully, to get these shows back on
: the air (not just the old ones but new productions), but could not find
: enough stations to carry the episodes to make it worth his while. He
: would like to get these shows back on the air at a national level, as he

Is he still trying commercial radio? He's likely wasting his time.
Radio drama is being bought by non-commercial stations. The successful
Star Wars series ran on public stations last year (early this year?), and
shortly there will be another Star Wars radio series produced. Here in
the Bay Area it had such a big following that the entire series (12
episodes, I think) was rebroadcast.

# 1810. Sound Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:06:39 UTC
From: SGRIFFITH@murrow.mpr.org
Message-ID: <2ba9lv$ppd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42148

Hi, all;

Just responding to Dan Krull's question regarding Sound Money. The program does, indeed, originate here at Minnesota Public Radio (out of D Control, two doors down from where I write, to be exact) on Saturday mornings at 10 am central time. If you have access to the Public Radio satellite system on Galaxy IV, it is on Channel 9. Bob Potter is a great host for this type of program (he is also our Morning Edition host) because it is strongly rumored that was the inspiration for Jack Benny's frugal miser character. (That's a joke, Bob...)

For more information on Sound Money, I would recommend writing to us here. The address is:

Sound Money
Minnesota Public Radio
45 E. 7th St.
St. Paul, MN 55101

I'll get in touch with Karen Tofte, the producer, and see what I can find out.

Cheers.

Steve Griffith
Studio Engineer
Minnesota Public Radio
SGriffith@MPR.org

## 1811. Re: Subcarriers on TV??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:06:41 UTC
From: dk@crl.com
Message-ID: <2ba9m1$ppf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42149

GL8574@ACSPR1.acs.brockport.edu wrote:

: A couple of years ago, I was subscribed to the local cable service, and I
: noticed that they carried the BBC World Service on a SAP signal with TNT, they
: carried CSPAN Audio I (relays of various other international broadcasters) on

By the way, the TV subcarrier system is the way the BBC is distributed to
its affiliates in North America. I had throught BBS was on C-SPAN's
channel, though.

# 1812. Re: How well do SF/SJC twin stations KDBK/KDBQ do in their market?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:06:43 UTC
From: dk@crl.com
Message-ID: <2ba9m3$ppg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42050

John Francini (@nntpd.lkg.dec.com:francini@munch.dnet.dec.com) wrote:

: b) How well did they do in the ratings (1) before the change, (2) after the
: change, and (3) in the latest Arbitrons?

Unmentionable. The SF channel, 98.9 has never made money, according to reliable sources (except once when it was bought for $100,000 via a minority ownership preference ruling, then sold 3 years later for $3 million). Viacom, the current owner, has not done well with it, which accounts for its 3rd format change since your heard the "double 99" format. They're now KSRI/KSRY.

## 1813. Call Letters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:12:38 UTC
From: barry@coyote.datalog.com
Message-ID: <2baa16$q0c@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42051

Having recently returned from vacation, I notice the call letter "meanings" postings continue (unabated?) and a variety of sources added, including a back edition of Bob Nelson's list from Compuserve.

The reason for this note is to make the point that a large number of calls were assigned in the early days in a sequential manner, and while slogans were adopted to match the calls, they were *not* always official. Sometimes, in researching the older stations, I have found that the "urban folklore" slogan may have differed from that the station used. In some cases, a name given by a competing station may have become attached.

So, when reviewing lists of calls, just be careful in stating "the calls meant *this*:" ... sometimes they didn't. They sound like they could have. But some owners were just not that connected.

## 1814. The Big Mattress

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:12:42 UTC
From: gtd169a@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <2baa1a$q0g@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42052

Does anyone know what the situation is with WBCN-FM's morning show host?
Is Charles "Chuckkkhhhhhh" Laquidara retiring, and if so, when?

-- Vish

--
---
Vishal Patel Closed-captioned for the illiterate...
Internet: gtd169a@prism.gatech.edu
28316 Georgia Tech Station, Atlanta, GA 30332

# 1815. Public Radio DACS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:12:44 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1@HWS.bitnet>
Message-ID: <2baa1c$q0h@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42053

In a previous post, a reference was made to the DACS as being available on
a "202" phone number and 2400 Baud Modem. This is for registered users, ONLY!
This is in the category of Producer, stations, and other Public Radio people
who need access to this data service. The DACSREAD service that was listed,
provides a service for producers and a backup for stations that get the data
via satellite. The messages are not meant for the general public and the
system is password and user protected.
There has been some discussion of having access to this information on the
Internet, but no discussion on free public access, as most of the material
on the DACS is not really for the general public. If a system was developed,
it would probably be limited to press release and other information on
programs, rather than feed schedules. The Public Radio Satellite System does
require stations that take any of the programming to be registered. It would
be contrary to the by laws of the system to make all the feed information
public, as I think it would encourage access, at the expense of the stations
that pay the access fees (note NPR & APR are in addition to basic access fees).
In addition, the average person (home user) does not have the ability to pick
up the current SCPC feeds thatthe system uses, let alone the soon to be
implemented SCPC digital.


==========================================================
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========================================================

# 1816. Re: Public Radio Satellite System DACS 1102

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:12:47 UTC
From: bnunes@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2baa1f$q0i@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42054

On 3 Nov 1993 03:18:02 GMT San Francisco Fractal Factory
(andyrose@netcom.com) wrote:

> The Digital Access system available from Public
> Radio Satellite System provides information regarding
> todays programming available by Public Radio Satellite
> uplink.

> The Nov 11 posts are available from ~ftp/pub/andyrose/
> DACS

> They are considering an internet account there. Right
> now, they have a 202 area code and 2400 bps. I think
> they would like gopher.

As a programmer who has "send" access to the DACS system, let me
join you in hoping they get Internet access. The system is not
only archaic, it is a royal pain to use. Any suggestions on how
to gently nudge them in the right direction?

--
=Brian Nunes=*-*-*-*-*-* bnunes@netcom.com -*-*-1-213-656-9117
7985 Santa Monica Blvd. #109-473, West Hollywood, CA 90046-5112
"An informed community is a strong community" - Cindy Friedman,
on the international gay and lesbian radio magazine, THIS WAY OUT
--
=Brian Nunes=*-*-*-*-*-* bnunes@netcom.com -*-*-1-213-656-9117
7985 Santa Monica Blvd. #109-473, West Hollywood, CA 90046-5112
"An informed community is a strong community" - Cindy Friedman,
on the international gay and lesbian radio magazine, THIS WAY OUT

## 1817. Trivia...sort of

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:13:00 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <2baa1s$q0k@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42055

Who were the voices of these radio characters?

Paladin
Sam Spade
Marshall Dillon
Nick Carter

steveh@grafex.sbay.org alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
HAM-server@grafex.sbay.org
Place HELP and INDEX on separate lines in the text.

# 1818. Re: any tounge-twister calls out there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:13:03 UTC
From: SPRENGT0664@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <2baa1v$q0p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42056

Path: cobra.uni.edu!sprengt0664
From: sprengt0664@cobra.uni.edu (Timothy J. Sprengeler)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: Re: any tounge-twister calls out there?
Message-ID: <1993Nov3.104032.18903@cobra.uni.edu>
Date: 3 Nov 93 10:40:32 -0500
References: <2b76t9$j9t@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.broadcasting
Distribution: world
Organization: University of Northern Iowa
News-Moderator: Approval required for posting to rec.radio.broadcasting
Lines: 23

In article <2b76t9$j9t@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, rohrwerk@orac.holonet.net (John Seboldt)
writes:
> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>
>>Are there any hard to announce calls in use? Something like KZJd, WFBL
>>(which is in Syracuse, or was), WTQJ, KQPL, etc. (just making these up
>
> Waterloo, Iowa: KLWW! didn't listen to them much in the 70's, but boy, I
> thought I'd never wanna work there just for that reason. They even called
> themselves "K-L-Double-W". If I had to work there, I'd probably be
> wondering after each ID: "did I get all the syllables in?" (Kind of like
> trying to remember if you flushed the toilet that morning :-)"
>
> : John Seboldt...Mpls, MN...As a ham, K0JD...as a human...well,... :
> : jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org <alternate: rohrwerk@holonet.net> :
> =====}> LIFE+UNIVERSE+EVERYTHING=42 (Douglas Adams) <{=====
>

I live in Waterloo and am a former resident of Cedar Rapids, which is 50 miles
away. I think that station was actually KWWL, and it is now known as KWLO.
The TV station here in Waterloo is still KWWL.

Timothy J. Sprengeler
Student, University of Northern Iowa

## 1819. Washington DC Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:13:11 UTC
From: SXW133@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <2baa27$q19@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42057

Does anybody in the Washington, D.C. area or anywhere know if Infinity Broadcasting bought WPGC-FM, and WPGC-AM. If you do know, will they change the format of WPGC-FM? I think I read in Broadcasting and Cable magazine that they did. Donnie Simpson who is a morning talk show host on WPGC-FM is suppose to go national, but this may change if WPGC-FM was bought....
Thanks..
Shon

# 1820. Radio Watchers -Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:13:14 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <2baa2a$q1i@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42058

* On November 1st, Atlantic Radio Ventures of Manchester,Mass formalized its merger with Stoner Broadcasting of Annapolis,MD and MultiMarket Communications of Hartford to form American Radio Systems. Atlantic's 3 Boston stations(WRKO-AM,WHDH-AM and WBMX-FM) join stations in Hartford, Rochester,Buffalo, Dayton, Louisville, Des Moines to make ARS a top-20 broadcasting company. ARS consists of 20 AM-FM stations.

ARS is actively shopping for a second FM signal in the Boston market.

* According to published reports, another potential FM shopper appears to be Group W(owner of WBZ-AM and 'maybe' soon-to-be-owner of WEEI-AM) which seems to be looking to establish a strong FM-AM-TV presence.
If someone out there owns an FM station in the nation's 9th largest market, this is might be your time to cash in...:-)

* WHDH-850AM(NewsTalk 850) now rebroadcasts 3-hour Rush Limbaugh Show at 12midnight....

* Soft AC station WSSH-99.5FM(WISH 99.5) has added a nightly jazz show from 10pm-2a...It's called 'Boston's Nighttime Wish'. Boston hasn't had any kind of weeknight jazz show on a comercial station since Greater Media pulled a plug on a smooth jazz outlet WCDJ-96.9FM(now country WBCS) in early May of this year...Non-commercial WGBH-FM, WHRB-FM and WBUR-FM have daily jazz shows...Alternative rock station WFNX-FM and an AC outlet WMJX both have Sunday morning/afternoon jazz shows...

-Mark

# 1821. Re : * RADIO WATCHERS -Boston *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:13:27 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <2baa2n$q2g@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42059

pryack@mhc.mtholyoke.edu writes :

> What is the status of WVEI, Worcester, MA, which has been simulcasting
> WEEI? Do the Celtics own it, too? Is it included in the deal?

WVEI(formely WFTQ) in Worcester is owned by Zapis Communications(the same company which co-owns the head-banging rock outlet WAAF 107.3FM). 'VEI in Worcester has a 1-year deal to simulcast 'EEI. I believe it expires in the spring.

I don't think we should we worry about the Celtics ever getting back into the broadcasting business.(Reportedly, the team will be sold after money-bleeding 'EEI and a money-making Fox-affiliated UHF station, WFXT-TV25 are both unloaded).

A report in this Tuesday's Boston Globe had indicated that Westinghouse has locked a sale price before the next(fall) ratings come out that might show another big surge by Imus and increse the station's(WEEI) value. The sale price is somewhere between $2 to $2.5 million. The letter-of-intent should be signed sometime this or next week. Westinghouse will take over WEEI operations as soon as that is done, prior to any kind formal approval by the FCC.

Speaking of Westinghouse/WBZ expansion in the Boston market,reportedly, WBZ's parent company will move WEEI from its studios in Charlestown into a newly-constructed additional studio space(to house 2 more radio stations in addition to WBZ-AM) at its historic Brighton location. Westingouse has also been shopping around for an FM staion in the Boston market.In January of 1982, Westinghouse sold WBZ-106.7FM to Greater Media which is now highly rated AC outlet WMJX.

WEEI's current GM Aaron Daniels(of WABC-AM fame) will not be asked by Group W management to come aboard when his contract expires at the end of this month.

-Mark

## 1822. Whadya Know? in D.C. area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-04 07:13:31 UTC
From: "Chandrashekhar R. Tamasker" <CT5737A@auvm.american.edu>
Message-ID: <2baa2r$q2q@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42060

Is the Whadya Know show with Michael Feldman (on American Public Radio) aired anywhere in the Washington D.C. area? Is it on WAMU 88.5 FM?

Also does anyone know the merchandise and ticket info phone number? I know that the live call-in number is 1-800-WHA-KNOW.
Please just e-mail any help you have
--Shekhar

# 1823. Seeking Satire Song "I AM Hillery"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-05 11:20:57 UTC
From: STEVE BAUER <fnbw1100@ink.org>
Message-ID: <2bdcup$sd1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42061

Last Spring while vacationing in the Washington D.C. area,
WRQX (107.3) played a parity of the song "I Am Woman", but it was
"I Am Hillary."

I did not have access to a tape recorder and since have been trying to get
a copy of this song.

If anyone has it or knows how I can get a copy, please let me know.

My snail mail address is:
Steve Bauer
3908 W. 18th St. N.
Wichita, KS 67203

I will be happy to supply a tape if necessary.

Thanks in advance for the help!

Steve

## 1824. Carts...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-05 11:20:57 UTC
From: MARK TRENCHARD <trenma@saturn.wwc.edu>
Message-ID: <2bdcup$sd2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42062

Does anyones know if there are any companies that are buying used carts anymore? CartMart used to be where I sent my old ones, but I can't find them anymore. Any Ideas?

Mark Trenchard
Program Director (Positive Life Radio)

# 1825. Re: Should the government cater to parents? (was National Writers...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-05 11:20:58 UTC
From: kadie@cs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2bdcuq$sd3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42063

In alt.censorship, mat@mole-end.matawan.nj.us writes:

>``The airwaves'' (propagation of energy in the electromagnetic spectrum)
>constitute a limited resource. This resource can only be used when the
>users cooperate. Establishing this cooperation is the purpose of such
>agencies as the FCC.

But the FCC is only one of many ways to establish cooperation. For example, for real estate, even for rare real estate such as in Manhattan, we use a system of public and private ownership and leasing.

This was the system in the U.S. from 1922 to 1925 and it worked well. See _Tribune Co. v. Oak Leaves Broadcasting Station_ (Cir. Ct., Cook County, Ill., 1926), reprinted in 68 Congressional Record 216 (1927) for an example of a court applying standard common law property principles to resolve conflicts (without the need for content control).

So why do we have an FCC instead of some alternate scheme? Well there was interference in 1926 and 1927, around the time the Radio Act of 1927 was being considered by Congress. Senator Key Pittman of Nevada suggested at the time that this interference was caused to pressure Congress. He said on the Senate floor on Feb. 18, 1927:

Oh, yes; of course the radio broadcasters of this country want this bill passed. Does anyone doubt that? Do not Senators know that nearly every telephone company in the United States in every little town is getting someone to send a telegram saying, "Pass this bill"? What do the senders of those wires know about it? Why was it that just recently broadcasting concerns of the West all changed their wave lengths, sometimes a hundred degrees, to have them conflict, and the next they said, "If you do not pass this bill, you will have that same condition for another year"? Why have we not had that for a year? Why does it happen just now?

Mr. President, I do not believe I am naturally suspicious, but when telegrams pour in from all over the United States to Senators from people who know nothing about this legislation, and cannot know anything about it, urging its passage, I know the stimulus comes from somewhere, and where should the stimulus come from of the passage of this bill?

The bill is fair to only one institution. It is fair to the monopoly that will be created under it.
[68 Congressional Record 4111 (1927).

Senator Robert B. Howell of Nebraska said at the time (on the floor):
"As this bill now stands, it is what the great radio interests want."

See Thomas Hazlett's article in the _Journal of Law and Economics_,
133, 145 (1990) for more evidence that the interference problems of
1926 were precipitated in principal part by government and by
cooperator broadcast industry efforts.

Why did Congress go along?

Again and again Representatives and Senators raised concerns not
about inference (which was in fact a secondary matter for those
debating the radio act) but about the pervasive, instantaneous, and
influential nature of the new medium. Congress appears to have been
fixated on the great promise of the medium, to have feared it use
as a political weapon against incumbents, and to have wanted to
prevent industry leaders from having the discretion to deny giving
political candidates access to the airwaves. [Regulations that
the FCC still enforces. -cmk]

Once again, those in power had set the stage for a recurrence of
the monopoly rent/content control _quid pro quo_ established in the
time of Henry VIII [with newspapers-cmk]. The only major difference
was in the sophistication of the dialogue. Unlike Henry VII, the
American politicians of the twentieth century had artfully covered
their true intentions with a more digestible public interest
coating.
-- Jonathan W. Emord in _Freedom, Technology and the First Amendment_
[A wonderful book on this topic.]

- Carl
--
Carl Kadie -- I do not represent any organization; this is just me.
= kadie@cs.uiuc.edu =

--
Carl Kadie -- I do not represent any organization; this is just me.
= kadie@cs.uiuc.edu =

# 1826. Nostalgia: when WCFL changed format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-05 11:20:59 UTC
From: testnet!paul@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <2bdcur$sd4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42064

(Was WLUP now officially WMVP)

Yes! I remember (and can re-remember, thanks to the magic of audio tape) when WCFL was about to change.

Whoever was on (Lujack? Winston?) was saying things like "stations around the area are listening in to see which radio station I will endorse. Well my endorsement goes to radio station KHJ (laughter in background). Now this may be a problem since KHJ is in Los Angeles. So I suggest you just keep it right here. Because WCFL is changing to a beautiful music format. Beautiful music is great to make love to. Now can I have a show of hands of how many of you like to make love? (pause) WELL! I can see that many of you will be staying tuned to AM 1000 ...."

Re the sports format: How late is WSCR on in the winter? New York sunset? Columbus sunset? Allnight with 10 watts? Dallas sunset?

# 1827. Re: Confused about city of license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-05 11:21:09 UTC
From: GRATZ@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <2bdcv5$sda@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42065

It's been a while since I've researched these F.C.C. rules, but, know-it-all th
at I am here goes: Broadcast stations are licensed to provide a certain qualit
y signal to a given area. A station licensed to Lake Success, NY doesn't have
to have any presence there, but its signal must cover (many stations licensed t
o New York City have transmitters in NJ) the area. Remote control being possib
le, studios and offices don't have to be (and often aren't) where the transmitt
ers are.
As for station ID's, the law says they have to contain the call letters a
nd the city of license, back-to-back (the frequency or channel can be in-betwee
n). They must be aired within two minutes of the top of this hour (as someone
mentioned in an earlier post) or at the closest natural break in programming.
If the station in question is slurring the real locale and tacking on something
else, they're violating the spirit of the law, but probably not it's letter.
I remember reading, lo, those many years ago, that calls that attempts to disgu
ise the area of operation, e.g.: Greater Cincinatti's W-A-A-
A. Covington were fround upon by the F.C.C., but as a radio listener you know t
hey've been turning the blind eye toward that kind of activity.
Irwin Gratz, Maine Public Radio, Portland ME

## 1828. Radio Drama is alive and well

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-05 11:21:10 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1@HWS.bitnet>
Message-ID: <2bdcv6$sdb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42066

With the discussion on radio drama, NPR and other independent producers
are offering new dramas each year. Each week, NPR feeds four seperate half
hours of its NPR Playhouse. In addition, their are a lot of the "spoken word"
series, such as Selected Shorts.

The Star Wars series was also popular on WEOS. The 13 part series was produced
back in 1981 and is availble for purchase from Highbridge Audio on CD or
Cassette, who underwrote the re-release of the series.
The Empire Strikes Back, produced in 1983, starts in January in 10 parts.
It also will be offered for purchase. Check your NPR station for the series.
WE will air it SUnday Night at 730PM.

I also forgot to mention Joe Frank. He has a Thanksgiving type special and
a new series starting in January.


==========================================================================
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========================================================================

# 1829. Radio Hall of Fame

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-05 11:21:10 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <2bdcv6$sdc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42067

The Radio Hall of Fame now occupies permanent display space within
the Museum of Broadcast Communications located in Chicago's Cultural Center.
This year's black-tie induction ceremony will be held this Sunday in
Chicago [got a tux Bill?] and will be made available to stations by
Westwood One. In New York City it will be carried at 9 PM by WABC.
Larry King will be the host while inductees include the late Rick
Sklar, Rush Limbaugh, veteran Chicago air personality Wally Phillips
(of WGN) and Norman Corwin (great writer and producer behind "We Hold
These Truths" and other historic broadcasts). Previous inductees include
Don Imus, (can Stern be far behind) Paul Harvey, Mel Allen, Casey Kasem,
Bruce Morrow, and Charles Osgood.

Bruce Slutsky
slutsky@tesla.njit.edu

# 1830. KAAM-1310 Dallas/Fort Worth to All-Sports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-05 11:21:11 UTC
From: "Chip (C.D.) Kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <2bdcv7$sdd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42068

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS reports that the new owners of KAAM-1310 Dallas will switch them from adult standards to all sports next month (12/15). They will become Dallas/Fort Worth's first all- sports radio station, and that will leave Houston as the only top 10 market without an all-sports station.

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS reported last week that KAAM's new owners said that they would not change the format of KAAM. They also report former owners Bonneville are looking at buying another Dallas FM to go along with their classic rock KZPS-92.5.

Other Texas bits of news...

Group W has taken over KIKK-FM-95.7 Houston/KIKK-650 Houston to go along with their KILT-100.3/610 Houston. It gives them Houston's #1 and #2 radio station. As part of the changes, KIKK will carry Moby in the mornings from ABC 5AM-9AM (originating from country WKHX Atlanta). Moby used to be on in Houston on rock outlets KSRR-96.5 "97 Rock" and KLOL-101.1.

Also, as part of the merger, 19 KIKK employees were let go. KIKK's fine country oldies format has been scrapped and is now simulcasting KIKK-FM fulltime.
i

Also letting go of people is news KRLD-1080 Dallas, which let go of about 15% of their staff. They are rumored to be going for a more news/talk format. Crosstown WBAP-820 Dallas has dropped the remaing country music from its format except for their overnight truckers' show. WBAP's full-service country format made it #1 in the latest Arbitrons.

KYOK-1590 Houston and KJCE-1370 Rollingwood-Austin (formally KFGI) "K-Juice 1370" become the first Texas stations to carry SMN's new Urban Gold black oldies format.

The owners of Spanish KESS-1270/contemporary christian KLTY-94.1 Fort Worth are purchasing nearby KAND-FM-107.9 Corsicana. KAND-FM can be picked up in the southern part of the Dallas/Fort Worth area, but they are weak in the northern areas. I bet on a Spanish format (KLTY was Spanish at one point and Dallas has been without a full-power Spanish outlet since the change) - maybe even a FM-FM simulcast with KRVA-FM-106.9 McKinney like KRTS-92.1/KRTK-97.1 do in Houston so that one covers the southern area and one covers the northern area?

Chip

# 1831. Re: Modem Mania in Rochester NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-05 11:21:22 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2bdcvi$sde@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42069

In article <2b76sf$j93@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
<GL8574@ACSPR1.acs.brockport.edu> wrote:
>> MODEM MANIA now airs on the TALK AMERICA Radio Network
>> ----------
>
>> Here is a list of the radio stations that are part of the Talk America
>> radio network as of 10-8-93.
>> State Call Freq Power Coverage Location
>> ------- ------ ------ ------- ----------

>> NY WVKZ 1240 1,000 Albany Schenectedy

(...)

>Note to Rochester area listeners: For some reason, WYSL did not carry this
>program. Does anybody out there know, do they carry it at all, or do they
>carry it at some other time? If so, please let us know!

None of my local affiliates carried it either this past Sunday -- they
all were sports or some other talk.

The SCPC stations I recognized in the whole station list didn't have
the show either. Was there no airing this week (no show at all or
the time change messed up the show time)? It seems strange that
the 7-8 stations I checked didn't carry it at all Sunday.

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu

## 1832. old radio recordings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-05 11:21:22 UTC
From: ds003@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2bdcvi$sdf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42070

I have previously posted regarding a cassette set containing the entire broadcast day of CBS affiliate WJSV, Washington, DC, on Sept. 21, 1939. This was produced by Greatapes in Minnesota.

Is anyone out there aware of any other recordings of this type in existence? This included every second (practically) of the broadcast, all the local inserts, tech difficulties, interludes, network programs, news, commercials, etc etc. It was put in the National Archives at the time, and I understand the original engineer who cut the transcriptions in '39 is still alive and in the Washington area.

Any extended pieces of old broadcasts/airchecks, transcriptions of broadcasts (not necessarily programs, but how the actual stations sounded in those days) around??? If anyone has anything, or just info, please E-mail. Thanks very much.

Chris
--
Chris P. Mezzolesta /// "Nobody ever lends money
Mentor, Ohio /// to a man with a
ds003@cleveland.freenet.edu /// sense of humor!!!"-
music music music!!! /// Peter Tork, "Head" (1968)

# 1833. RE: Subcarriers on TV??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-05 11:21:23 UTC
From: GL8574@ACSPR1.acs.brockport.edu
Message-ID: <2bdcvj$sdg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42071

dk@crl.com (David A. Kaye) writes about Re: Subcarriers on TV?? :

>By the way, the TV subcarrier system is the way the BBC is distributed to
>its affiliates in North America. I had throught BBS was on C-SPAN's
>channel, though.

The BBC is on C-SPAN's channel *if* you are dealing directly with the receiving satellite dish, and this *is* how the signal is distributed to its NA affiliates.

You are confusing two ideas, though, satellite TV and Cable TV. Cable TV is identical in most ways to broadcast, whereby the video is sent in supressed sideband AM, and the audio in FM, with a few subcarriers to give you stereo, SAP, telemetry, field communications, etc. The difference between Cable and broadcast TV is the channel set.

Satellite TV, on the other hand is done by using one single FM signal per channel. This signal carries the video as the baseband, and the accompanying audio on a subcarrier. There is a lot of extra room for more than the necessary number of subcarriers, and they may carry (and often do carry) additional radio programming.

In the case of Greater Rochester Cablevision, what they have done (at least in Brockport) is take the signal from CSPAN's satellite subcarrier, and, for lack of a better place to put it, put it on a subcarrier on TNT, thus the move from channel to channel.

This is some of the neat stuff I've learned by listening to Signals on WWCR back when that was on. This program was carried by Let's Talk Radio and featured, amongst other things, about a five-minute segment devoted to satellite TV and radio.

Hope this helps.

---

Glenn C. Lasher, Jr. GL8574@ACSPr1.ACS.Brockport.Edu
gl8574@ACSSun1.ACS.Brockport.Edu

"I get insulted every time I turn on my TV,
"I'm told freedom of choice is a variety
"Of fifty kinds of breakfast cereals with different names
"Whose ingredients are all exactly the same!"
-Brenda Kahn
_Eggs on Drugs_

# 1834. RE:Washington,D.C. Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-05 11:21:24 UTC
From: "Harrison S. Wyman" <HW5750A@auvm.american.edu>
Message-ID: <2bdcvk$sdh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42072

It was published in the Washington Post a few weeks ago that Infinity Broadcasting purchased WPGC-AM&FM for $60 million. Donnie Simpson signed on to have his morning show distributed nationally by Unistar prior to Infinity's purchase of WPGC. To my knowledge, the plans to distribute Simpson's show are still on.
WPGC-FM is an urban contemporary station that is currently first in local radio ratings, located on 95.5. WPGC-AM is an all-business format located on 1580.

# 1835. Re: **RADIO WATCHERS REPORT - Boston **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-05 11:21:34 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2bdcvu$sdi@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42073

In article <2ba9kr$pop@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, fybush@world.std.com (Scott
D Fybush) writes:

>[For those unfamiliar with the situation, WEEI's 590 kHz signal
>is nulled very sharply to the west to protect WTAG-580 in
>Worcester MA, 5 kw 45 miles to the west. In 1991, when WEEI
>became all-sports, they began leasing AM-1440, then WFTQ, in
>Worcester to simulcast their signal. Ratings have been poor
>to nonexistent for 1440-WVEI.]
>

How does WVEI's audience get measured? The only time the WVEI call letters are
mentioned is in the quick hourly legal ID. I would think many listeners, even
though they are tuned to 1440 AM, would report they are listening to WEEI.

Paul

Paul Anderson anderson@funyet.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corporation
4 Technology Drive, Westford MA 01886-4196 (508) 635-8239

# 1836. Re: Radio Watchers -Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-05 11:21:35 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <2bdcvv$sdj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42074

nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu (Mark Shneyder 2-4219) writes:

>* According to published reports, another potential FM shopper appears
> to be Group W(owner of WBZ-AM and 'maybe' soon-to-be-owner of WEEI-AM) which
> seems to be looking to establish a strong FM-AM-TV presence.
> If someone out there owns an FM station in the nation's 9th largest
> market, this is might be your time to cash in...:-)

This is not news. WBZ radio and television are completely renovating
our studios on Soldiers Field Road (just look at all the work-zone
mud on my car! :-) and the plans include space for at least 2 additional
radio stations. That was in the plans a year ago...and it's all you'd
expect from _any_ major group owner rebuilding a major market facility.

There are no major discussions going on right now with any FMs...and as
soon as there's something to announce, I'll let everyone know.

Some other sale news: WLVI-TV 56 Cambridge-Boston, an independent
station, has been sold by Gannett to Tribune for $25 million. WLVI
will be a key station in Tribune's new WB network. And Boston
University has taken control of independent WQTV 68 Boston. The
calls will become WABU-TV when the FCC says so. Rumor has it
that BU's noncommercial WBUR-FM will move in to the WABU space
further down Soldiers Field Road from WBZ.

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

# 1837. Re: Radio Watchers -Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-05 11:21:35 UTC
From: pryack@mtholyoke.edu
Message-ID: <2bdcvv$sdk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42075

Mark Shneyder 2-4219 (nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu) wrote:
> in early May of this year...Non-commercial WGBH-FM, WHRB-FM and WBUR-FM
> have daily jazz shows...Alternative rock station WFNX-FM and an AC
> outlet WMJX both have Sunday morning/afternoon jazz shows...
>
> -Mark
>
For what it's worth, WHRB, 95.3, is a Class A COMMERCIAL station.
It may not be well sold, but it is indeed commercial.
/a former WHRB SM
--
Paul R. Ryack, M.D., M.P.H. |pryack@mhc.mtholyoke.edu
|W1ETH@K1MEA.#WMA.MA.USA.NOAM
There are certain sections of |fax: (413)532-9141
New York, Major, that I wouldn't|
advise you to try and invade. |

# 1838. Radio 4 - Sat.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-07 08:23:06 UTC
From: taylor@cs.wmich.edu
Message-ID: <2bib9a$4fg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42077

Some time back, the BBC in their mad desire to replace radio 4 long wave with an all news channel, offered (or stated) that R4 was going to be put onto a commercial sattelite (ASTRA ?) as part of regular transmissions. (I think this was to keep all those people in Europe who listened to R4 long wave happy).

1. does anyone know whether these plans have been dropped (now that R5 is being butchered)
2. and if not, where the relevent piece of orbiting junk can be heard from ?

rwt

# 1839. Re: Begin the Beguine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-07 08:23:09 UTC
From: n76790@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2bib9d$4fp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42076

Artie Shaw had the alltime big hit of Brgin The Beguine he recorded it
in 1938 it sold a million copies and was on the Billboard charts for
18 weeks 6 weeks in the #1 spot
Jim Chion "Sounds Of Swimg" WFSQ 91.5 Tallahassee,Fl also
"Cavalcade Of Music" WPAX 1240 Thomasville, Ga
jim Chion

# 1840. Re: Nostalgia: when WCFL changed format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-07 08:23:12 UTC
From: barnhart@Netwerk.mcs.com
Message-ID: <2bib9g$4g3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42078

testnet!paul@pegasus.att.com wrote:
:(Was WLUP now officially WMVP)
:
:Yes! I remember (and can re-remember, thanks to the magic of audio tape)
:when WCFL was about to change.
:
:Whoever was on (Lujack? Winston?) was saying things like "stations around
:the area are listening in to see which radio station I will endorse. Well my
:endorsement goes to radio station KHJ (laughter in background). Now this
:may be a problem since KHJ is in Los Angeles. So I suggest you just keep it
:right here. Because WCFL is changing to a beautiful music format.
:Beautiful music is great to make love to. Now can I have a show of hands of
:how many of you like to make love? (pause) WELL! I can see that many of you
:will be staying tuned to AM 1000 ...."

That was indeed old Uncle Lar, and the year was 1975. Believe it or not, Superjock could not wriggle out of his CFL contract for six months following the format change. When he finally did, it was back to WLS, where he no doubt kicked CFL's ass in the mornings.

As I recall, the CFL gig was afternoons, too. Those people who wonder why Lujack ever risked 86'ing his career by moving to PM on WLS should bear in mind that he did it before and was not faring badly -- tho' his station apparently was.

-- Aaron

# 1841. Re: Nostalgia: when WCFL changed format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-07 08:23:15 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <2bib9j$4g7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42079

In article <2bdcur$sd4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, testnet!paul@pegasus.att.com writes:
> (Was WLUP now officially WMVP)
WAs Nostalgias wasnot was
>
> Re the sports format: How late is WSCR on in the winter? New York sunset?
> Columbus sunset? Allnight with 10 watts? Dallas sunset?
>
>
Just read in DX News that WSCR has applied for 1200 watts night.
They had been turned down for a different nighttime authorization
earlier this year.

# 1842. Re: Chicago AM 1000 now officially WMVP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-07 08:23:28 UTC
From: okt1@crux5.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <2biba0$4hc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42080

fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:

>okt1@crux5.cit.cornell.edu (Oliver Tse) writes:

>>Chicago's AM 1000 finally identified itself officially as WMVP.
>>I heard the following official station ID at
>>9:07pm Central Time on Thursday October 29 during
> ^^
>>a Blackhawks hockey game:

>>"You are listening to Blackhawks hockey on Sports 1000,
>>WMVP Chicago."

>That may not have been a legal ID. The legal ID has to come within
>five minutes of the top of the hour, and must consist of the call
>letters and city of license, with only a frequency or channel no.
>allowed to separate the two. It's very easy for a station to use
>a legal-sounding ID most of the hour, like:

[stuff deleted]

>I don't believe WLUP(AM) has changed calls until:

>a) I see it in M Street...they work from official FCC releases.

>2) I hear "WMVP Chicago" within 5 minutes of the top of the hour.

On Friday November 5 at 4:00am Central Time (I regularly wake up at
5am as I work out at the YMCA at 6), I heard what sounds like a legal ID:

"WMVP Chicago's Sports 1000 ...".

I thought a US station is required by the FCC to broadcast a legal ID
(call letters and city of license) at +/- 10 minutes within
the top of the hour. That was what was stated in the
AM/FM DXing FAQ on rec.radio.info/rec.radio.shortwave.

---
Oliver Tse Phone: +1(607)255-6684
Dept. of Materials Science and Engineering FAX: +1(607)255-2365
416 Bard Hall, Cornell University Internet: oliver_tse@cornell.edu
Ithaca, NY 14853-1501 USA

# 1843. Motorola C-quam Stereo Exciter Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-07 08:23:30 UTC
From: drharry!aboritz@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <2biba2$4hs@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42082

A friend of a friend is looking to purchase a used Motorola C-Quam AM stereo exciter for a medium power AM station. Appreciate email replies to aboritz%drharry@uunet.uu.net. Thanks.

--
aboritz%drharry@uunet.uu.net or uunet!drharry!aboritz
Harry's Place BBS (drharry.UUCP) - Mahwah NJ USA - +1-201-934-0861

# 1844. WRKS (98.7 Kiss) to buy another?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-07 08:23:33 UTC
From: robert@sun490.fdu.edu
Message-ID: <2biba5$4hv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42081

I heard a few promos on the air from WRKS in NYC promoting the fact that they "taking over another (NYC) station that has been struggleing to keep on top, details to follow shortly..."

I can't wait. Who is WRKS buying?

# 1845. Re : The Bigh Mattress

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-07 08:23:35 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <2biba7$4i4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42083

Vish writes :
>Does anyone know what the situation is with WBCN-FM's morning show host?
>Is Charles "Chuckkkhhhhhh" Laquidara retiring, and if so, when?

-- Vish

Yes, he is...at least from Boston morning radio he is. He was expected
to walk away from 'BCN earlier this fall to join his wife and kids in
Florida.(He flies down there on weekends). However, he needed more time
to care of some business matters like selling his mansion in Dover,Mass
etc...Charles has been dropping alot of on-air hints about moving to
Florida and joking about it with his Mattress sidekicks...I would expect
an official announcement from him any day now...

-Mark
"If it's on the radio and it's rock'n'roll....It must be One-O-Four-Point-One
...WBCN,Boston"

# 1846. RE : RADIO WATCHERS - Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-07 08:23:47 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <2bibaj$4j5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42084

> pryack@mhc.mtholyoke.edu :

For what it's worth, WHRB, 95.3, is a Class A COMMERCIAL station.
It may not be well sold, but it is indeed commercial.
/a former WHRB SM
-
I stand corrected. Yes, Harvard Broadcasting's 3KW WHRB-95.3FM is
indeed a commercial station. Of course, no one could ever accuse them of
operating/programming just like any other commercially licensed station in
town...:-)
(The only exception to that might be Cambridge's 'beatiful music' WJIB-740AM(250 KW
during th day and meager 5 watts at night) which is a commercial station
but sells no ads).

I should've categorized 'HRB as a 'college' station along with others I mentioned
playing jazz music on a weekday basis.

-Mark.

# 1847. Legal ID (was Re: Chicago AM 1000 now officially WMVP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:40:30 UTC
From: jmora@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2bprbu$ams@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42085

okt1@crux5.cit.cornell.edu (Oliver Tse) writes:
>fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:
>>okt1@crux5.cit.cornell.edu (Oliver Tse) writes:

>>>I heard the following official station ID at
>>>9:07pm Central Time on Thursday October 29 during
>> ^^
>>>"You are listening to Blackhawks hockey on Sports 1000,
>>>WMVP Chicago."

>>That may not have been a legal ID...

it's legal, alright... not exactly at the top of hour, though.
[i'm assuming that WMVP/WLUP-AM is licensed to Chicago]

>On Friday November 5 at 4:00am Central Time (I regularly wake up at
>5am as I work out at the YMCA at 6), I heard what sounds like a legal ID:

> "WMVP Chicago's Sports 1000 ...".

that sounds legal, too.

>I thought a US station is required by the FCC to broadcast a legal ID
>(call letters and city of license) at +/- 10 minutes within
>the top of the hour.

i don't think the FCC specifies a particular time interval, only that the
station's legal ID be at the top of the hour or as close to it at a natural
break in the programming. Routinely I've heard stations give legal ID's
as far as ten minutes before the hour... in the middle of a stop set.

--
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
b.j. mora | "And I realized my heart had abducted my mind
jmora@netcom.com | And they were last seen headed south...." M.E.
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

## 1848. From The Voice of Labor to the Voice of God

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:40:31 UTC
From: C12019@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <2bprbv$amv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42086

I was told that in a Sun Times article within the last few weeks that WCFL (104.7 FM) was being bought by another company and that the programing format of the station was going to change to a religious format. The station was having money problems. It would be interesting to see how successful the station would have been if it covered the entire Chicago Metro area. Its format is certainly unique to a radio market that is very segmented.

Rob Schaller
Email: C12019@email.mot.com
AOL Email: rob1raam@aol.com
Work Phone:(708) 576-7081

Form a bikepool today...ride a tandem to work!

# 1849. Legal ID? (Was: Re: Chicago AM 1000 now officially WMVP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:40:32 UTC
From: SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <2bprc0$an0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42087

In article <2b76s9$j8u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:
okt1@crux5.cit.cornell.edu (Oliver Tse) writes:
>I heard the following official station ID at
>9:07pm Central Time on Thursday October 29 during
>a Blackhawks hockey game:

>"You are listening to Blackhawks hockey on Sports 1000,
>WMVP Chicago."

That may not have been a legal ID. The legal ID has to come within
five minutes of the top of the hour, and must consist of the call
letters and city of license, with only a frequency or channel no.
allowed to separate the two. It's very easy for a station to use
a legal-sounding ID most of the hour, like:

"Country 98, WCTK-FM Providence"

and then just hit the legal once at :55 or :56...

"Country 98, WCTK-FM New Bedford Providence."

<...snip...>

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

[Moderator's Note: Far be it from me to question you <grin>, but my
antiquated understandings were that it was 2 minutes either side of
the hour *or* at the first natural break in programming as close to
the top-of-the-hour break. No? Bill]

Gawrsh, I hear stations all the time slipping a quiet ID into their :50
break, using it as their only ID. WMGI/Terre Haute IDs this way, and uses
their "Magic 101" handle otherwise. WFXF/Indianapolis did the same while it
was still The Fox. WZZQ/Terre Haute recently began simulcasting on an AM
sister; they do a "WZZQ WBFX Terre Haute" during the :50 and then use their
Joe Kelly WZZQ-only ID at :00.

Does this count as "natural break in pgmg as close to the top of the hour?"
Or are these stations in violation?

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com

# 1850. RE: WMVP AND LEGAL ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:40:33 UTC
From: "James D. Morrow" <3X7RHRS@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU>
Message-ID: <2bprc1$an2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42088

In an earlier discussion on Chicago's WMVP and legal IDs, it seems that a clearification is needed on what constitutes a legal station ID. First, a legal ID must be presented hourly, as close to the hour as feasible, at a natural break in the program. The ID must consist of 1) the station's call letters, followed by the community or communities of license. The station's licensee as stated on the station's license may be inserted between the call letters and the station's location. No other insertion is permissible.

James Morrow
Graduate Assistant
Central Michigan University
<3x7rhrs@cmuvm.csv.cmich.edu>

# 1851. Re: Chicago AM 1000 now officially WMVP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:40:44 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <2bprcc$an6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42089

In article <2b76s9$j8u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:

>That may not have been a legal ID. The legal ID has to come within
>five minutes of the top of the hour, and must consist of the call
>letters and city of license, with only a frequency or channel no.
>allowed to separate the two. It's very easy for a station to use
>a legal-sounding ID most of the hour, like:
>
>"Country 98, WCTK-FM Providence"
>
>
>[Moderator's Note: Far be it from me to question you <grin>, but my
>antiquated understandings were that it was 2 minutes either side of
>the hour *or* at the first natural break in programming as close to
>the top-of-the-hour break. No? Bill]

73.1201 Station Identification

(a) When regularly required. Broadcast station identification
announcements shall be made: (1) At the beginning and ending of each
time of operation, and (2) hourly, as close to the hour as feasible, at
a natural break in the program offerings. Television broadcast stations
may make these announcements visually or aurally.
(b) Content. (1) Official station identification shall consist
of the station's call letters immediately followed by the community or
communities specified in its license as the station location: Provided,
That the name of the licensee or the station's frequency or channel
number, or both, as stated on the station's license may be inserted
between the call letters and station location. No other insertion is
permissable.
(2) A station may include in its official station
identification the name of any additional community or communities, but
the community to which the station is licensed must be named first.

Various other sections in this area cover station identification
for simulcast operations and subscription TV stations. The above rule
is from my October 1, 1992 copy of the CFR.

My 1986 copy of the Rules says pretty much the same thing. My
1980 copy is substantially the same, but it required specific FCC
authority to include additional communities in the ID. When I got
started in all this (back in 1969), as I recall, we were required to run
an ID on the top and bottom of the hour, plus or minus two minutes,
unless such an ID would interrupt a speech or other performance.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.aix.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

# 1852. Re: BBC on KALW Overnight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:40:46 UTC
From: jdurlak@nexus.yorku.ca
Message-ID: <2bprce$an7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42090

In article <2b76rn$j8d@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> dk@crl.com (David A. Kaye) writes:
>
>Just a note to say that KALW in San Francisco (91.7) is now running the
>BBC live overnight from midnight to 6:00am. This marks the first time
>KALW has been on 24 hours a day since its start in 1940 as the first FM
>in the West. KALW Information Radio is a non-commercial affiliate of
>NPR and APR, and also carries programming from Canada's CBC, and local
>public affairs, arts, and music programming.
>

Which BBC service is broadcast during the wee hours - Radio 1,2,3,4?
Is this a satellite feed?

On a related note: is there a service whereby one can obtain specific
BBC programs on tape? Through BBC Enterprises I believe one can
purchase weekly compilations of the previous week's programming.

Cheers,

Richard Clark
(sharing an account with jdurlak@nexus.yorku.ca)

# 1853. Re: Radio Watchers -Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:40:47 UTC
From: norris@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2bprcf$ana@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42091

In article <2bdcvv$sdj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:

|> Some other sale news: WLVI-TV 56 Cambridge-Boston, an independent
|> station, has been sold by Gannett to Tribune for $25 million. WLVI
|> will be a key station in Tribune's new WB network. And Boston
|> University has taken control of independent WQTV 68 Boston. The
|> calls will become WABU-TV when the FCC says so. Rumor has it
|> that BU's noncommercial WBUR-FM will move in to the WABU space
|> further down Soldiers Field Road from WBZ.
|>
|> -=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

Judging by the on-air IDs, WQTV 68 has become WABU already, but the
only change in programming I've noticed is that they run a different
cheesy home-shopping channel overnight. ;-)

And speaking of TV, has anybody mentioned WBZ TV 4's news deal? BZ's
news department has started producing a ten p.m. show for independent
super-station WSBK, called "WBZ News 4 on TV 38", giving dishowners and
_some_ cable viewers nationwide an opportunity to see a Boston newscast
five nights a week.

Back to VHF: now that WBZ's competitors have revamped their graphic
look, leaving BZ's hokey sky-blue set in the dust ("The anchors look
like they're reading the news to us from Heaven!"), will BZ be far
behind in ordering a new Miami look?

--
-_RC

# 1854. Questions re: WBZ purchase of WEEI and Boston sports radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:40:49 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2bprch$anb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42092

Being an avid listener of AM radio in Boston, I've been following with interest the news in this group about WBZ 1030 AM's impending purchase of WEEI 590AM. I'm a news-sports junkie, so I tend to listen to these stations a fair bit.

Is it likely that WEEI's format will wander away from all-sports? Will WBZ's wander away from all-news+Patriots? Any thoughts?

Other related questions:

Is there a chance that WBZ may get the Boston College football games back? Why did they leave? Gill Santos does, IMHO, the absolutely BEST football play-by-play on radio, bar none! I miss him doing BC! Dale Arnold was very poor, and Dick Lutsk is OK (he's obviously been taking Gill Santos lessons), but I'd like to hear Gill doing them again...

BTW: Why is Lutsk on WEEI? I presume it's because BC picks and contracts the game announcers, not the station, yes?

Would they likely move the Bruins and Celtics to the 50Kw signal?

And what of the Red Sox? When is their contract with WRKO up for renewal? The game talent isn't too bad -- Joe Castiglione is locally-grown, and quite descriptive enough, though the other guy (whose name escapes me), is competent, but has too-smooth a style for the idiosyncratic Boston sports auidence, IMHO. [I'd like to hear Ned Martin back on Boston radio, but that's another story]

Did WEEI's poor ratings start after the conversion to all-sports? Or were they poor while they were all-news? [If that was the case, then why is WBZ such a leader? Does 50KW on a clear channel do so much for you that the programming is "easier" than if you've got a weaker carrier?]

Sorry for all the questions, but discovering this group has been like a kid discovering Toys "R" Us for the first time in his life...

Thanks,

John Francini

---
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
|John Francini Windows 3.0 is the Macintosh interface |
|PCSG Server Engineering done in crayon. |
|Littleton, MA Windows 3.1 is a little better -- they used|
|Francini@Ranger.enet.dec.com felt-tip markers instead. |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+

# 1855. RE : RADIO WATCHERS - Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:41:06 UTC
From: hwcco@moray.chvpkh.chevron.com
Message-ID: <2bprd2$ao0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42093

In article <2bibaj$4j5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu (Mark Shneyder 2-4219) writes:

> I stand corrected. Yes, Harvard Broadcasting's 3KW WHRB-95.3FM is
> indeed a commercial station. Of course, no one could ever accuse them of
> operating/programming just like any other commercially licensed station
> in town...:-)
> (The only exception to that might be Cambridge's 'beatiful music'
> WJIB-740AM(250 KW during th day and meager 5 watts at night) which is a
> commercial station but sells no ads).
>

Isn't that where WCAS (Wikus Island Broadcasting, also in Cambridge) used to be?

Has WCAS finally given up the ghost?

Is this "WJIB" related to the WJIB-FM that became WCDJ and then W??? Country 97?

---

This is ME talking, not my company.

Bill Corea Chevron Overseas Petroleum Inc
hwcco@chevron.com San Ramon, California
wcorea@netcom.com
wcorea@world.std.com

# 1856. Re: RE : RADIO WATCHERS - Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:41:07 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2bprd3$ao1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42094

In article <2bibaj$4j5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu (Mark Shneyder 2-4219) writes:
>operating/programming just like any other commercially licensed station in
>town...:-)
>(The only exception to that might be Cambridge's 'beatiful music' WJIB-740AM(250 KW
>during th day and meager 5 watts at night) which is a commercial station
>but sells no ads).
5 watts at night on 740???? I worked there back in the late 70s (when it
was alternative/folk WCAS) and when we signed off at sunset, the Canadian
on our channel came through loud & clear on the air monitor. I can just
imagine how well 5 watts would do. e

--
==========
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
==========

# 1857. China clamps down

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:41:11 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <2bprd7$ao4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42095

Gang,
Just got this off the UPI newswire; I interpret it as meaning that up until now, there wasn't much coordination of radio frequencies within China, and that the government is reasserting its absolute control.

Jeff.
**********

BEIJING (UPI) -- China's highest leaders have issued new regulations restricting access to radio frequencies in the latest of a series of moves to assert control over media, a state-run newspaper reported Saturday.
The order, approved by President Jiang Zemin and Premier Li Peng, was designed to end ``disorder in the management of radio communications, the use of frequencies and establishment of radio stations,'' the official China Daily said.
``Those found operating radio stations and using radio frequencies without official approval will be subject to inspection and punishment,'' Wu Jichuan, minister of posts and telecommunications, told the newspaper.
The regulations legalize the state's monopoly over radio communications, including mobile telephones, pagers, telecommunications, and radio and television stations.
The article did not specify when the regulations would become effective.
``All radio stations, whether run by individuals or units, must obtain approval from radio management committees and observe the new 10-part regulations,'' the article said.
China's radio stations, including mobile communications, topped 2.5 million by the end of last year, growing at an annual rate of about 20 percent over the past decade, the article said.
Since mobile telephones were first permitted in 1986, the number of users has grown to 460,000, and China's 6 million users of radio paging networks put the country third in the world after the United States and Japan.
The regulations were the latest in a recent spate of edicts aimed at controlling both broadcast and print media.
On Oct. 8 the government banned unauthorized satellite dishes, estimated to number in the millions. If enforced, the ban would cut access of ordinary Chinese to television news and programming from Hong Kong and Western countries.

# 1858. Re: Confused about city of license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:41:12 UTC
From: jbillma@opie.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <2bprd8$ao5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42096

In article <2bdcv5$sda@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, <GRATZ@MAINE.MAINE.EDU> wrote:

[stuff deleted]
> As for station ID's, the law says they have to contain the call letters a
> nd the city of license, back-to-back (the frequency or channel can be in-betwee
> n).

When I started out in radio, I got an earful from our station engineer because I id'ed the station by call, then frequency, then city of license. (We did live id's.) Can you truly put the frequency in the middle? I realize more than likely the engineer was just trying to drill how to do proper, unambiguous id's into the mind of this young pup, but still my curiosity is piqued.

# 1859. RE: Confused about city of license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:41:25 UTC
From: JOHN SCHMIDT <schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu>
Message-ID: <2bprdl$aoh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42097

Well you might be!

The FCC rules have changed and become more liberal over the years.

When I was first involved in this business, the "main" studio location had to be within the community of license, except that it could be at the transmitter location, even if outside the city of license. The transmitter (for comm'l AM and FM stn's) could be anywhere that provided a "city grade" signal over the entire community of license (3.16 mv/m for FM, 5 mv/m for AM, 5mv/m covering 80% of community of license at nite.) (NCE stations never have had a signal strength requirement as far as I know).

As a part of de/re regulation the requirements for studio location were changed to allow the main studio to be anywhere in the "city grade" signal area, even if outside the city of license. For a class "B" or "C" FM, or a powerful AM, that covers a large area. Studios for FM's may also be at transmitter location of co-owned AM station licensed to same community (but not visa-versa).

You also can locate anywhere in the community of license even if outside city contour (due to 80% rule, waiver, borders of community changing, etc) and can locate anywhere even outside both city of license and city grade coverage "when good cause exists .... and that to do so would be consistant with the operation of the station in the public interest." In this case, you must file for a modification of CP or license.

The rules for multiple communities of license have been liberalized also, but I don't have them handy.

STATION ID's

The Station ID rule has been mis-stated here recently (by the Moderator, among others :-( ) The rule was for many years, + - 2 minutes of the hour, with some exceptions.

Here is a rather shortened version of 73.1201, Station Identification:

(a) When Regularly Required. ... (1) at the beginning and ending of each time of operation, and (2) hourly, as close to the hour as feasible, at a natural break in program offerings. .....(TV aurally or visually).

(b) Content. (1) Official station identification shall consist of the station's call letters immediately followed by the community or communities specified in its license as the station's location: PROVIDED, that the name of the licensee or the station's frequency or channel number, or both, as stated on the station's license may be inserted between the call letters and station location. No other insertion is permissible.

(2) A station may include in its official station identification the name of any additional community or communities, but the community to which the station is licensed must be named first.

(c)Channel: (1) general. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, in making the identification announcement the call letters shall be given only on the channel identified thereby.

(followed by several exceptions concerning simultaneous operation in the expanded (1605-1705) AM band, and for satellite stations., and finally an exception for scrambled STV stations.

Somehow, I seem to remember the Commission also issueing a policy that "deceptive" id's or id's which were inaudible or hidden in other program content were not permissible. This would conflict with (2) above, quite possibly, but usually, the rules have priority over policy.... I know that a local station was cited by one of the inspectors here for having an "inaudible" id, because he claimed the bed music under it was too loud, sometime in the mid '70s. I don't know how the station responded to the NOV, but I suspect it was along the lines of 'we will be more careful in the future'.

DISCLAIMER::: These rules were abstracted from our rules service rulebook, which has been found to be in error in the past. To the best of my knowledge they are current, but don't blame it on me if the FCC claims otherwise at YOUR station.....

John

**********
John H. Schmidt, P.E. |Internet: schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu
Technical Director, WBAU |Phone--Days (212)456-4218
Adelphi University | Evenings (516)877-6400
Garden City, New York 11530 |Fax-------------(212)456-2424
**********

# 1860. Highwater #11 articles available ftp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:41:32 UTC
From: andyrose@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2bprds$aoi@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42098

These articles, which appear in misc.activism.
progressive are available in ~ftp/pub/
andyrose/Nov93 as Nov10. Anonymous
ftp to netcom.com

If you are interested in broadcasting a 30 minute
progressive news show please e-mail your
address to andyrose@netcom.com

Highwater #11 will uplink to Nat'l Public
Radio Sat. Service Wednesday Nov 10 0100 AM-
0129 Eastern Channel 11.

Haiti press release
Re: 14 arrested-assault on officer
FCNL Code-Arms Transfers
Haiti, Drugs and the CIA
CIA Cesspool in Haiti;10,000 March in NY
PEACE ACTION WASHINGTON REPORT Nov 2, 1993
Alice Walker supports NYU Union
Ethnic Cleansings A La Russe
JAMAICA: Death sentences commuted
"Free Trade" Realities in Honduras
NAFTA: Maquila Worker on Hunger Strike
NYU Unleashes Cops Against Union Rally
Free the Moscow 16!
AFGHANISTAN: 100s of asylum-seeker
Alert from Korea!
FBI murders in Waco, on videotape
Anti-Abortion terror in the US
Raise the Roof!
West Valley Nuclear Wastes--Again??
International No Shop Day
(RAN) Oilcos target Burmese rainforest (pls write)

--
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# 1861. Re: Radio 4 - Sat.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:41:40 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2bpre4$aor@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42099

In article <2bib9a$4fg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, Taylor <taylor@cs.wmich.edu> wrote:
>
>Some time back, the BBC in their mad desire to replace radio 4 long
>wave with an all news channel, offered (or stated) that R4 was going
>to be put onto a commercial sattelite (ASTRA ?) as part of regular
>transmissions. (I think this was to keep all those people in Europe

I am not sure about the ASTRA thing (as I am only specialized in the
North American satellites - U.S., Canada, and Mexico satellites).

Radio 4 does show up on one of the North American birds -- it is
used as a filler for a backhaul circuit from London to Canada for CBC
radio. It sometimes gets interrupted for news feeds and other services
coming to Canada from London, but R4 is there for most of the time.

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu
The North American satellite guru

# 1862. Re: Subcarriers on TV stations??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:41:43 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <2bpre7$ap7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42000

I agree with MOST of what was posted by John Schmidt. However,

In article <2b76su$j9g@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> JOHN SCHMIDT <schmidt@auvax1.adelphi.edu>
writes:
>
>I don't have my rulebook handy, but I don't think you can legally lease out
>the PRO channel. It is not anywhere near a full quality channel.
>
>There also is space for a telemetry subcarrier for transmitter remote control.
>
>There is no provision in the rules for an "SCA" type channel for leasing to
>others for non broadcast-related private use. There really isn't enough
>bandwidth, the sound carrier frequency is really too close to the edge of the 6
>MHz TV channel allocation. If you crammed anything more in there, the
>deviation would push you over into the next channel, or in the case of
>band-edge channels, interfere with the services in the adjacent frequencies.
>

73.665 allows use of TV aural subcarriers for the following
purposes: Stereo (biphonic, quadraphonic, etc.), "operational
communications" (to use a term from part 74 of the rules, which includes
relaying material to other stations, remote cueing and order messages,
and transmitter control and telemetry), pilot or control signals to
enhance the station's program service (such as signals to activate noise
reduction equipment, program identification, etc.) and subsidiary
communciations services.
73.667 defines subsidiary communications services as those that
do not enhance the main program broadcast services (such as stereo,
noise reduction activation signals, second language audio on an SAP
channel, etc.) or are not exclusively related to station operations
("operational communications" as discussed above). Suggested subsidiary
services include functional music, specialized foreign language
programs, radio reading services, utility load management, market and
financial data and news, paging and calling, traffic control signal
switching, and point-to-point or multi-point messages.
73.667(b) allows stations subsidiary communications services to
be private radio or common carrier in nature, with appropriate FCC
approval.
It's interesting to note that the FCC did not put the BTSC
stereo standard in the Rules. It is defined in FCC Bulletin OET 60 (of
which I do not have a copy). It's pilot subcarrier of 15.734 KHz is
protected by 73.682(c)(3).
Note that television stations also have the video blanking
interval available for "subsidiary" (or similar) communications. Use
of the VBI is discussed in 73.682(a)(22) and following sections. Lines

17 through 20 can be used for test and operational communications. Line 19 is to be used for the transmission of a video reference signal. Line 21 may be used for the transmission of program related data (such as closed captioning). When line 21 is not used for program related data, it may be used for other display information that is broadcast in nature (perhaps stock quotations or similar). In addition, lines 10 through 18 and 20 may be used for "telecommunications" as defined by 73.646. This section lists teletext, paging, computer softwae and bulk data distribution and aural messages as possible applications.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.aix.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

# 1863. Critical talk radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:41:54 UTC
From: Patrick Burkart <riotgirl@actlab.rtf.utexas.edu>
Message-ID: <2bprei$apm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42001

Brecht introduced the question of the revolutionary potential of live theater to intermingle the roles of theater participant and theater observer. Actors, playwrights, and theater goers today still address Brecht's challenge of interactive theater. The boundary between passive spectator and active artist gives way in revolutionary theater.

I think that it is possible to speak in the same way about talk radio: the boundary between listener and programmer has to give way somewhere in every medium, and the rupture in radio is talk radio. But as we can hear by listening, the talk radio we hear is far from revolutionary, but strongly reactionary and neo-conservative.

The way talk radio is programmed on commercial radio stations nearly prevents a Brechtian approach to free and unrestricted performativity on the radio. The restrictions talk show hosts and producers put on speech are significant. It's not free speech because you can't say everything you might want to say over the air. Besides, commercial radio time is not free at all, but costly, and the petty tyrants behind every microphone cut callers short who don't play by their rigged rules or who don't sound perfectly normal. Uncritical talk show hosts working for commercial radio stations generally present themselves as free speech exercising populists who magnanimously give "the people" their say with a new, interactive technology. This is only a ruse and a commercial gimmick.

It's plain to see that talk radio could be democratic if it were a free resource available to everybody and under the management and directorship of a popular majority. While the popular national talk show hosts like to pose as benificent benefactors of a democratic technology which gives the radio to "the people," their programs are not really reflecting popular opinion at all. Instead, they are constituting the false appearance of a unified opinion. People with a radio or with radio access during the workday are privileged; people with a radio and a telephone have more access; managers with free time, a free phone, and a free radio have even more access; people with celluar phones and time to waste have the best access of all. Of course these technocratic elites are going to jam the lines to agree with what any managerially or bureaucratically minded host is going to say.

Moreover, disagreement and dissent are programmed out of talk shows as much as possible, leaving gullible listeners with the impression that there is a preexisting consensus which is confirmed with every single call and whch they should align themselves along should they choose to call. This is also called "groupthink" by sociologists. On popular talk radio, the "dittohead" phenomenon represents this problem very well.

The dittohead phenomenon is a threat to any society, community, or group which values democratic procedure in public debate and policy making.

I think that prank callers are the only hope for an entrenched, anti-democratic, technocratic talk radio elite which enjoy talk radio hegemony. Prank callers should preserve the interactivity of talk radio. There is no other format where consumers of live radio influence the programming with their own speech. Talk radio listeners consume their own speech, performing on live radio before an audience they believe is responsible for "public opinion."

Before talk radio, it was impossible to say that the listeners could actually participate in radio, except in the most demeaning and indirect of ways, like following the instructions of an advertiser or requesting a song. Listeners had no agency whatsoever in struggling to make radio over into their own product. Now, at least, it is possible to get your own eighteen seconds, or if you're good eighteen minutes, of talk radio fame, and reclaim ground snatched up by little talk show dictators.

In my next letter, I want to offer some tips to would-be prank callers.

You're all in my prayers,

RIOTGIRL

# 1864. Re: any tounge-twister calls out there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-10 04:41:55 UTC
From: rohrwerk@orac.holonet.net
Message-ID: <2bprej$apn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42002

SPRENGT0664@cobra.uni.edu writes:

>>
>>>Are there any hard to announce calls in use? Something like KZJd, WFBL
>>>(which is in Syracuse, or was), WTQJ, KQPL, etc. (just making these up
>>
>> Waterloo, Iowa: KLWW! didn't listen to them much in the 70's, but boy, I
>> thought I'd never wanna work there just for that reason. They even called
[stuff deleted]
>>
>> : John Seboldt...Mpls, MN...As a ham, K0JD...as a human...well,... :
>> : jseboldt@pnet51.orb.mn.org <alternate: rohrwerk@holonet.net> :
>> =====}> LIFE+UNIVERSE+EVERYTHING=42 (Douglas Adams) <{=====
>>

>I live in Waterloo and am a former resident of Cedar Rapids, which is 50 miles
>away. I think that station was actually KWWL, and it is now known as KWLO.
>The TV station here in Waterloo is still KWWL.

>Timothy J. Sprengeler
>Student, University of Northern Iowa

KLWW was the FM associated with those stations at the time. Of course,
KWWL is another example. Can you imagine the owners talking about their
stations? Can you imagine a company that would own two such call signs?!

--John

# 1865. Re: Radio Watchers -Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:14:16 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2buo18$nci@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42008

In article <2bdcvv$sdj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, fybush@world.std.com (Scott D Fybush) writes:

> And BostonUniversity has taken control of independent WQTV 68 Boston. Thee
> calls will become WABU-TV when the FCC says so.

The WABU calls are now being used. They have a nice new moving logo that has a
big "68" with the calls WABU underneath. I didn't notice a "-TV" suffix.

Paul

Paul Anderson anderson@funyet.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corporation
4 Technology Drive, Westford MA 01886-4196 (508) 635-8239

# 1866. Don&Mike to Appear on Brisco County

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:14:17 UTC
From: Bert Roseberry <ROSEBERRY@Eisner.DECUS.Org>
Message-ID: <2buo19$ncj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42009

```
Path: eisner!roseberry
From: roseberry@eisner.decus.org (Bert Roseberry)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: Don&Mike to Appear on Brisco County
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.182801.1121@eisner>
Date: 8 Nov 93 18:28:01 -0400
Organization: DECUServe
News-Moderator: Approval required for posting to rec.radio.broadcasting
Lines: 6

On the nationally syndicated "soft shock" talk show, "Don and Mike"
announced that they will be appearing on FOX TV show "The Adventures
of Brisco County, Jr.". I guess that means if Brisco isn't cancelled
first ....
```

# 1867. Stations where the Gene Burns syndicated show is aired?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:14:18 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2buo1a$nck@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42010

Hi - I'm looking for information on what stations in the US broadcast the syndicated Gene Burns Program, a three-hour call-in talk show. Gene used to have a lock on the 10-2 midday talk market in Boston on WRKO 680 AM before he went for national syndication and greener pastures.

In Boston, his new show airs from 2000 to 2300 EST -- tape delayed five hours from it's live broadcast time of 1500-1800 EST.

I gather that the show originates in NYC. What station?

I'm interested in particular in knowing who airs the show on the west coast, preferably northern California.

Thanks,

John

---

+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
|John Francini Windows 3.0 is the Macintosh interface |
|PCSG Server Engineering done in crayon. |
|Littleton, MA Windows 3.1 is a little better -- they used|
|Francini@Ranger.enet.dec.com felt-tip markers instead. |
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+

# 1868. HIghwater #11 final programme

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:14:19 UTC
From: andyrose@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2buo1b$ncm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42011

To: All Stations / Program Directors
FR: Andrew Rose, Producer via PRSS via SNMP
DT: November 9, 1993
RE: Highwater Report, NEWS

PROGRAM ID#: 93-u66-0004
TITLE: Highwater Report #11
Length: 29 minutes

Description:
I produce a weekly radio 1/2 hour spot from postings
on the Internet, a nationwide network of computers,
to misc.activism.progressive. Besides mailing copies of
the tape around to noncommercial, college, and unlicensed
broadcasters, I have recently contracted
for six weeks of 1/2 hour spots with NPR satellite.

PRODUCER: San Francisco Fractal Factory

AVAILABILITY: Free to all stations. Please notify producer.

STATION USE RIGHTS: Unlimited broadcast. Repeats at station's
discretion.

PROMOS: NO
Sources: Andrew Rose or Lucas Highwater
andyrose@netcom.com
632 Cole SF CA 94117

Feed TIME: Wednesday, October 20, 1993
0100 - 0129, channel 11

Please pass on Opinion/Editorial comments to andyrose@netcom.com
or 632 Cole, SF, CA 94117

#11 Nov 10 NPR 93-u66-00004
in cue: "This is Buzz Highwater and Daisy Freelander..."
00:00 Ethnic Cleansing in Moscow, NLNS
05:52 Amnesty Int'l: Tazikhistan Nightmares
08:22 Afghanistan refugees
12:17 FCNL, Code of Conduct for Gov'ts receiving US weapon aid
14:58 Burma, Slorc, Texaco, Unocal, and Rain Forest Action Network
18:10 Mexican maquila worker hunger striking (parent of Downs baby)
19:50 International NO SHOPPING DAY first Saturday of December
21:40 Alice Walker joins workers to protest New York University
24:31 Yeltsin forces murder and imprison resisters while US watches
29:01 out cue: "The information for this report is gathered

from the misc.activism.progressive newsgroup
of the Internet."

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# 1869. Highwater Independant Production seeks sponsorship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:14:29 UTC
From: andyrose@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2buo1m$nd3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42012

According to Pacifica's David Salniker (Executive Director), refering to recent attacks on public radio, "there will be another round of attacks on public broadcasting this spring, when CPB comes up for reauthorization. Conservatives are again aiming at discrediting and defunding any grants for programs they deem controversial."

"Right-wing talk radio hosts like Rush Limbaugh already spread racism and fear through the commercial airwaves. And the broadcast media as a whole, commercial and religious, has become steadily more conservative. The far right is planning to get US media in a hammerlock as a step toward recapturing political power."

Highwater reports are 1/2 hour weekly newscasts condensed from articles on misc.activism.progressive. We are in our twelfth week of production and deliver programs to over thirty unlicensed, independent, noncommercial, college, and short wave stations at no cost. Reports are aired by Radio Peace International, Berkeley Free Radio, Newsdesk Amsterdam, and by stations in Connecticut, Salt Lake City, Texas, South Africa, Hawaii, Washington DC, and others. Highwater reports have also been uplinked to Nat'l Public Radio Satellite since report #8.

Highwater is commited to providing int'l and nat'l news regarding US Gov involvement in human rights abuses, arms trades, labor struggles, ecological movements, women's rights and indigenous people's rights.

I'm asking you to make a special contribution to sustaining the Highwater report and allowing for a consistent weekly source of progressive news programming for stations unaffiliated with major media providers.

Our current costs per week are 50$ for tape stock and postage, 18$ fedex to NPR uplink and tape distribution, 37$ for NPR distribution and other costs.

Whatever contribution to this cause you feel is
appropriate would of course be appreciated. For
a contribution of 105$ or more, your name or
affiliation can be mentioned on a program as
a sponsor. If 26 broadcasters can sponsor
shows each will receive 26 reports for $105 or
about $4 per show.

reply form

from: highwater sponsor
to: Andrew Rose 632 Cole St., SF CA 94117

Yes, you and Daisy can count on my support to help provide
an alternative to the race baiting, homophobia, violence,
and intolerance represented by Rush Limbaugh and other
reactionary media forms. My donation of

_ 1$ _ 5$ _35$ _105$ (sponsor) _Other

will help news-starved media refugees across the globe
receive much needed truths.
All contributors receive attractive fractal stickers.

Please cc: you pledge to andyrose@netcom.com by
Dec. 25th, thanks-a

-------

Subject: Highwater #9 final programme

In-Cue: John 'Blackdog' Ridnell - "Spread The News" music
Cuba Friendship
04:30 Bouganville, South Pacific
06:25 Timor
09:00 Women Name Violence
12:25 Student Harrassment by Violent Right
13:45 "recycling plastic is a sham" - Greenpeace
17:15 Call Al Gore on Incinerator
17:50 "Mininukes"
19:40 HandsNet Digest
26:20 Navajo Hopi elders

Out-Cue: End of "Pleas" from _Everyday_, Widespread Panic,
Capricorn Records '93

Subject: Highwater #10 final programme

In-Cue: John 'Blackdog' Ridnell - "Spread The News" music
01:05 Amnesty International Update re: Somalia
03:00 Clinton proposes OAS military group to enforce NAFTA
04:00 Clinton's Official Position on Cuba - Mas Canosas
06:45 Stone Container Corp seeking to build in Costa Rica
19:45 Implied support for SLORC - Burma by Pepsico, Levi's Out
23:05 Guatamalans occupy congress peaceably

25:17 Women's rights in Zimbabwe
27:47 Massai forest threatened
28:47 Cancer causing food containers allowed by Clinton Admin.

Out-Cue: "Ya'll are doin' a great job, see you next week."

#11 Nov 10 NPR 93-u66-00004
in cue: "This is Buzz Highwater and Daisy Freelander..."
00:00 Ethnic Cleansing in Moscow, NLNS
05:52 Amnesty Int'l: Tazikhistan Nightmares
08:22 Afghanistan refugees
12:17 FCNL, Code of Conduct for Gov'ts receiving US weapon aid
14:58 Burma, Slorc, Texaco, Unocal, and Rain Forest Action Network
18:10 Mexican maquila worker hunger striking (parent of Downs baby)
19:50 International NO SHOPPING DAY first Saturday of December
21:40 Alice Walker joins workers to protest New York University
24:31 Yeltsin forces murder and imprison resisters while US watches
29:01 out cue: "The information for this report is gathered
from the misc.activism.progressive newsgroup
of the Internet."

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# 1870. Imus Network Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:14:31 UTC
From: field@bedford.progress.COM
Message-ID: <2buo1n$nd4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42013

Updated list of stations carrying WFAN's Don Imus "Imus In The Morning"
program. The show airs from 5:30 - 10:00 am (eastern time) on WFAN, some
affiliates run the entire show most start at 6:00 am.

State/City Station
--- ---
Colorado
Denver KYBG AM 1090
Denver KYBG FM 92.1 (Live 4:00 - 8:00 am MST)
(8:00 - 10:00 replay of first 2 hours)

Florida
Tampa WQYK AM 1010

Massachusetts
Boston WEEI AM 590
Worcester WVEI AM 1440 (Simulcast of WEEI)

Michigan
Kalamazoo WKMI AM 1360

New York
Albany WTRY AM 980
Albany WTRY FM 98.3
New York WFAN AM 660
Rochester WHTK AM 1280

Ohio
Cleveland WWWE AM 1100

Pennsylvania
Scranton WINH FM 95.7
Harrisburg WCMB AM 1460 Started 11/8
Harrisburg WIMX FM 93.3 Started 11/8

South Carolina
Aiken WAJY FM 102.7

Rhode Island
Providence WWRX FM 103.7

Washington D.C. WTEM AM 570

---
Mark Field
Progress Software E-Mail .. field@progress.com
14 Oak Park
Bedford, MA 01730 Voice .. (617) 280-4400

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# 1871. IRRS-SW Maintenance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:14:31 UTC
From: "Alfredo E. Cotroneo" <100020.1013@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <2buo1n$nd7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42014

Due to a series of urgent maintenance interventions on our 7,125 kHz transmitter, IRRS-Shortwave **might be** ***temporarily*** off the air during weekdays between November 8 and November 20, 1993.

We will try to schedule maintenance to our transmitter in order to have a minimal impact on all of our relay broadcasts, and a special effort will be made to guarantee regular operations during our main Saturday and Sunday transmissions.

Regular operations MON-FRI between 6-9:15 UTC, and 12-21:15 UTC, and SAT-SUN between 06-22:30 UTC (wintertime) will be resumed on Nov. 21, 1993.

For more information please contact our office in Milano. Thank You.

--
Alfredo E. Cotroneo, President ( ( ( | ) ) ) / NEXUS-IBA is a \
NEXUS-Int'l Broadcasting Association \ \ \|/ / / | non profit org. |
PO Box 10980, I-20110 Milano, Italy \ ||| / | which operates |
Phone: +39-2-2666971 / +39-337-297788 ||| | IRRS-Shortwave |
Fax: +39-2-70638151 ||||||| \ on SW to Europe /
email: 100020.1013@compuserve.com ____||||||||||_____________________

# 1872. Joe Frank: Work in Progr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:14:32 UTC
From: michael.youndt@satalink.com
Message-ID: <2buo1o$nd8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42015

I>There used to be (is?) a program broadcast out of KCRW in
I>Santa Monica, CA called Joe Frank: Work In Progress. The programs
I>were put together by this radio performance artist, Joe Frank.
I>If anyone knows if he's still doing the program and/or where
I>I can get tapes, please post or send mail.
I>
I>Sylvia Isler
I>isler@gradient.cis.upenn.edu

Seeing you are from Penn I would guess that you, like me, listened to Joe Frank on WXPN FM 88.5. They use to play it Fridays and Sundays at 10 PM, then went just to 10 PM Sundays (after their 2 hours of gay/lesbian programs "Amazon Country" and "Gay Dreams") although this time slot was coincidental, I guess. I loved this show. I made some tapes because I couldn't always stay awake the full hour (I'm an early riser) and I find now that I listen again and again to the 20 or so shows I taped. He has a very peculiar, surreal sense of drama and storytelling. I think his shows and monologues are available on cassette from Joe Frank c/o KCRW in Sanata Monica, the same place that does Harry Shearer's "Le Show". When WXPN took Joe off the air about 1-1/2 years ago I think they said he was taking some time off to persue other things. BTW I've always wondered if he was the one (although I doubt it) in the one-hit wonder group in the 70's _Hamilton, Joe Frank, and Reynolds_ ("Baby, Baby, I'm Falling in Love Again") Anyway, I would like to know if he is still being broadcast anywhere in the Phila./Baltimore/Washington area myself. I would also like to know anything about his backround or other artistic/performance work he has done or is doing. Is there a Joe Frank FAQ?

---
~ CmpQwk 1.10 #131 ~ Joe Frank - where are you?

# 1873. Shared freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:14:43 UTC
From: barry@coyote.datalog.com
Message-ID: <2buo23$ndl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42016

Bill....

Is it true that WEDC/WSBC/WCRW still share time there in Chicago?

Are they minority formats ... anything of interest in their stories?

Actually, now that I think of it, I wonder how many sharetimes still exist.

Got to do some research there!

take care
barry mishkind

barry@coyote.datalog.com

[Moderator's Note: Yes the stations still share a frequency, and two
of them now share facilities. WCRW has abandoned its building-top
tower near Diversey and Lake Shore Drive (NO ground conduction) and
is not using WEDC's tower on Chicago;s NW side. WSBC is co-owned with
WXRT-FM and WSCR-AM. Also, WVON (black talk) and WCEV (Ethnic) share
1450khz. Different studios, same tower site on Chicago's near SW side. Bill]

# 1874. Radio Watchers -- Kansas City

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:35:27 UTC
From: ucsd!tyrell.net!transvox@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <2bup8v$p3r@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42017

Great American Communications of Cincinatti has filed a reorganization plan in federal Bankruptcy Court in Cincinatti. The chief financial officer of the radio and television broadcasting chain, Greg Thomas, said creditors have agreed to most of the details of Great America's Chapter 11 bankruptcy filing.

Great American owns WDAF(AM), KYYS(FM), and WDAF-TV in Kansas City. The Kansas City Star quoted WDAF-TV general manager Ed Piette as saying, "It will have no effect on WDAF."

Great American operates television stations in Cincinatti; Phoenix; Tampa; Birmingham, Alabama; and Winston-Salem, North Carolina. It owns radio stations in 10 markets besides Kansas City.

Thomas told the Star that all the company's stations are operating profitably, even though the company as a whole expects to show a loss for this year. Annual revenus for 1993 are forecast to reach $200 million.

The company has been crushed by heavy debt ever since its $1.5 billion purchase of Taft Broadcasting Company in 1987, led by financier Carl H. Lindner, Jr. Lindner owns 40 per cent of Great American and is its biggest shareholder.

Thomas said the bankruptcy court is expected to confirm the Chapter 11 reorganization plan on December 7.

---

Data on facilities mentioned:

WDAF(AM), 5 kw, 610 kHz, "61 Country", "The Flatlands Godzilla", non-directional day AND night, country format, #1 or #2 in Arbitron "vanity" numbers consistently.

KYYS(FM), full class C FM, album rock format, at one time a market leader but suffering from ratings declines in recent years.

WDAF-TV, channel 4, NBC affiliate.

WDAF(AM) and TV were sold by the Kansas City Star Company to Taft in 1958 (I believe) after the Justice Department showed that the Star was forcing newspaper advertisers to buy radio and TV time and vice-versa.

*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***

WHB(AM) owner Mike Carter has apparently decided to make a run for a presence in Kansas City after all.

The Kansas City star reports that Carter is opening an office in the Livestock Exchange building and is hiring a Kansas City sales staff. The station's studios and offices have been in Carrollton, Missouri since Carter bought the station from Shamrock Broadcasting on September 26.

Carter has hired sales manager Clark Hart from a station (not identified by the Star) in Shenandoah, Iowa, and general manager Marjorie Abrams from Washington, D.C. Carter says, "That's the whole

Kansas City staff right now."
WDAF (61 Country) program director Ted Cramer tells the Star, "We just haven't felt them. They're just another country signal, and we've already got five of them."
Carter has hired former WDAF DJ Dan Diamond for a WHB Saturday morning country oldies show, competing head-on with WDAF's long-standing show.
Diamond said he plans to offer more variety on his show. "For instance, have you ever heard the song 'Blue Christmas' by Porky Pig?", he asks.
(WHB is at 710 kHz, 10 kW daytime, 5 kW nighttime, DA-2.)

--
Mark Roberts -- Kansas City, MO -- in an orbit of mine own....
E-Mail: transvox@tyrell.net, mark808@delphi.com V-Mail: coming soon!
I never met a technology I didn't like (except for 8-track cartridges).

# 1875. Re: BBC on KALW Overnight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:35:30 UTC
From: forsling@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2bup92$p3s@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42018

In article <2bprce$an7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> jdurlak@nexus.yorku.ca (Jerome Durlak) writes:
>In article <2b76rn$j8d@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> dk@crl.com (David A. Kaye) writes:
>>
>>Just a note to say that KALW in San Francisco (91.7) is now running the
>>BBC live overnight from midnight to 6:00am. This marks the first time
>>KALW has been on 24 hours a day since its start in 1940 as the first FM
>>in the West. KALW Information Radio is a non-commercial affiliate of
>>NPR and APR, and also carries programming from Canada's CBC, and local
>>public affairs, arts, and music programming.
>>
>
>Which BBC service is broadcast during the wee hours - Radio 1,2,3,4?
>Is this a satellite feed?
>
>On a related note: is there a service whereby one can obtain specific
>BBC programs on tape? Through BBC Enterprises I believe one can
>purchase weekly compilations of the previous week's programming.

The BBC service which is available to public stations such as KALW is the
BBC World Service and is essentially a satellite feed of the BBC's worldwide
shortwave service in English. American Public Radio (APR) is the
distributor of the BBC World Service to public stations in the U.S.

--

Don Forsling
forsling@iastate.edu

# 1876. La Voz Popular - Guatemala

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:35:33 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <2bup95$p3u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42019

```
/* Written 5:20 pm Nov 10, 1993 by resystom in web:amarc.radio */
/* ---------- "La Voz Popular - Guatemala" ---------- */

News release 10 November, 1993

Guatemalan Rebel Radio Producer to Speak
========================================

Julia Batres Lemus is a producer with the
Guatemalan underground radio station La Voz Popular.
On November 18 at 7:30 pm she will be in Montreal to
speak about the station and about the severe
restrictions on the right to communicate in
Guatemala.

Throughout the over thirty years of Guatemala's
civil war the media have been censored or threatened
in order to prevent news of the war and the
repression from reaching the public. In 1987 La Voz
Popular was set up as part of an effort to get around
the government and military-imposed censorship and to
give a voice to the URNG, Guatemala's revolutionary
army.

Six years later La Voz Popular broadcasts
regularly to northwestern Guatemala from an outdoor
studio on the side of a volcano. Its programming is
in Spanish and Mam, one of the main indigenous
languages spoken in the region.

Before joining La Voz Popular three years ago,
Julia Batres Lemus spent twelve years fighting in the
resistance army.

She will speak at McGill University's Centre for
Developing Area Studies, 3715 Peel at the corner of
Pine Avenue. The meeting starts at 7:00 pm Thursday
November 18.

This seminar is the second of an ongoing series
that will examine the role and practice of
alternative radio in Quebec and around the world. The
series is organized by the World Association of
Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC), the Association
des Radiodiffuseurs Communautaires du Quebec (ARCQ),
and McGill University's Centre for Developing Area
Studies.
```

For more information contact AMARC at (514) 982-
0351 or the McGill University Centre for Developing
Area Studies at (514) 398-3507.

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
@@ AMARC : Email: amarc@web.apc.org ::
@@ 3575 blvd. St-Laurent, Suite 704 : Tel: +(514) 982-0351 ::
@@ Montreal, Quebec CANADA H2X 2T7 : Fax: +(514) 849-7129 ::
@@::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

# 1877. Questions on ch.68 in Boston(was RADIO WATCHERS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:35:35 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <2bup97$p41@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42020

>From: norris@athena.mit.edu (Richard A Chonak)

> Judging by the on-air IDs, WQTV 68 has become WABU already, but the
> only change in programming I've noticed is that they run a different
> cheesy home-shopping channel overnight. ;-)

They officially became WABU-TV on Friday(11/5/93). The cheesy overnight
home-shopping network has been on-the-air since summer...Brand new
syndicated programming will start in January when rights to current
programming (Cannon,Streets of San Francisco,Hooker,Twilight Zone,etc)
expire...Speaking of Twilight Zone, starting January 1st it will
be exclusively shown only on USA Network's Sci-Fi channel...

> Back to VHF: now that WBZ's competitors have revamped their graphic
> look, leaving BZ's hokey sky-blue set in the dust ("The anchors look
> like they're reading the news to us from Heaven!"), will BZ be far
> behind in ordering a new Miami look?

Very possible. Myself, I kind of like Channel 7's new look. It looks
somewhat industrial yet very high-tech...I'm not sure whether it's a
'Miami-look' but CNN's Headline News has used this kind of set for
many years now(with brighter colors)...

-Mark

# 1878. Re: China clamps down

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:35:47 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <2bup9j$p4b@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42022

In <2bprd7$ao4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>Gang,
> Just got this off the UPI newswire; I interpret it as meaning that up
>until now, there wasn't much coordination of radio frequencies within
>China, and that the government is reasserting its absolute control.

>Jeff.
>**********

> BEIJING (UPI) -- China's highest leaders have issued new regulations
>restricting access to radio frequencies in the latest of a series of
>moves to assert control over media, a state-run newspaper reported
>Saturday.
> The order, approved by President Jiang Zemin and Premier Li Peng, was
>designed to end ``disorder in the management of radio communications,

[etc. deleted]

Your interpretation is correct. At least as recently as 1991, the
governing authority for radio licensing was the local Army unit. There
was no equivalent of the FCC, and frequency agile (amateur) 2m and 70cm
radios were for sale in the electrical supply stores. When I asked the
clerk what frequencies could be used, they just looked them up in the
manual for the radio. People I was working with over there wanted a
point-to-point vhf link and they just put it up, they said they went to
talk with the local Army folks and after several rounds of office shuffling,
they decided that so long as it wasn't in 30-88 MHz and didn't bother
the railroad radio, they could do what they liked. In 1983-4, it was
so primitive that they were still running 30 kHz deviation FM on vhf
high band for a weather network that basically consisted of people
yelling about which way the rain clouds were going.

Looking in the WRTH for years back shows the usual Radio Beijing and
provincial broadcasts plus dozens of PLA (People's Liberation Army)
stations. The Army has long been a main funding source for music and
drama productions, since they are almost fireproof politically.

>the use of frequencies and establishment of radio stations,'' the
>official China Daily said.
> ``Those found operating radio stations and using radio frequencies
>without official approval will be subject to inspection and punishment,''
>Wu Jichuan, minister of posts and telecommunications, told the
>newspaper.
> The regulations legalize the state's monopoly over radio
>communications, including mobile telephones, pagers, telecommunications,

>and radio and television stations.
> The article did not specify when the regulations would become
>effective.
> ``All radio stations, whether run by individuals or units, must
>obtain approval from radio management committees and observe the new 10-
>part regulations,'' the article said.
> China's radio stations, including mobile communications, topped 2.5
>million by the end of last year, growing at an annual rate of about 20
>percent over the past decade, the article said.
> Since mobile telephones were first permitted in 1986, the number of
>users has grown to 460,000, and China's 6 million users of radio paging
>networks put the country third in the world after the United States and
>Japan.
> The regulations were the latest in a recent spate of edicts aimed at
>controlling both broadcast and print media.
> On Oct. 8 the government banned unauthorized satellite dishes,
>estimated to number in the millions. If enforced, the ban would cut
>access of ordinary Chinese to television news and programming from Hong
>Kong and Western countries.

--
David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

# 1879. International Disc-Jockey Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:35:54 UTC
From: drfever@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2bup9q$p4f@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42021

After searching wide and far for a national/international disc jockey organization....which I never found....I have decided to start one up myself...and since the best way I know of to get in touch with other disc jockeys around the world is through the internet, I have decided thats where I'll start.
International Disc-Jockey Conference

A Sure Sign of Quality In Entertainment

Is being formed now....serving as a networking/communication point for disc jockeys-national and international, new and old, mobile and club. The idea of this group is to allow disc-jockeys to communicate their ideas and get feedback on them, and also to give disc-jockeys an affiliation with a national organization that will serve to improve their image.

I am looking for other disc jockeys to help get this group rolling....and to be members. Membership criteria is in the process of being written, so if you are interested please reply to drfever@iastate.edu.

Please send a brief "dj history" of yourself and your company, details on equipment (light and sound), music, professional practices and anything else you can think of to drfever@iastate.edu.
--
<----------------------------------***---------------------------------->
Ryan Burger aka drfever@iastate.edu .., Owner/Operator -> BC PRODUCTIONS
114C University Village ... The Professional Mobile DJ Service
Ames, IA 50010 ... Serving Central Iowa/ISU for 8 Years

# 1880. FCC question pools on the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:35:56 UTC
From: "butler@vax.sonoma.edu"@nic.CSU.net
Message-ID: <2bup9s$p4h@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42023

```
Relay-Version: ANU News - V6.1 08/24/93 VAX/VMS; site nic.csu.net
Path: vax.sonoma.edu!butler
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: FCC question pools on the net?
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.093922.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
From: butler@vax.sonoma.edu
Date: 10 Nov 93 09:39:22 -0800
Organization: Sonoma State University
Nntp-Posting-Host: vax.sonoma.edu
Lines: 4

Are the question pools for FCC license exams available on the net?
If so, where?
Thanks for any help,
-Bob
```

# 1881. Re: Legal ID (was Re: Chicago AM 1000 now officially WMVP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:35:58 UTC
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us
Message-ID: <2bup9u$p4i@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42024

Path: jab!barry
From: barry@jab.tucson.az.us (Barry Mishkind)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: Re: Legal ID (was Re: Chicago AM 1000 now officially WMVP)
Message-ID: <PRcTcc2w165w@jab.tucson.az.us>
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 93 12:17:24 MST
References: <2bprbu$ams@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Organization: Just Another Bbs. Tucson, AZ

jmora@netcom.com (b.j. mora) writes:

> >I thought a US station is required by the FCC to broadcast a legal ID
> >(call letters and city of license) at +/- 10 minutes within
> >the top of the hour.
>
> i don't think the FCC specifies a particular time interval, only that the
> station's legal ID be at the top of the hour or as close to it at a natural
> break in the programming. Routinely I've heard stations give legal ID's
> as far as ten minutes before the hour... in the middle of a stop set.

Yes, some PDs deem to think that "hiding" it in the middle of a newscast
a quarter hour from the top of the hour will make listeners think they
are somewhere else.

However, FCC personnel have stated in public that this is *not*
acceptable, and in an inspection, a NOV could be issued.

Desiring a segue of "ten in a row" does NOT eliminate the natural
breaks between cuts. The FCC expects the ID at the top of the hour.

--- 
Barry Mishkind barry@jab.tucson.az.us
1:300/11.3 on FidoNet

# 1882. NPR in Europe, Interest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:36:10 UTC
From: 100020.1013@CompuServe.COM
Message-ID: <2bupaa$p4o@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42030

Hello There from Milano, Italy:

I just spotted a few messages on rec.radio.shortwave, expressing the interest of hearing National Public Radio (NPR) in Europe. I would be curious to know if there is **really** an interest in Europe to hear NPR. Any feedback from Europeans on the net?

If we could establish that there would be an interest, and could reach the right people at NPR, we might consider airing them on our shortwave station. We have just extended our schedule during the afternoon, and there would be plenty of room for NPR now (we are a sort of "public" / non profit radio).

P.S. I just heard that NPR is on the air for some hours a day/week on the Astra satellite (European DBS), but could not check that yet.

Please send in your comments to us here in Milano, and if you have any contact at NPR, just tell them that we could carry them ....

Alfredo

--
Alfredo E. Cotroneo, President ( ( ( ( | ) ) ) / NEXUS-IBA is a \
NEXUS-Int'l Broadcasting Association \ \ \|/ / / | non profit org. |
PO Box 10980, I-20110 Milano, Italy \ ||| / | which operates |
Phone: +39-2-2666971 / +39-337-297788 ||| | IRRS-Shortwave |
Fax: +39-2-70638151 ||||||| \ on SW to Europe /
email: 100020.1013@compuserve.com ____|||||||||||_____________________

# 1883. Re: Critical talk radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:36:12 UTC
From: jbillma@opie.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <2bupac$p4q@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42029

In article <2bprei$apm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, Patrick Burkart
<riotgirl@actlab.rtf.utexas.edu> wrote:
> [stuff deleted] But as we can hear
> by listening, the talk radio we hear is far from revolutionary, but
> strongly reactionary and neo-conservative.

[more stuff deleted]

> Moreover, disagreement and dissent are programmed out of talk shows as
> much as possible, leaving gullible listeners with the impression that
> there is a preexisting consensus which is confirmed with every single call
> and whch they should align themselves along should they choose to call.
> This is also called "groupthink" by sociologists. On popular talk radio,
> the "dittohead" phenomenon represents this problem very well.
>
> The dittohead phenomenon is a threat to any society, community, or group
> which values democratic procedure in public debate and policy making.
>
> I think that prank callers are the only hope for an entrenched,
> anti-democratic, technocratic talk radio elite which enjoy talk radio
> hegemony. Prank callers should preserve the interactivity of talk radio.
> There is no other format where consumers of live radio influence the
> programming with their own speech. Talk radio listeners consume their own
> speech, performing on live radio before an audience they believe is
> responsible for "public opinion."
>
> Before talk radio, it was impossible to say that the listeners could
> actually participate in radio, except in the most demeaning and indirect
> of ways, like following the instructions of an advertiser or requesting a
> song. Listeners had no agency whatsoever in struggling to make radio over
> into their own product. Now, at least, it is possible to get your own
> eighteen seconds, or if you're good eighteen minutes, of talk radio fame,
> and reclaim ground snatched up by little talk show dictators.

WOAH!! Excuse me, but I believe that you are under the mistaken impression
that talk radio is controlled entirely by a certain talk show host with the
initials RL. Don't be so naive. Talk radio was around long before this
Missouri conservative, and I seem to remember much of it being
not-so-conservative in its political nature. For every liberal cut off by
RL and the like, there is a conservative who was (and still is) cut off by
liberal-minded talk show hosts. You do have a point in saying that _some_
shows & hosts are very narrow-minded (both conservative and liberal), but I
know a few that aren't. Take WJR (Detroit) for example- the topics
generally discussed on their programs are less controversial than others,
and so they can present a more "democratic" slate of callers. It all

depends on who the host is. Please do not criticize all of talk radio when your real target is (or at least should be) a select few.

# 1884. Re: any tounge-twister calls out there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:36:14 UTC
From: madison@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2bupae$p4u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42028

I don't know if WXZL in Annapolis (Graysonville, as it is oficially licensed) has been mentioned... not only do I think I'd have a hard time saying that, but most days I can't even remember it when talking about it. (They refer to themselves as "Rock 103 XZL" a lot of times.)

I always seem to want to throw a Q in there somewhere...

-Me

Robert M. Shearman, Jr. University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland
Music Director & On-Air, WMUC-AM650 "Maryland's Music Source!"
=-=-=-

# 1885. Re: any tounge-twister calls out there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:36:16 UTC
From: ucsd!tyrell.net!transvox@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <2bupag$p51@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42027

John Seboldt (rohrwerk@orac.holonet.net) wrote:

: SPRENGT0664@cobra.uni.edu writes:

: >>
: >>>Are there any hard to announce calls in use? Something like KZJd, WFBL
: >>>(which is in Syracuse, or was), WTQJ, KQPL, etc. (just making these up
: >>
: >> Waterloo, Iowa: KLWW! didn't listen to them much in the 70's, but boy, I
: >> thought I'd never wanna work there just for that reason. They even called

<more stuff deleted>

In 1979, Doubleday put KWK(AM) St. Louis back on the air at 1380 kHz. The signal was not good. They wanted an FM anyway. So badly did they want an FM that they referred to the AM as "AM 13.8" (13.8 WHAT? hectoHertz?)

So they bought 106.5, WGNU-FM, Granite City. But the other broadcasters in St. Louis objected when Doubleday sought the KWK-FM calls for the station.

Reason for the objection, of course, is that Granite City is EAST of the Mississippi River and hence was required to have a call starting with the letter W.

Solution: call letters WWWK. The stations simulcasted and were referred to as "Stereo WK."

I also recall a Detroit station from that same time with the calls of WWWW.

Also from the early 80's: top-40 station KZZC in Leavenworth, KS (Kansas City rimshot). Slogan was "ZZ99." This station is now KQRC(FM), 98.9 mHz.

A long-standing, somewhat tongue-twisting set of call-letters is KWIX(AM), Moberly, MO (1230). It _always_ refers to itself phonetically as "Kwix."

I gotta go untie my tongue now. ;-)
--
---
Mark Roberts -- Kansas City, MO -- in an orbit of mine own....
E-Mail: transvox@tyrell.net, mark808@delphi.com V-Mail: coming soon!!
I never met a technology I didn't like (except for 8-track cartridges).
---

# 1886. Questions on WEEI's sale to WBZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:36:28 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <2bupas$p5a@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42026

> Is it likely that WEEI's format will wander away from all-sports? Will
> WBZ's wander away from all-news+Patriots? Any thoughts?

When the news of the potential sale first broke, the rumors were that
Westinghouse would keep the mostly-all-sports on 'EEI but would also add
a heavy 'BZ presence to the news.

SideNote : On January 11th of this year 'EEI began to carry Metro
Traffic news reports hourly from 11am to 6pm. Metro Traffic is the
largets traffic-watch organization in the world. It operates in 48
US cities as well as in London and Toronto. Boston office has about 20
staffers who feed traffic reports to 30 or so radio and TV stations
in the area. MetroTraffic doesn't charge a cent 'EEI for this service;
instead, they sell their own ads during its customized news feeds...

Longtime 'EEI newsman Bob Ames remains the morning-drive anchor during
Imus' show(6-10am). At night, 'EEI uses hourly feeds from ABC News.

Expect this set-up to change when and if 'EEI is finally taken over by 'BZ.
With 'BZ being the biggest radio news operation in New England, 'EEI
will certainly be a beneficiary of all-news sister-station...

> Other related questions:
>
> Is there a chance that WBZ may get the Boston College football games back?
> Why did they leave?

Money. And, regarding the games being on 'BZ again : Not likely.
Kelly Communications which produces the games for BC had sold the rights
to WHDH-850AM this year. However, WEEI-590 claimed that it still had
the contract with Kelly and 'EEI took Kelly to court over the summer.
'EEI won a decision to carry the games this seasson at least...

> BTW: Why is Lutsk on WEEI? I presume it's because BC picks and contracts
> the game announcers, not the station, yes?

Dick Lutsk works for WRKO-WHDH. So, when Kelly tried to switch games to
'HDH from 'EEI they picked him as the announcer with BC's approval of course.
There was not much 'EEI could do since BC would never approve 'EEI's
Dale Arnold to do the games again(BC brass wasn't too high on him)...
As the result, 'HDH produces all BC games which could be heard on 'EEI.
Weird stuff...

>
> Would they likely move the Bruins and Celtics to the 50Kw signal?

Another rumor : the Bruins and the Celtics would stay on 'EEI but
if there is a same-night conflict, *the Celtics* would shift to 'BZ.

Currently, some 2 dozen Bruins games are shifted from 'EEI to Greater Media's
WMEX AM1150. The Bruins were going to bolt to WHDH in the off-season but
it would've cost them an arm&a leg to get out of 'EEI's contract
and produced a good amount of legal hassle so they decided to stick at
'EEI for this season...

> And what of the Red Sox? When is their contract with WRKO up for renewal?
Their contract with 'RKO ended with this season. The Sox were very happy
with the job 'RKO did in the last 4 years in terms of production/promotion.
The Sox are likely to be back on 'RKO for the next few years....

> Did WEEI's poor ratings start after the conversion to all-sports?

Most definetly. On Labor Day,1991, the all-news audience was gone in a minute.
Also, a weak signal and many bad programming decisions(the worst morning
trio in the history of radio - Andy Moes, Suzanne Lee and Ron Buttery)
contributed to the sinking 'EEI ratings...To give credit where credit is
due, Imus brought back some respectability to the station as far as ratings
go...

> Or were they poor while they were all-news?

They weren't poor. They just didn't grow like with any all-news station
around the country...You can only reach a certain audience level with an
all-news operation...

> [If that was the case, then why is WBZ such a leader? Does 50KW on a
> clear channel do so much for you that the
> programming is "easier" than if you've got a weaker carrier?]

Signal strength is important. Plus 'BZ is investing money into the
all-news operation and they're doing it right. Plus, they have a
big brother news-oriented local TV station which gives them alot of
cross-promotion...The same could never be said about 'EEI in their
all-news days when they were owned by CBS Inc and then for the most of
1980's by Helen Broadcasting(owners of Papa Ginos Pizza chain).The
Celtics who were only interested in the bottom line when they bought the weak
signal 5KW station in April of 1990 and killed an expensive all-news
format a year and a half later, didn't really do anything to make money
on their investement. Instead, they hired alot of bad consultants and
lost a bundle with an all-sports programming(having Eddie Andelman do
the PM drive is insanity at its best...)

-Mark

# 1887. Re : Question on WJIB-AM740 in Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 01:36:31 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <2bupav$p5c@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42025

> From: hwcco@moray.chvpkh.chevron.com (Bill Corea)
>
> Isn't that where WCAS (Wikus Island Broadcasting, also in Cambridge)
> used to be?

Yessss, you're correct, Sir...

2 years ago. In September, 1991 local guy Bob Bittner acquired 740AM
for about $225,000. He changed the calls from WLVG-AM(formerly WCAS)
to WWEA and called it 'earth radio'. He played folk,country and acoustic
music. Then in 1992, he grabbed WJIB calls and started playing the kind
of music that had been associated with WJIB-96.9FM(now WBCS) before it
dropped the format and became smooth jazz WCDJ-96.9(now WBCS) in 1989.

One of the reasons why Bittner doesn't sell ads, aside from the fact
that station has no ratings,is because he views the station as a public
service and insists that beautiful music is a *public* service...Go
figure!

> Is this "WJIB" related to the WJIB-FM that became WCDJ and then
> W??? Country 97?

So yeh, 'JIB is somewaht related to the old 'JIB-FM as far as formats go...

> ------------------------------
>
> From: wgsmith@netcom.com (William A. Goldsmith)

> 5 watts at night on 740????

Yes, 5 watts. WJIB-740AM received the small power authorization eventhough,
as you've mentioned, there's is a 50,000 watt Canadian signal on the
same frequency that was grandfathered....Bittner claims that low
nighttime signal has a reach of 15 to 20 sq. miles...

-Mark
"Before there was the Classic Rock....before there was the New Rock...
before there was the Soft Rock....there was the Rock...WBCN,Boston"

# 1888. Radio AAHS (KIDS RADIO) expands again...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 07:43:46 UTC
From: wdp@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2bveri$jrc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,misc.kids,rec.radio.noncomm

Radio AAHS, the wonderful children's/family radio network, originating
from WWTC radio in Minneapolis, has just signed on another affiliate.
AAHS can now be heard in the St Louis metro area on 95.3, KLZE FM, a class-A
(3000 watts at 328 feet) in Owensville Mo., which, I guess, is a suburb
of St Louis. This is their first FM affiliate.

Interesting thing is that 95.3 is right next to 95.5, the frequency of
WFUN, in Bethalto Il, which programs 'FUN-RADIO' a locally programmed
AAHS-like format. WFUN does not cover well in the heart of St Louis,
though and perhaps the AAHS signal can pick up where WFUN leaves off.
As far as I know, this is the only city to have two competing 'Kids'
stations. Los Angeles has 2 stations, as does Washington DC, but in
both cases, they are both AAHS affiliates, not competitors.

Here is a list of AAHS affiliates, as far as I know.

CALLS METRO AREA FREQUENCY POWER (watts)
(DAY/NITE ANTENNA)

WWTC Minneapolis (flagship) 1280 (5000/5000 DA-N)
KPLS L.A. metro 830 (2500/1000 DA-N)
KCTQ L.A. metro 850 (500/250 DA-2)
WKDL Washington DC 1050 (1000/44 omni)
WKDV Washington DC 1460 (5000/5000 DA-2)
KIDR Phoenix AZ 740 (1000/292 DA-1)
KKDS Salt Lake City 1060 (10,000/1000 DA-N)
KYYD Abilene TX 1340 (1000/1000 omni)
KNRB Dallas TX 1460 (5000/5000 DA-2)
WMXH Scranton PA 750 (1600 days only omni)
WISM Eau Claire Wi 1050 (1000/500 DA-1)
KLZE St Louis 95.3 (3000 @ 328ft)

Affiliates are currently planned in ...

Milwaukee WI.
Grand Rapid Mi.
Idaho Falls ID.
Spokane Wa.
Baltimore MD.
...and coming to a radio near you!

In case you are not familiar with Radio AAHS, here is an excerpt from
my article this past spring (1993) on the subject....

*** Radio AAHS (OZ) brings imagination back to radio ***

---------- BEGIN QUOTED ARTICLE ----------

From: rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu (Bill Pfeiffer)
Subject: Radio AAHS (OZ) brings imagination back to radio.
Date: Fri, 23 Apr 1993 03:38:11 GMT

One of the highlights of my recent trip to Minneapolis (indeed one of the main reasons for going) was the opportunity to listen to and record what has to be the most unique, fresh and innovative radio format I have come across in years.

Starting a couple of years ago on a single 5000 watt radio station in Minneapolis, this new format has grown to satellite network status

[...]

The station is calls Radio AAHS (pronounced 'OZ", as in the Wizard) and bills it's self as 'kid's radio', but it is much more than that. When we hear the phrase 'kid's radio' we might envision an audio version of Sesame Street, or a stilted and condescending 'grownups preaching to kids' sort of thing. But nothing could be further from the truth where radio AAHS is concerned. At first listen, you might think you are tuned to "Doctor Demento", since AAHS plays a lot of novelty, and animated songs. But as you listen you begin to realize that this is much more than novelty music.

The sound is bright, clever, very positive and stresses both fun and responsibility in a very non-preachy and stimulating way. The music is king. Sure you have your staples of Kermit the Frog, Raffie, Fred Penner, etc., but it goes way beyond that. The music literally defies categorization, borrowing styles as far flung as rap, folk, country, techno-dance, reggae, blues, rock&roll, dixieland, and even classical, Radio AAHS is a potpourri of very interesting, and truly fresh stuff.

All of the music, regardless of style, carries with it the positive messages of self esteem, imagination, getting along with others, daring to be different and preserving the environment. To try and describe this mix would be virtually impossible, because it is so diverse. Some artists are well known in the pop/rock world (such as Paula Abdul doing Zippity Do Da, Little Richard doing a rocked out version of Twinkle Twinkle Little Star, Michael Jackson with Black or White and Heal the world, and many many others), but a larger percentage of the selections are from artists and groups that are not as well known on the pop/rock stations but none-the less create a marvelous sound that is sure to please kids from 5 to 75. Some of these artists are Tom Chapin, Tom Paxton, Parachute Express, The Teddy Bear Band, Rosenshontz, Cheech Marin, Lenny Graf, Tim Noah, Joe Scruggs Reggae For Kids, and a host of others too numerous to mention. They even play a version of 'Achy Breaky Heart" by the Chipmunks *with* Billy Ray Cyrus!

In addition to music, Radio AAHS has regular features such as Storytimes where an interesting story is read over the air, sometimes

accompanied by sound effects and such, the 'Brain Game' where a question is asked and callers try to guess the answer and win prizes, The good deed day where listeners nominate someone for a good deed, and if they win, they get prizes, and a lot of impromptu little stories and even jokes told by listeners. The DJ's are all different and they get involved with the music and the kids who listen. On the weekend is the 'Top 1o Countdown' where requests are tabulated and the top ten most requested songs are played.

Radio AAHS is not merely kid's radio. It is family radio in it's purest and best form. It is a station that Mom and Dad can listen to as easily as their kids and because it is not preachy, but instead fun, entertaining and subtly educational, kids do not grow tired of it. On weekday mornings, kids actually come in to read the newscasts! Radio AAHS has hosted many events including "KIDSTOCK", a one day 'festival' for family fun.

Currently CD Broadcasting, parent company of radio AAHS, is expanding and seeking affiliates. Everywhere that the signal is heard it is widely accepted and becomes an instant success. In Minneapolis, the station came in at number 4 in one rating sweep. Big name advertisers like Blockbuster video have produced commercials specifically for Radio AAHS. Even with a very restrictive commercial policy (No ads that are likely to be misunderstood by kids, no ads that appear too manipulative etc) they have a full commercial load and have advertisers waiting in line. For a niche format, Radio AAHS is a blockbuster in it's own right. Mainly because it is filling a void that is not being filled by mainstream broadcasters and they are doing it in a manner that is honest, fun and stimulating to the mind, heart and imagination.

So if you have kids, or if you are (like me) a kid at heart, you will probably love Radio AAHS. In this era of bland, dead-end, un-interesting repetitions of the same formats, Radio AAHS is a shining star indeed. I don't know which bird it's on, but it is discreet stereo (not SCPC or digital) so it should be easy to get on most, if not all, home satellite systems systems.

[...]

---------- END QUOTED ARTICLE ----------

So, how many of you have heard about this format? Any comments? They have enjoyed a great deal of press. Some of the national coverage includes...

CBS, ABC and CNN news programs...
Wall Street Journal (front page, Marketplace section <twice>)
Forbes
News and World Report
Ad Week
Broadcasting (and other trade pubs <numerous reports>)

Associated Press <numerous reports>
NPR
Time Magazine
Newsweek
Today Show
Entertainment Tonight
And several large newspapers in LA, Chicago and elsewhere...
... to name but a few.

---

*** NOTE TO BROADCASTERS ***

If you own or manage a station, or know of one which is dark, or in need of a fresh start, let me know and I will pass it along.
Or call them directly and mention the AIRWAVES RADIO JOURNAL. They will send qualified individuals a great media kit and even a CD or cassette of a 'telescoped' day of radio AAHS programming (60 minutes in length).

Qualified means that you are an owner, or manager, of a station which is interested in carrying the radio AAHS programming, or a person interested in advertising on the network. Requests for the CD should be sent on station letterhead, and will be mailed to the station address. Please refrain from asking for the CD/cassette unless you are actively interested in affiliation or advertising. I am sure they do not want to send out a thousand CD's to everyone, on the net, with a passing interest in the format.

*** DISCLAIMER ***

I am not affiliated with Radio AAHS, or its parent companies in any way, other than that of a supporter and fan of the format. I am not, in any way, financially compensated for any referrals which come through this publication.

Bill

--

William Pfeiffer - Moderator/Editor | Satellite-106 |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal | ********* |
- Internet email - | * All The Hits * |
Article Submission: articles@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Time * |
Subscription Desk: subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Same * |

# 1889. Re: BBC on KALW Overnight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 07:47:43 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2bvf2v$k6e@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42004

In article <2bprce$an7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
Jerome Durlak <jdurlak@nexus.yorku.ca> wrote:
>In article <2b76rn$j8d@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> dk@crl.com (David A. Kaye) writes:
>>
>>Just a note to say that KALW in San Francisco (91.7) is now running the
>>BBC live overnight from midnight to 6:00am. This marks the first time
>
>Which BBC service is broadcast during the wee hours - Radio 1,2,3,4?
>Is this a satellite feed?

Probably BBC World Service radio -- that is the only BBC feed
I am aware of on the transponder where public radio stations get
their feeds.

satellite feed. I think APR puts it up there and I know Minnesota
Public Radio (i.e. KNOW-AM in this case) plays the BBC WS overnight.

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu

# 1890. Re: Don&Mike to Appear on Brisco County

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 07:47:47 UTC
From: Robert Alexander <rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu>
Message-ID: <2bvf33$k6j@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42005

In article <2buo19$ncj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
Bert Roseberry <ROSEBERRY@Eisner.DECUS.Org> wrote:
>Lines: 6
>
>
> On the nationally syndicated "soft shock" talk show, "Don and Mike"
> announced that they will be appearing on FOX TV show "The Adventures
> of Brisco County, Jr.". I guess that means if Brisco isn't cancelled
> first ....
>
I think it will be cool to see if they do make it on the
air.

Several months ago I asked about talk radio programming here
on rec.radio.broadcasting and the Don&Mike show was one of
the lesser suggestions. Well, I picked it up anyway and the
program has become a great success for us. It is growing
quickly into a quasi-cult among the 18 to 54 demo.

I set up a voice-mail box for listeners to call and leave
their impressions about the show. So far the call have been
about 20 to 1 in favor of Don&Mike. Although some of their
stuff is a bit off color...there seems to be a line drawn
in the sands of obscenity that so far they haven't crossed.
I've heard them hit the kill button more than once on
calleres that try to use the `S' word or the `F' word.

Also, some of the stuff is a bit mediocre but, for the large
part they are very entertaining and seem to have what it
takes to hold the listeners for good Quarter hour marks.

In other words....I glad I decided to affiliate.

--
#------------( KD4QBD )-------------- ##--------Professional Redneck-------- #
# rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu ## HOBBY : Annoying Under-Grads #
# alexander@kronos.pharm.virginia.edu ##-------------------------------------#
#________ (804) 977-5566 ____________ ##________ Snake Oil Sales_____________#

## 1891. FCC Rules and Regs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 07:47:52 UTC
From: bfowoz@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <2bvf38$k6o@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42006

Anyone know if the FCC Rules and Regulations are available in
electronic form on the Internet? Our station's copy is a few years
old, and my PD is hesitant to invest $$ in a new one if the info
can be found electronically by FTP, gopher, telnet or whatever.

Thanks in advance for any assistance.

Mark Wozniak
WBFO 88.7 FM Buffalo and WOLN 91.3 FM Olean (and soon WUBJ 88.1 FM Jamestown)
Full-Service NPR News and Jazz from the University at Buffalo [NY]

# 1892. Re: : Question on WJIB-AM740 in Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-12 07:47:56 UTC
From: bobw@panix.com
Message-ID: <2bvf3c$k6r@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42007

In <2bupav$p5c@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu (Mark Shneyder 2-4219) writes:

>2 years ago. In September, 1991 local guy Bob Bittner acquired 740AM
>for about $225,000. He changed the calls from WLVG-AM(formerly WCAS)
>to WWEA and called it 'earth radio'. He played folk,country and acoustic
>music. Then in 1992, he grabbed WJIB calls and started playing the kind
>of music that had been associated with WJIB-96.9FM(now WBCS) before it
>dropped the format and became smooth jazz WCDJ-96.9(now WBCS) in 1989.

>> Is this "WJIB" related to the WJIB-FM that became WCDJ and then
>> W??? Country 97?

>So yeh, 'JIB is somewaht related to the old 'JIB-FM as far as formats go...

My memory may be a bit rusty, but I believe that if you go back to the late 60s WJIB (96.6) and WCAS(740) were both owned by the same people, and if you go back even further (mid-60s) they were WXHR and WXHR-FM

--
Bob Weinstein
bobw@panix.com

# 1893. BBC World Service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-15 05:32:45 UTC
From: SGRIFFITH@murrow.mpr.org
Message-ID: <2c749t$g3p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42031

Just to give you the (sorta) definitive word on the BBC World Service;

American Public Radio is the exclusive distributor of the BBC World Service in the United States. Minnesota Public Radio provides technical support for APR's distribution.

Here's how it works. The World Service signal originates from Bush House in London. It gets bounced across the Atlantic to NPR Washington. NPR Washington (The MOTC, or Main Operations Techincal Center - i.e., uplink types) then shoots it up to Galaxy IV to make it available to APR affiliates across the nation. NPR acts as a subcontractor in this case. Here at MPR we have various ways to redistribute the World Service signal if necessary - ranging from short wave (!?!) to SW56 digital feed, if it would become necessary to bypass Washington and uplink it ourselves.

If you have SCPC downlink capability, you too can tune into the Beeb - Galaxy IV at 99 degrees, transponder 2D, 62.7 mhz, wideband, 3:1 companding, 7.5 millesecond preemphasis.

If you're an APR affilate, and ever run into troubles with BBC, give us a call...maybe I'll get a chance to help you!

Steve Griffith
Studio Engineer
Minnesota Public Radio
St. Paul, MN
SGriffith@mpr.org

# 1894. Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-15 05:32:46 UTC
From: "Ing. Harvey Angulo Z." <HANGULO@heracad.her.itesm.mx>
Message-ID: <2c749u$g3q@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42032

I am trying to do some project with a local station, but i am
confused casue i don't know who can help me with the equipment.
The situation is this:
We want to put 6 audio channels into a digital decoder in order
to have only one channel (data). Then we will transmit this data
channel thru a DSP-6000 to the transmitter site. At this point we'll
put the signal (one channel data) into the subcarrier of a local
station (exiter Harris) so the signal can be at the air like any
signal, the diference is that this signal will be DATA, thus if you
scan the frecuency of the subcarrier you will, here binary sounds.
To translate this data to its original 6 audio channels we want
the decoders, not only one but many of them (100 or 400 maybe).
The 6 audio channels may be 3 stereo studio sites, so it may be
feasible to charge a fee to anybody who want to listen 3 digital
quality radio without comercials. The only problem seem to be the
decoders (it have to be feasible, no more than $300 per unit).
I need 1 encoder and many decoder (all at the same frecuency, the
subcarrier frecuency). It is like MUSAK bussines but with digital
quality an 3 options.
I hope that you understand the main idea, and if have any idea,
that could help or any vendor phone number, please send it
to me.

Thanks in advance for your time.I will apreciate any comments.
PS- Sorry about my english :(
My house Fax: 1-01152-62-151017

Harvey Angulo Z.
Centro de Informacion Cientifica y economica
Instituto tecnologico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey
Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico
Voice number: 1-01152-62-591000
Internet: Hangulo@heracad.her.itesm.mx
Hangulo@132.254.152.60
Bibfgr@aniachi.her.itesm.mx
al526457@next-her.her.itesm.mx
**********HAZ**********

# 1895. Re: FCC Rules and Regs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-15 05:32:47 UTC
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <2c749v$g3r@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42033

In article <2bvf38$k6o@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, bfowoz@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (Mark Wozniak, WBFO) writes:
|>
|> Anyone know if the FCC Rules and Regulations are available in
|> electronic form on the Internet? Our station's copy is a few years
|> old, and my PD is hesitant to invest $$ in a new one if the info
|> can be found electronically by FTP, gopher, telnet or whatever.

Oh for heaven's sake, it only costs $20 (at least the volume containing Part 73 does). Take up a collection among station staff.
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 3300 Zanker Road, MS 4B1 SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College Los Altos Hills, CA 94022

# 1896. Imus Correction...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-15 05:32:48 UTC
From: "BREAK OUT THE FISH STICKS...IT'S TIME TO PARTY"
Message-ID: <2c74a0$g3t@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42034

Hi Bill--
I just want to make a quick correction to the Imus List...specifically about the sister AM/FM stations who are simulcasting this AWESOME talent. (You know, talent...what Stern needs bad) Anyhow, for the listings in Harrisburg, PA, one of the latest stations to carry Imus was listed as WIMX 93.3. This station, simulcasting the show with sister station WCMB 1460-AM, is ACTUALLY at 99.3 on the FM dial. WIMX-FM is one of those "MIX -- the station everyone at work can agree on" stations, with an AC/70's thru 90's mix from 9 AM on. If you want to catch the last hour of the show, you can catch it on the AM sister station, as they aren't concerned with switching over to the mid-day music format...they are all talk.

Just, once again, my $.02 worth...
Scott

# 1897. re: AM 1000 legal ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-15 05:32:59 UTC
From: testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <2c74ab$g3v@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42035

Instead of all this debate about did person A or person B hear
the official calls for AM 1000 Chicago, and "according
to official FCC rules" quotations of what constitutes a legal ID
(they may be doing no "legal" ID, within the strictest guidelines)
how about this:

someone in Chicago, please listen to AM 1000 continually from :50
to :10 and tell us what IDs the station gives.

It's possible they're saying WLUP Chicago at :55 and WMVP Chicago at :05
and you can choose which is the legal one. It's also been suggested
that they have to say both to get credit for those all-important DIARY
entries.

Others have pointed out how, regardless of rules, stations bury that
legal ID anywhere from 10 of till 10 after anyway. Is it really so
important to know if they have OFFICIALLY changed to WMVP?

## 1898. NPR in Connecticut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-15 05:32:59 UTC
From: joec@fid.morgan.com
Message-ID: <2c74ab$g40@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42036

I am looking for the FM frequency and station id for the NPR
outlet in lower Fairfield County in Connecticut. I believe
it is broadcast out of Greenwich Ct.

Thanks in advance....

Joe
joec@morgan.com

# 1899. Tambuli Radio - Philippines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-15 05:33:00 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <2c74ac$g41@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42037

```
>From gn!p224.f70.n254.z2.gnfido.fidonet.org!startrek Tue Nov 9 19:34:44 1993
Return-Path: <gn!p224.f70.n254.z2.gnfido.fidonet.org!startrek>
Received: from gn by web.apc.org with uucp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #6) id m0ox3WE-0000FSC; Tue, 9 Nov 93 19:34 EST
Received: by gn.apc.org (4.1/Revision)
id AA03133; Wed, 10 Nov 93 00:34:09 GMT
Received: by f501.n2.z2.gnfido.fidonet.org (rfmail 1.7/gn)
id AA03126; Wed, 10 Nov 93 00:34:07 +0000 (GMT)
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 93 00:34:07 +0000
From: startrek@p224.f70.n254.z2.gnfido.fidonet.org
Reply-To: startrek@p224.f70.n254.z2.gnfido.fidonet.org
Subject: Bruce G
Received: by ; @19931110.001901 GEcho/386 1.01+
Received: by f70.n254.z2.gnfido.fidonet.org 2:254/70 with MsgTrack; Wed Nov 10 1993 at
00:18 UTC
Received: by Gateway with GnFido; London. ==>
Message-Id: <9311100034.AA5806@f501.n2.z2.gnfido.fidonet.org>
X-Fidonet-Comment-To: startrek@p224.f70.n254.z2.gnfido.fidonet.org
X-Fsc-Pid: Mallard Mailbox ME48
To: amarc@web.apc.org
Status: RO

STory on Tambuli for Inter-radio, photos to follow.

Philippines

sailing voices on fm airwaves

Surprisingly, the seas are more a carrier for communication than a barrier.
Around the island of Panay in southern Philippines, fragile bangkas (outrigger
boats powered by paddles, sail or diesel engine) brave the waves, carrying
produce and people, connecting communities and islands.

Through community radio, FM takes to the airwaves and carries ideas and
inspirations, and ways to turn goals into realities.

Humble farmlands of Aklan produce rice and vegetables. Small trader
and fishing boats ply the coast. People are hard working, but the means to
advance are not always available. Marketing is yet to be developed into a
paying industry. Tourism is a potential money earner, with fine-sand beaches,
most of them wild, but unbridled tourism risks polluting this most beautiful
legacy of nature.

In this context, the idea of using radio and a local newspaper to
propel ideas of social and economic development was proposed to the town of
Banga, the fifth community centre to be established under the Tambuli
```

Community Radio project. After long discussions and research preparation, a crash course was held on radio production for 13 volunteers. All made sacrifices to attend this course: Lyn Villasis had to close her beauty shop for three weeks, Bert Rala asked his wife to take over his butcher shop, Jemuel Garcia's tricycle was left idle. All of this meant giving up income or reducing it. The early commitment of these and the ten others was a good beginning sign.

These 13 trainees were to be the core of the new radio station DYTM, Tinig ng Manduyog, or Voice of Mount Manduyog, named after a little known Datu (chieftain) who fiercely fought and killed the more famous Datu Kalantiao during the pre-Spanish era. Evoking the name of Datu Manduyog was a challenge, as one trainee urged: "It has to be a fighting station if it is to live up to its name."

The crash course was organized by the Institute of Development Communication of the University of the Philippines, Los Baos, but also brought in practitioners from the local and national radio stations, thus fostering a brotherhood among the broadcasters.

The training introduced practical skills in handling microphones and recorders, preparing radio talks, writing scripts for various programme formats -- magazine, features, news, interviews, panel discussions.

Orly Punzalan, who took time off from his work in a major broadcast network, cautioned that the 21-day intensive program might be too short to learn what is normally offered in college as a four year communication course, but he added: "The eagerness to learn and to serve the community would be a main factor for the trainees. Their familiarity with their target audience is an outright advantage."

One programme innovation was Baranggayan sa Himpapawid (Community on the Air). This features songs, local compositions, poems, stories, vox pops, declamations, panel discussions and interviews done by the regular community members transforming them from mere listeners to programme producers. This type of production has been considered the flagship program of an earlier TAMBULI station set up in Laurel, not only because of its popularity but because it reflects the desire of the project to give the people the opportunity to express themselves socially, culturally, politically and spiritually.

Baranggayan sa Himpapawid opens up a ready forum to manifest people's wishes, aspirations, joys, sentiments, talents and pride. It is produced in people's homes or in public gatherings, not in the studio! Thus the familiar atmosphere evokes candidness among the participants and contributes to the programme's high level of participation and popularity. A special feature is the integration of the karaoke (taped music to sing by) which has stimulated many original songs and verses about development and community problems. The advantage is that many of these programmes can be made without the assistance of trained producers.

The Voice of Manduyog will be managed by a multi-sectoral community media council (CMC) taken from a cross-section of the population of Banga and the neighboring towns. Coming mainly from the grass-roots sector, the council shall formulate the policies and programming thrust of the radio station and newspaper, soon to be established.

Although thought by some to be a sleepy agricultural town, Banga has activated the region through the field work of Aklan State College of Agriculture (ASCA).

As most families in Banga and surrounding towns seek their livelihood from the fertile, rolling farmlands of the island, the College is their main resource for information, learning and new farm technology. Established as a small farm school in 1918 in response to the needs of the rural people, ASCA has accumulated a rich experience in participatory community-building and outreach activities. Baranggay Sibalew, for instance, which is 18 kilometers from the coastal road was formerly among the most depressed villages. It is now a model for the province, thanks to ASCA's introduction of high yielding vegetables and fruit tree varieties about a decade ago. Sibalew boasts of having an average family annual income of over P30,000 (a little over US$ 1,000). This is 10,000 pesos over the average for the whole province, but well below the average for rural households in the new take-off countries of Asia, which is around $2,000.

With the help of local engineers, an FM antenna will be set up on Mount Manduyog, a 100-metre steep mountain formation right at the heart of the Aklan Colleges campus. With the right power and antenna configuration, this height might allow FM signals to spill over to ten other municipalities 20 to 30 kilometers up and down the coast, and possibly reach the islands just across the sound, Sibuyan and Masbate. The sub-regional potential of Banga radio therefore cannot be underestimated. But it will be necessary to programme in such a way as to encourage meaningful interaction and participation among the communities.

As Dr. Helmar Aguilar, the President of ASCA said: "There can be genuine development only if people, especially the grassroots folks, become part of the process."

In the end, if development is people working together to improve their living conditions, radio is people talking with people to encourage this cooperation. TAMBULI only provides the setting for development to take place. The Voice of Manduyog is at least a first forum in which the community can ask its own questions and seek its own directions, and gradually take the steps towards development.

% Louie Tabing

Tambuli is the carabao horn used by the village captain to call the people together, to discuss problems, to arrive at decisions, to cooperate in work. Tambuli Community Radio calls the people over the community FM station. It is the open forum for wider and more relevant interaction among the people to turn their aspirations to reality. The project is coordinated by UNESCO and funded by the Danish International Development Agency.

This report may be freely cited or reproduced with acknowledgment of author and source. For further information, contact Carlos A. Arnaldo, Chief of Free Flow of Information, Communication Division, UNESCO 1 Rue Miollis 75015 Paris; or Louie Tabing, Project Manager, Tambuli Community Radio, UP-ISSI Bldg., E. Jacinto St., University of the Philippines Diliman, 1100 Quezon City, Philippines.

Redirected Via Node 2:254/70 12:17am, 10 Nov 1993

# 1900. WHA-AM RECEPTION REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-15 05:33:01 UTC
From: RIELAND@vilas.uwex.edu
Message-ID: <2c74ad$g45@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42038

This is sort of a DX response card for Earl Higgens' reception of WHA-AM, 970KHz in Madison, WI on 10/22/93 from St Louis at 1805. I thought other IRJ subscribers would like to read my reply. WHA operates at five different power levels during our broadcast day, what with PSRA, STD and three flavors of PSSA. On the day in question, we were indeed doing our fall pledge drive. We signed on that morning at 0500 at our normal nightime power of 44 Watts (luckily we are in the middle of Madison in a marsh, the MSA barely knows!), at 0600 we switched to 434 Watts (PSRA), at 0715 we went to our authorized 4,340W. If Earl had received us after 1815, I would have been MORE impressed as we go to 265W (PSSA #1) then. At 1845 that day we switched to 95 Watts and at 1915 we dutifully dropped down to 44 Watts or 0.95 Amps into our 255' tower. We use a 1990 Nautel ND5 solid state transmitter which makes this all seamless and relatively simple, however we STILL are doing all this manually... We designed and built a switcher which we hope to install soon to both "automate" all this and lower our nightime distortion a bit. Thanks for the report!

Al Rieland, WHA Radio

# 1901. Re: Radio AAHS (KIDS RADIO) expands again...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-17 01:26:10 UTC
From: goldberg@eldyn.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2cbuji$3v3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42039

In article <2bveri$jrc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, wdp@uiuc.edu (William Pfeiffer) writes...
>
>Here is a list of AAHS affiliates, as far as I know.
>
>CALLS METRO AREA FREQUENCY POWER (watts)
> (DAY/NITE ANTENNA)
>
>WWTC Minneapolis (flagship) 1280 (5000/5000 DA-N)
>KPLS L.A. metro 830 (2500/1000 DA-N)
>KCTQ L.A. metro 850 (500/250 DA-2)
>WKDL Washington DC 1050 (1000/44 omni)
>WKDV Washington DC 1460 (5000/5000 DA-2)
>KIDR Phoenix AZ 740 (1000/292 DA-1)
>KKDS Salt Lake City 1060 (10,000/1000 DA-N)
>KYYD Abilene TX 1340 (1000/1000 omni)
>KNRB Dallas TX 1460 (5000/5000 DA-2)
>WMXH Scranton PA 750 (1600 days only omni)
>WISM Eau Claire Wi 1050 (1000/500 DA-1)
>KLZE St Louis 95.3 (3000 @ 328ft)
>

I am a devoted listener of this network, and would just like to add
on thing to the list above - the two stations listed for Washington,
D.C. are actually located in Maryland (Silver Spring - WKDL, 1050)
and Northern Virginia (WKDV - 1460). This is a large metropolitan
area, and both stations call in to the one in Silver Spring, but
in order to broadcast and be heard over the larger area, they
have two transmitting frequencies.

Patti Twigg
stpat@lepvax.gsfc.nasa.gov

*the account I post from is under the name of my supervisor*
*opinions expressed are mine alone! *

# 1902. Re: Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-17 01:26:11 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2cbujj$3v5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42040

In article <2c749u$g3q@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> "Ing. Harvey Angulo Z."
<HANGULO@heracad.her.itesm.mx> writes:
>
>I am trying to do some project with a local station, but i am
>to have only one channel (data). Then we will transmit this data
>channel thru a DSP-6000 to the transmitter site. At this point we'll
>put the signal (one channel data) into the subcarrier of a local
>station (exiter Harris) so the signal can be at the air like any
>signal, the diference is that this signal will be DATA, thus if you
>scan the frecuency of the subcarrier you will, here binary sounds.

6 reasonably high-fidelity audio channels would require a data rate of at
least 192,000 bps (7khz;4>1 data compression), while the most you'll be able
to reliably get from a standard FM subcarrier is 9600 bps (if you're *very*
careful - 2400 bps is more realistic). As you can see, this is not nearly
sufficent for your application.
>

--
==========================================================
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
==========================================================

# 1903. Re: Stations where the Gene Burns syndicated show is aired?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-17 01:26:12 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2cbujk$3v7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42041

In article <2buo1a$nck@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
John Francini <@nntpd.lkg.dec.com:francini@munch.dnet.dec.com> wrote:
>
>Hi - I'm looking for information on what stations in the US broadcast the
>syndicated Gene Burns Program, a three-hour call-in talk show. Gene used to
>have a lock on the 10-2 midday talk market in Boston on WRKO 680 AM before
>he went for national syndication and greener pastures.

I wish I could compile a station list for Gene. He (other than Rush)
is my absolute favorite talk show host. He is so great that it saddens
me to not be able to tell my friends about a satellite analog feed.

>I gather that the show originates in NYC. What station?

I think it is WWOR -- at least that is where the mailing address
points to.

In Albuquerque, he can be heard on 770 KKOB.

All Gene needs to do is get his network larger and have a SCPC
feed for my friends -- he is too good to not be that well recognized
and valued.

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu
Gene Burns fan.

# 1904. Re: Stations where the Gene Burns syndicated show is aired?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-17 01:26:13 UTC
From: ser@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2cbujl$3va@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42042

>I'm interested in particular in knowing who airs the show on the west
>coast, preferably northern California.
>

KSFO 560 (San Francisco) plays the Gene Burns show on Saturday
mornings (early!) around 5am I beleive.

--
Steve Rubin ser@netcom.com
KARA/KLIV/KSCO/KJCC/KRTY spam@anarky.tch.org

## 1905. Imus and his impersonations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-17 01:26:25 UTC
From: rpavelle@ed.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2cbuk1$3vj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42043

WEEI in Boston has recently begun broadcasting Imus. I am very impressed with some of the impersonations that they do. In particular, his Richard Nixon and Walter Cronkite sound authentic. Does anyone know who is responsible for the writing and the impersonations?

# 1906. Re: Don&Mike to Appear on Brisco County

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-17 01:26:27 UTC
From: 69zanfardino@cua.edu
Message-ID: <2cbuk3$3vl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42044

In article <2bvf33$k6j@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, Robert Alexander <rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu> writes:
> In article <2buo19$ncj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
> Bert Roseberry <ROSEBERRY@Eisner.DECUS.Org> wrote:
>>Lines: 6
>>
>>
>> On the nationally syndicated "soft shock" talk show, "Don and Mike"
>> announced that they will be appearing on FOX TV show "The Adventures
>> of Brisco County, Jr.". I guess that means if Brisco isn't cancelled
>> first ....
>>
> I think it will be cool to see if they do make it on the
> air.
>
> Several months ago I asked about talk radio programming here
> on rec.radio.broadcasting and the Don&Mike show was one of
> the lesser suggestions. Well, I picked it up anyway and the
> program has become a great success for us. It is growing
> quickly into a quasi-cult among the 18 to 54 demo.
>
> I set up a voice-mail box for listeners to call and leave
> their impressions about the show. So far the call have been
> about 20 to 1 in favor of Don&Mike. Although some of their
> stuff is a bit off color...there seems to be a line drawn
> in the sands of obscenity that so far they haven't crossed.
> I've heard them hit the kill button more than once on
> calleres that try to use the `S' word or the `F' word.
>
> Also, some of the stuff is a bit mediocre but, for the large
> part they are very entertaining and seem to have what it
> takes to hold the listeners for good Quarter hour marks.
>
> In other words....I glad I decided to affiliate.

Wow, A D&M strand. I can attest to the fact that they are great guys. I played on a football team with them against the Redskins in a charity game for Children's hospital of Washington, D.C. The guys are just kids at heart.

BTW, forget their appearance on "Brisco County, Jr." They are appearing on either Star Trek--TNG, or Deep Space Nine. It depends on if it will be this season or next. It looks like a DS9 episode right now.

Live Long and Prosper, fellow D&M fans.

Dickie Z, Defensive Team Captain

# 1907. Re: FCC Rules and Regs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-17 01:26:28 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <2cbuk4$3vn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42045

In article <2bvf38$k6o@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> bfowoz@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (Mark Wozniak, WBFO) writes:
>
>Anyone know if the FCC Rules and Regulations are available in
>electronic form on the Internet? Our station's copy is a few years
>old, and my PD is hesitant to invest $$ in a new one if the info
>can be found electronically by FTP, gopher, telnet or whatever.
>

I don't think they're available in machine readable form right now except from Pike and Fischer, which sells Rules on Disk for a few hundred dollars. I'm THINKING of doing a Freedom of Information Act request with the FCC to get the rules in machine readable form. Then they could be archived somewhere and made available on disk cheap.

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.aix.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

# 1908. Re: WHA-AM RECEPTION REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-17 01:26:49 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <2cbukp$401@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42046

In article <2c74ad$g45@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, RIELAND@vilas.uwex.edu writes:
>
> This is sort of a DX response card for Earl Higgens' reception of WHA-AM,
> at 0715 we went to our authorized 4,340W.
>
> Al Rieland, WHA Radio
>
Al,

Why only 4340 and not the nominal 5000? Is it to protect a station,
or did you find that you blanket the desired coverage area with only
4340 watts, and decided to reap the electric bill savings for 660 watts

P. Mount, who has not heard WHA from NJ (thanks to WWDJ, WWSW, and CKCH)

# 1909. WJIB/740, Cambridge, MA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-17 01:26:56 UTC
From: PGEORGE@LUCY.WELLESLEY.EDU
Message-ID: <2cbul0$404@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42047

I wish to pass along some little tid-bits concerning WJIB/740 in Cambridge Massachusetts, of which I am the Chief Engineer of. The present day WJIB came into existance as WTAO in 1948 as a daytime only station with 250 watts, the same authorization that we currently use. Studios and transmitter or located in the Fresh Pond area of Cambridge. Though the transmitter site has remained the same all along, the studios have changed several times. Eventually what goes around, comes around.....the studios are right back from where they started in 1948 on Concord Avenue in Cambridge just 40 feet from our Nautel Ampfet-400 AM stereo transmitter. We utilize the C-QUAM AM stereo system. Many station engineers in the Boston area say that JIB has some of the best stereo separation of any AM station in the market, something that were very proud of.

My boss and good friend Bob Bittner bought the station in 1991 after the station suffered eight long agonizing years in bankruptcy. Briefly for about a year, we operated with a mass-appeal format which basically covered the whole gamut from rock, jazz, folk, Caribbean and Solid-Gold. We even said..."You'll never know what you're going to hear next, right here on EARTH RADIO 740/WWEA". Though it was NOT a major player in the ratings war, our niche audience LOVED IT. But Boston needed something to help relax people in a city where stress is the norm. In came WJIB in October, 1992. Since WJIB-FM died in October, 1990 after 22 years as Boston's Beautiful Music Station at 96.9 FM, thousands of disinfranchised listeners where left without a paddle. It took two years to put Beautiful Music back on Boston radio.

Believe it of not, this is the second time that the WJIB call-letters were on 740. WTAO lasted until early 1960's when the station was bought by Harvey Radio Laboratories who bought the station along with WXHR-FM and and (the then silent) WTAO-TV/Channel 56. All three stations became WXHR-AM, FM and TV. In 1966, the WXHR stations where bought by Kaiser Broad-casting with 40% ownership with The Boston Globe. The Channel 56 station was off the air for nearly 10 years, except for a 6 month period where WXHR-TV operated as a experimental station to show the viability of UHF reception in the Boston market and paved the way for all-channel legislation to require all TV set manufacturers to include all TV's made after 1964 to include VHF/UHF tuners. This was the same period where the FCC operated WUHF-TV/Channel 31 in New York to do the same viabilty study. The radio stations WXHR-AM and FM became WJIB-AM and FM in May of 1967. WJIB-AM was just meant as a stepping stone so that the AM could be modified and made more modern. They were operating with equipment made from the stone-age. The simulcast lasted for about 2-3 months when the stations separated with their on distictive formats. WJIB-AM became WCAS (Watertown-Cambridge-Arlington-Somerville) better known as "Wickus Island". WJIB-FM went stereo in May, 1967 with is famous "ding-ding" signature and beautiful music format. WCAS toyed with various format for the next 15 or so years. It

was mass-appeal until 1971 when it went oldies "Good old days radio". Then is was the famous "folk-rock" format until 1978. Then it went album-rock, then gospel, then black, then gospel and finally "EARTH RADIO". Finally then the current day WJIB/740 Stereo with Beautiful music. The call-signs were WTAO (1948-1962), WXHR (1962-1967), WJIB (1967), WCAS (1967-1984), WLVG-"We LoVe Gospel music" (1984-1991), WWEA (1991-1992) and finally WJIB (1992- ).
I hope that this little story is of interest to you. WJIB has a solid core audience who stand by it. It will NEVER be the most-listened to station in Boston, of course not. But we are alive and WELL in the very competitive Boston market. We are DX'er friendly and issue QSL cards.

Thank you for you time and 73's.

Peter Q. George (N1GGP)
40 Adams Street
Stoughton, Mass. 02072

pgeorge@lucy.wellesley.edu

# 1910. Re: : Question on WJIB-AM740 in Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-17 01:27:00 UTC
From: pryack@mtholyoke.edu
Message-ID: <2cbul4$405@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42048

Bob Weinstein (bobw@panix.com) wrote:
..
>
> My memory may be a bit rusty, but I believe that if you go back to the late
> 60s WJIB (96.6) and WCAS(740) were both owned by the same people, and if you
> go back even further (mid-60s) they were WXHR and WXHR-FM
>
And if you go back just a little before that, they were WTAO 740/Cambridge,
WXHR-FM 96.9/Woburn, co-owned, Harvey Radio, I think.
When a beautiful music format couldn't make it on TAO, they changed
call to XHR-AM and simulcast the classical format of XHR-FM, which
was one of the pioneer FMs in the Boston market.
--
Paul R. Ryack, M.D., M.P.H. |pryack@mhc.mtholyoke.edu
|W1ETH@K1MEA.#WMA.MA.USA.NOAM
There are certain sections of |fax: (413)532-9141
New York, Major, that I wouldn't|
advise you to try and invade. |

# 1911. Re: : Question on WJIB-AM740 in Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-17 01:27:03 UTC
From: mjparisi@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2cbul7$406@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 42049

The 740 frequency in Cambridge started out as WTAO in the early fifties. They also had the first UHF television station in the Boston area on Ch. 56. About the same time they added an FM outlet, WTAO-FM. After a few years of broadcasting to virtually no one, the UHF station was pulled off the air (circa 1956-57). The whole operation was sold to Kaiser/Globe broadcasting, in 1966. The calls were changed to WXHR AM and FM, and the dormant UHF channel was changed to WKBG. Ch. 56 returned to the air to stay in late 1966 and eventually was sold to Field Communications of Chicago, who changed the calls to WLVI. The TV station has since been sold twice since then. Meanwhile, WXHR-FM was renamed WJIB-FM and for years was the leading "beautiful music" station in Boston. The AM became WCAS, and was a news/ middle of the road format for a time before going folk/progressive rock. When Kaiser/Globe unloaded their Boston radio and TV properties, WJIB was sold to General Electric and WCAS was purchased by a group led by Daniel Murphy (former WTBS/WMBR person). The rest of this has already been covered.

Mark Parisi
MIT
Barker Library
Cambridge, Mass.

# 1912. Greetings from LA *RADIOWATCHER*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 05:32:07 UTC
From: Marty 'Spiff' Kuhrt <marty@spisys.ttisms.com>
Message-ID: <2cf1cn$b5j@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41950

Hello from Los Angeles.

Ratings:

Here are the top 48 overall ratings for Spring and Summer 1993.
I added the basic format of the station to the rightmost column.

Caveats: Since I'm not familiar with all the stations in the
market, I couldn't format all of them. Some of the formats may be
inaccurate if the station has changed since I last listened to it
(which in some cases may have been years ago). Since I don't speak
Spanish (which makes me a minority in this market) I didn't break
the Spanish formats down. All numbers are hand transcribed, so
errors may have occurred.

MO-SU 1A12M MO-SU 1A12M
SUM 93 SPR 93
station share aqh cume share aqh cume basic format
1 KLAX 6.6 1168 11.3 5.7 996 10.0 Spanish
KPWR 4.9 870 17.0 5.0 867 17.8 Power 106, Dance Urban
KOST 4.7 818 16.2 5.1 887 16.3 Coast 103, EZ AC
KFI 4.1 719 10.1 4.5 794 10.7 Talk
KROQ 3.9 688 11.7 4.3 749 11.6 AOR Alternative
KIIS-FM 3.8 662 17.1 4.0 700 16.8 CHR Top 40
KLOS 3.6 632 10.7 3.9 678 12.0 AOR Standard Rock
KABC 3.5 620 9.0 3.7 644 9.9 Talk/Sports
KKBT 3.3 575 8.8 3.1 544 8.3 The Beat, Urban CHR
10 KRTH 3.3 576 12.7 3.9 680 12.8 DoWop Oldies
KBIG 3.2 559 10.0 3.2 567 10.6 Big Mix 104, EZ AC
KLSX 3.2 559 10.8 3.6 628 11.0 Classic Rock
KYSR 3.1 543 10.2 3.0 533 9.7 Star 98.7, Superstars 70s etc
KLVE 2.9 508 7.0 3.5 618 7.2 Spanish
KFWB 2.6 462 12.1 3.2 567 14.4 All News 98
KTNQ 2.5 431 5.0 2.1 362 4.5 Spanish
KTWV 2.5 443 7.7 2.2 389 7.7 The Wave, Windam Hill stuff
KNX 2.3 405 9.0 2.2 382 10.0 News/Talk
KZLA 2.1 374 5.8 2.2 388 5.5 Country
20 KKGO 1.9 331 6.5 1.4 242 5.2 Classical
KCBS-FM 1.6 277 6.6 1.7 299 6.7 Arrow 93, Classic Pop Rock
KKHJ 1.5 260 3.7 1.6 272 4.4 ?
KWKW 1.4 247 4.0 1.5 258 3.6 Spanish
KXEZ 1.4 250 5.5 1.0 171 5.1 EZ 100, Elevator EZ
KLIT 1.2 231 4.0 0.9 161 4.0 Lite FM, EZ AC
KXED 1.1 198 1.8 1.1 200 1.9 ?
KAJZ 1.0 173 1.8 0.9 150 2.2 Jazz

KRLA 1.0 168 2.9 0.9 149 2.9 DoWop Oldies (KRTH's AM)
KJOI 0.8 139 2.1 0.9 157 2.2 EZ AC
30 KGRB 0.7 130 1.4 Korean lease?
KJLH 0.7 130 3.5 0.7 131 4.0 Urban (Stevie Wonder's station)
KLAC 0.7 115 2.0 0.6 100 2.8 Talk/Sports?
KMPC 0.7 130 3.2 0.9 159 3.5 40s Golden Oldies
KNAC 0.7 129 2.6 0.9 152 3.2 Heavy Metal
KACE 0.5 85 2.5 0.9 165 3.6 Urban without Gangsta Rap
KEZY 0.5 84 2.5 0.3 51 2.2 EZ Elevator
KGFJ 0.5 94 1.8 0.6 111 2.0 Religous?
KIEV 0.5 80 1.8 0.4 63 1.5 Talk/Dollar a Holler
KIKF 0.5 80 1.6 0.4 67 1.3 ?
40 KKLA 0.4 74 2.0 0.5 85 1.7 Religous
KMAX 0.4 75 1.6 0.4 69 1.4 ?
KWIZ 0.4 67 1.0 0.3 51 0.8 ?
KALI 0.3 59 1.3 0.4 66 1.2 ?
KFSG 0.3 54 1.2 ?
KOJY 0.3 53 0.8 0.1 16 0.4 ?
KWVE 0.3 57 1.4 ?
KBJZ 0.2 30 0.5 0.1 19 0.6 Business?
KIIS-AM 0.1 12 0.7 7 0.4 ?

Newsworthy:

KACE made the news on CNN this weekend for taking a stand against 'bad' urban music. They have modified their format from straight urban/dance/rap by removing the songs they deem offensive or irresponsible. This includes songs that call women 'hoes', promote violence or drug use. Their basic statement was that playing this type of stuff was implying that it was 'OK' to degrade women, shoot each other and take drugs. They wanted to set an good example not promoting this type of activity.

Both the Assistant PD at KPWR, and an urban record company executive interviewed for the piece stated that they didn't think this type of music had any influence over how their audience acted.

Personal Opinion: Good for you, KACE! The comments by KPWR and the record exec typify the irresponsible 'party-line' that seems to be standard. Do your sales people sell to clients because you CAN'T influence your audience? I didn't think so.

I could prattle for hours about the fine line between ratings, responsibility and 'censorship', but I think I'll save the bandwidth and my blood pressure.

More later from your IRJ LA affiliate, Marty.

# 1913. Greetings from LA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 05:32:08 UTC
From: Marty 'Spiff' Kuhrt <marty@spisys.ttisms.com>
Message-ID: <2cf1co$b5k@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41951

Hello from Los Angeles.

Ratings:

Here are the top 48 overall ratings for Spring and Summer 1993.
I added the basic format of the station to the rightmost column.

Caveats: Since I'm not familiar with all the stations in the
market, I couldn't format all of them. Some of the formats may be
inaccurate if the station has changed since I last listened to it
(which in some cases may have been years ago). Since I don't speak
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KZLA 2.1 374 5.8 2.2 388 5.5 Country
20 KKGO 1.9 331 6.5 1.4 242 5.2 Classical
KCBS-FM 1.6 277 6.6 1.7 299 6.7 Arrow 93, Classic Pop Rock
KKHJ 1.5 260 3.7 1.6 272 4.4 ?
KWKW 1.4 247 4.0 1.5 258 3.6 Spanish
KXEZ 1.4 250 5.5 1.0 171 5.1 EZ 100, Elevator EZ
KLIT 1.2 231 4.0 0.9 161 4.0 Lite FM, EZ AC
KXED 1.1 198 1.8 1.1 200 1.9 ?
KAJZ 1.0 173 1.8 0.9 150 2.2 Jazz

KRLA 1.0 168 2.9 0.9 149 2.9 DoWop Oldies (KRTH's AM)
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30 KGRB 0.7 130 1.4 Korean lease?
KJLH 0.7 130 3.5 0.7 131 4.0 Urban (Stevie Wonder's station)
KLAC 0.7 115 2.0 0.6 100 2.8 Talk/Sports?
KMPC 0.7 130 3.2 0.9 159 3.5 40s Golden Oldies
KNAC 0.7 129 2.6 0.9 152 3.2 Heavy Metal
KACE 0.5 85 2.5 0.9 165 3.6 Urban without Gangsta Rap
KEZY 0.5 84 2.5 0.3 51 2.2 EZ Elevator
KGFJ 0.5 94 1.8 0.6 111 2.0 Religous?
KIEV 0.5 80 1.8 0.4 63 1.5 Talk/Dollar a Holler
KIKF 0.5 80 1.6 0.4 67 1.3 ?
40 KKLA 0.4 74 2.0 0.5 85 1.7 Religous
KMAX 0.4 75 1.6 0.4 69 1.4 ?
KWIZ 0.4 67 1.0 0.3 51 0.8 ?
KALI 0.3 59 1.3 0.4 66 1.2 ?
KFSG 0.3 54 1.2 ?
KOJY 0.3 53 0.8 0.1 16 0.4 ?
KWVE 0.3 57 1.4 ?
KBJZ 0.2 30 0.5 0.1 19 0.6 Business?
KIIS-AM 0.1 12 0.7 7 0.4 ?

Newsworthy:

KACE made the news on CNN this weekend for taking a stand against 'bad' urban music. They have modified their format from straight urban/dance/rap by removing the songs they deem offensive or irresponsible. This includes songs that call women 'hoes', promote violence or drug use. Their basic statement was that playing this type of stuff was implying that it was 'OK' to degrade women, shoot each other and take drugs. They wanted to set an good example not promoting this type of activity.

Both the Assistant PD at KPWR, and an urban record company executive interviewed for the piece stated that they didn't think this type of music had any influence over how their audience acted.

Personal Opinion: Good for you, KACE! The comments by KPWR and the record exec typify the irresponsible 'party-line' that seems to be standard. Do your sales people sell to clients because you CAN'T influence your audience? I didn't think so.

I could prattle for hours about the fine line between ratings, responsibility and 'censorship', but I think I'll save the bandwidth and my blood pressure.

More later from your IRJ LA affiliate, Marty.

## 1914. Radio AAHS adds Baltimore affiliate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 05:32:09 UTC
From: rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2cf1cp$b5n@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41952

The children's radio network Radio AAHS has added an afilliate in Towson Maryland, a Baltimore suburb. On the air is WFEL AM 1570 with 5000 watts days and 270 watts nights.

Bill

William Pfeiffer - Moderator/Editor | Satellite-106 |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal | ********* |
- Internet email - | * All The Hits * |
Article Submission: articles@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Time * |
Subscription Desk: subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Same * |

# 1915. Radio Aahhs in DC Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 05:32:20 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <2cf1d4$b5r@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41953

Our esteemed moderator has posted a list of AAHS affiliates (Kids Radio).
Here area few of MY comments for the Washington/Baltimore area:

>CALLS METRO AREA FREQUENCY POWER (watts)
> (DAY/NITE ANTENNA)

>WKDL Washington DC 1050 (1000/44 omni)

I say: Silver Spring, MD. Good daytime coverage.

>WKDV Washington DC 1460 (5000/5000 DA-2)

I say: Manassas, VA. Has a five-tower array pointed AWAY from DC/Balto.
It's needed to protect WOL on 1450 in Washington, and WCEI on
1460 across the Chesapeake Bay in Easton, MD, about 75 miles away.

>Affiliates are currently planned in ...

>Baltimore MD.

I say: Last week's Broadcasting shows Kids Radio buying WFEL, Towson, MD.
This is a northern suburb of Baltimore. WFEL is on 1570 with 5kW
day and 236 W night, and presently has religious programming.

Apparently the sale of WITH (1230 kHz) to Kids Radio fell
through, since WITH is still playing Music of Your Life. Most of
the old WITH personalities moved to 1360 (now WWLG) when the sale
seemed sure, so now Baltimore has two good old-time music stations,
comparable to WQEW to my taste.

73 de Bob
>>> Not an Official opinion<<
w3otc@amsat.org

## 1916. KLZE not really a STL station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 05:32:20 UTC
From: ucsd!TYRELL.NET!transvox@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <2cf1d4$b5t@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41954

I had posted this previously, but apparently it did not get through
or was considered too long or whatever.

So I will re-state:

KLZE (95.3, Owensville, MO, my listings show as a class C2 station)
really is _not_ a St. Louis area station. Owensville is about 60
miles as the crow flies from the heart of West St. Louis County,
the intersection of I-270 and Highway 40.

There's no way it's going to penetrate the STL metro area very well.
There will be too much cross-modulation from the stations located
closer in, most of which are on a master antenna site in Shrewsbury, MO.

That's the problem with many of these niche formats. They are tried on
"rimshot" stations, thereby diminishing the chance they will be heard by
those who may otherwise be interested.

The Bethalto, IL kids-oriented station at 95.5 left the air for a while,
but it is back on the air as a listener-supported station.

---
Mark Roberts -- Kansas City, MO -- in an orbit of mine own....
E-Mail: transvox@tyrell.net, mark808@delphi.com V-Mail: coming sometime?!
I never met a technology I didn't like (except for 8-track cartridges).
---
--
---
Mark Roberts -- Kansas City, MO -- in an orbit of mine own....
E-Mail: transvox@tyrell.net, mark808@delphi.com V-Mail: coming sometime?!
I never met a technology I didn't like (except for 8-track cartridges).

# 1917. Re: Radio Aahhs in DC area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 05:32:21 UTC
From: wdp@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2cf1d5$b5u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41955

} Our esteemed moderator has posted a list of AAHS affiliates (Kids Radio).
} Here area few of MY comments for the Washington/Baltimore area:

So nice to be esteemed (yeah, right :->)

} >CALLS METRO AREA FREQUENCY POWER (watts)

} >WKDV Washington DC 1460 (5000/5000 DA-2)
}
} I say: Manassas, VA. Has a five-tower array pointed AWAY from DC/Balto.
} It's needed to protect WOL on 1450 in Washington, and WCEI on
} 1460 across the Chesapeake Bay in Easton, MD, about 75 miles away.

I wonder why they try to call such a station a DC affiliate? With a
1450 IN DC and a directional antenna pointed AWAY from DC, seems like
a pointless thing. How far is Maassas from DC? Does this signal
cover a suburban area?

} >Affiliates are currently planned in ...
}
} >Baltimore MD.
}
} I say: Last week's Broadcasting shows Kids Radio buying WFEL, Towson, MD.
} This is a northern suburb of Baltimore. WFEL is on 1570 with 5kW
} day and 236 W night, and presently has religious programming.

That's the one. Wonder how IT covers Baltimore at night.

Sad that so many of these formats are in such lng distance signals.
Seems like a lot of people would listen if the could tune it in
clearly. WWTC is very strong in the metro of the Twin Cities.

I wonder how the L.A affiliates cover? Hey Marty, any reports?

Bill

} 73 de Bob
} >>> Not an Official opinion<<
} w3otc@amsat.org
}

--

William Pfeiffer - Moderator/Editor | Satellite-106 |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal | ********* |
- Internet email - | * All The Hits * |
Article Submission: articles@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Time * |
Subscription Desk: subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Same * |

## 1918. ORLANDO AAHS afilliate coming...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 05:32:22 UTC
From: a.reninger@genie.geis.com
Message-ID: <2cf1d6$b5v@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41956

NewCity Communications buys WOMX-AM!

NewCity Communications, owners of Orlando radio stations 580-WDBO, K92-FM and B94.5 `Young Country' have agreed to purchase 950 AM, WOMX from Nationwide Communications. WOMX is currently simulcasting Mix 105.1 (FM) but will join the Radio Aahs `Children's Satellite Network,' based in Minneapolis. Radio Aahs targets the 2-11 age group with music and entertainment.

Current plan is to relocate the studio facilities of WOMX-AM to NewCity's John Young Parkway facility with a separate sales staff based elsewhere in Orlando.

Andy in Orlando

# 1919. AM RECEPTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 05:32:33 UTC
From: bernie.wu@cdreams.com
Message-ID: <2cf1dh$b69@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41957

can someone please give me tips on getting better am reception than
using the cheap plastic loop that comes with a reciever
thanks.....

# 1920. Two country stations gone in Sacramento Metropolitan Area.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 05:32:34 UTC
From: newman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2cf1di$b6a@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41958

WIth too many country stations in the Sacramento Metro Area (including Yolo, Yuba, Sacramento, Sutter, Placer,and Sacramento counties), some stations are finally figuring out that the area can not support so many stations

KQBR 104.3 FM is now "The Breeze" a light jazz station similar to the old KWVF in San Rafael (now KTID adult contemporary) and KLRS (now KSRY, half of "Star FM") in Santa Cruz. THe will fail just as bad as they did with country, the "lite jazz" formats on KWVF and KLRS, from what I heard, did not do "diddly" in the ratings. Foemer regligious station KFIA has switched to the same format, I do not think either station will do very well. I think they will blow it here. KKSF in San Francisco, also light jazz, does a lot better than KWVF or KLRS ever did, but I don't think they too high in the ratings. KKSF could make a KILLING if they switched to CHR.

KTRB 860 AM is now "Radio Labio", a spanish talk-radio station. THe folks at KTRB will have a winner here with the increasing spanish population in the area.

Any other country station considering switching formats could make a KILLING if they switched to CHR with no CHR stations at present in the San Francisco or Sacramento Areas.

# 1921. Re: Don&Mike to Appear on Brisco County

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 05:32:34 UTC
From: Robert Alexander <rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu>
Message-ID: <2cf1di$b6b@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41959

In article <2cbuk3$3vl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> 69zanfardino@cua.edu writes:
>In article <2bvf33$k6j@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, Robert Alexander
<rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu> writes:
>> In article <2buo19$ncj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
>> Bert Roseberry <ROSEBERRY@Eisner.DECUS.Org> wrote:
>>>Lines: 6
>>>
>>>
>>> On the nationally syndicated "soft shock" talk show, "Don and Mike"
>>> announced that they will be appearing on FOX TV show "The Adventures
>>> of Brisco County, Jr.". I guess that means if Brisco isn't cancelled
>>> first ....
>>>
>>
>> In other words....I glad I decided to affiliate.
>
>
>Wow, A D&M strand. I can attest to the fact that they are great guys. I
>played on a football team with them against the Redskins in a charity game
>for Children's hospital of Washington, D.C. The guys are just kids at heart.
>
>BTW, forget their appearance on "Brisco County, Jr." They are appearing on
>either Star Trek--TNG, or Deep Space Nine. It depends on if it will be this
>season or next. It looks like a DS9 episode right now.
>
>Live Long and Prosper, fellow D&M fans.
>
>Dickie Z, Defensive Team Captain
>
Really cool!

That show was rebroadcast on a `Best Of' series the first
week that I had the show on the air. It was fortunate for me
to have a set of repeats running as Diana ran some of their
best stuff that week and it proved to be a good break-in for
my market.

Something very interesting I remember about that game was
the interview they did with the `Head Dude` fron the
hospital or childrens home the game proceeds were going to
support. These guys can be rude and are not really the thing
you would want your 10 year old listening to all the time.
They have garnered a reputation for making fun of people and
being quite CRASS. The dude in the interview talked with
them about that reputation and said he didn't give a damn

about it. He knew them...what they really stood for and
REALLY appreciated the fact that they had put this game
together for the sake of his charity. It was great.

I think that game netted somewhere around $20,000 bucks for
a very worthy cause. Anybody who hasn't heard the show...or
is considering something talkwise to run on their station
should give these guys a close look. It upped my billing by
20% so far...

See ya

--
#------------( KD4QBD )-------------- ##--------Professional Redneck-------- #
# rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu ## HOBBY : Annoying Under-Grads #
# alexander@kronos.pharm.virginia.edu ##-----------------------------------#
#________ (804) 977-5566 ____________ ##________ Snake Oil Sales____________#

## 1922. Don & MIke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 05:32:35 UTC
From: pchinn@f47serv.mitre.org
Message-ID: <2cf1dj$b6c@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41960

Is there anyone who likes Don & Mike as much as I do? If so, let's start a Don & Mike newsgroup.

Also, is it possible to send them messages without a modem (I am on an Ethernet system at work)?

# 1923. format wars (was Re: Format change on FM station)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 05:32:46 UTC
From: jmora@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2cf1du$b6f@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41961

dhampir@gallery.UUCP (The Dhampir) writes:

>In a previous message, "gpw@sandman.caltech.edu" writes:
>> Wow! Fairly recently 93.1 FM changed its format-- now they play all kinds
>And the name is Arrow 93 - "All Rock and
>Roll Oldies". (My question is, where's the word for the "W"!?)

> Hey! I happen to like some of those deejays! The only thing that pisses me
>off is when they take cheap shots at each other, such as:

>- 93.1 KCBS-FM (Arrow 93): claims that there's no other station like it
> in Los Angeles. What the hell is KLSX, then!?

Arrow 93 is a cross between KLSX and KCBS. All stations nowadays try to
position themselves as unique... gone are the days when radio stations
tried to appeal to everyone (cf. Top 40, "Boss Radio")
Arrow 93 is more hit oriented than KLSX.

>- 95.5 KLOS-FM: claims that it is southern California's only rock and roll
> station. What the hell are Arrow 93 and KLSX, then!?

here, KLOS tries to label its competitors as "oldies" stations, i.e. stale,
not true rock and roll. (of course, KLOS plays its fair share of classic
rock, a la KLSX...)

>- 97.1 KLSX-FM: has new commercial playing the Stories' "Brother Louie"
> (meant to infer that the station is Arrow 93), then an excerpt from the
> the Grease Man's evening talk show on KLOS, then a "real classic rock song"
> on KLSX...one that both Arrow 93 and KLOS play as well. Give me a break!

KLSX is trying to position itself as the rock station with the most music.
Bad choice of song if the song that 'represents' KLSX is also heard on the others... but
perceptions, not reality, count...

>I wish these stations would stop capping on each other and concentrate on
>playing good music. So far, Arrow 93 is featuring the least amount of
>verbiage, but it also has a much smaller playlist than its competitors.

Welcome to radio competition.

--
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
b.j. mora | "And I realized my heart had abducted my mind
jmora@netcom.com | And they were last seen headed south...." M.E.
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

## 1924. Highwater #12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 05:32:47 UTC
From: andyrose@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2cf1dv$b6g@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41962

Welcome Lithuania and Minnesota.

00:00 Spread The News, John "Black Dog" Ridnell
04:15 In the Parish of the Poor, Jean-Bertrand Aristide Orbis Books
A Prophecy for the Future of Haiti
08:10 UN General Assembly Condemns US Blockade
InterPress via cdp:reg.cuba
13:00 interview Keith McHenry SF FNB re: Matt Dodt arrest
15:10 interview Diamond Dave Whitaker, Golden Gate Park
17:05 US Not complying with human rights treaty
Meiklejohn Civil Liberties Institute
19:00 US Marines bomb Puerto Rican island by accident NYTN
21:00 Food and Drug Admin seek to license food supplements,
congressional action desired
24:00 interview Pebbles Triptin, Free speech suit SF

Nat'l Public Radio Satellite Service Channel 11
Wednesday 0100-0129 AM Eastern time
or send physical address for tape service

more later...

--
-37-

# 1925. WRKS (98.7 Kiss) NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 05:32:48 UTC
From: robert@sun490.fdu.edu
Message-ID: <2cf1e0$b6h@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41963

WRKS 98.7 Kiss here in New York has been running promos that they are about to take over another station in NYC. Does anyone know anything about this takeover?

## 1926. Cheap source for broadcast carts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 10:08:16 UTC
From: skipper!svaldez@UCSD.EDU
Message-ID: <2cfhig$t3m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41964

What's the most inexpensive source for med-quality broadcast carts (i.e. Audiopak, etc.)??? A local source has priced short lengths at small quantites at $4.40 each. Unfortunately I don't know of any other cartridge distributors...

# 1927. Dave Hull's Still Unemployed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 10:08:16 UTC
From: Dan.Bammes@m.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2cfhig$t3n@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41965

The bad news is: Production Genius and generally Great Guy Dave Hull is still unemployed after being blown out by shortsighted management in San Luis Obispo.

The good news is: Guy with terrific pipes and unreal skills with 25 years in broadcasting is still available to go to work for you. Better grab him before he drinks too many margaritas on the beach and decides he likes that better than working for a living.

Drop me a note and I'll pass it along to him.

Dave's Pal...
Dan Bammes
KLZX-FM

# 1928. 5oth Anniversary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 10:08:18 UTC
From: billw68892@aol.com
Message-ID: <2cfhii$t3p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41966

This year "The American Forces Radio and Television Service" is
celebrating its 50th Anniversary. The service is designed to provide
entertainment and a touch of home for American servicemen and women all over
the world. It has served Americans in uniform throughout World War II,
Korea, Vietnam, and most recently, the Gulf War.
Unlike other government broadcast services such as The VOA or Radio Free
Europe, AFRTS sounds much like a commercial stateside station, without the
commercials. It is manned by men and women from all the uniformed services,
Army, Navy, Air Force and
Marines. Some call it "the purple suit" service. Each local station provides
its own programming augmented by shows originated by AFRTS-Los Angeles.
Many well known personalities have donated their time and talents to
provide GI"s in uniform that special "touch of home". Gary Owens, Frank
Bresee, Ruta Lee, Wolfman Jack, and the infamous Dr. Demento have all
recorded shows in the AFRTS studios in Los Angeles for broadcast on the
network.
As you may well imagine, the network has a long and colorful history.
Its most famous World War II show was called "Command Performance" and
featured some of Hollywoods brightest stars including Jimmy Durante, Judy
Garland, Frank Sinatra, and Bob Hope. Many famous people have also served
with the network in uniform. Actor George Kennedy was an AFRTS station
commander,Broaderick Crawford(remember Highway Patrol?), served in Europe.
Gary Crosby, Tommy Cash(Johnnys brother), and Nick Clooney(Rosemarys brother)
have all done stints in front of an AFRTS mike while in military uniform.
The history of Armed Forces Radio has been well documented thanks to a
book published last year by Trent Christman whose career began with what was
to become "The Far East Network" in the early days of World War II. Called
"The Brass Button Broadcasters", the book is a lighthearted look at fifty
years of military broadcasting. I first met Trent when he was a station
manager in Nurenburg, Germany back in the 60"s. It is published by Turner
Publishing in Paducah, Kentucky and contains some great memories along with
pictures and stories about how GI broadcasters managed to keep on the air in
spite of the many difficulties that faced them.
I have a special love for AFRTS, having served with the network in
Germany, Belgium, Taiwan, Korea and Alaska over the years. The military
school for broadcasters is called "The Defense Information School".
Originally located at Ft. Slocum, New York, in the 60"s it was moved to Ft,
Ben Harrison, Indiana. I understand they are scheduled to move again
sometime in 1995, this time to Ft. Meade, Maryland.
Unfortunatly, because of military downsizing, many AFRTS stations have
closed or consolidated their operations. However, I"m confident that the men
and women serving with AFRTS will continue on in the proud tradition of
bringing a touch of home to American GIs
wherever in the world they may be stationed.

So here"s a great big SALUTE to all the men and women who have made
"The American Forces Radio and Television Service" a broadcasting legand.

## 1929. CRTC/Christian Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 10:08:29 UTC
From: G06C000 <G06C@unb.ca>
Message-ID: <2cfhit$t3r@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41967

Does anyone know how the laws concerning these braodcasts have
changed? Some say that over-the-air broadcsts are allowed and others
say that we are restricted to cable FM. ???? If you have info
please email me. THANK-YOU


---
PHIL NEWMAN @ Univ of N.B. -
24 Hollybrook Court -
Saint John ,New Brunswick -
E2J 4L9 , Canada -
---

# 1930. NAFTA vote - appropriate song and quote

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 10:08:30 UTC
From: Liron Lightwood <liron@zikzak.apana.org.au>
Message-ID: <2cfhiu$t3t@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41968

Bill (and anyone else who reads this).

As the vote on NAFTA draws near, where free trade vs protctionism,
here is a song which is quite appropriate - 'The border' by Little
River Band. Perhaps someone might want to use it as a memorable quote. or
request this song on the radio, etc.

The last lines of the song go like this:

They built a wall at the border
Not to keep us out, but to keave no doubt...
They're out of order.

The Little River Band were a mainstream Australian pop band who had some
US chart success in the early 1980's. 'The Border' was released as a
single around 1981 or 1982.

--
Liron Lightwood liron@zikzak.apana.org.au
Zikzak public access UNIX, Melbourne, Australia.

# 1931. Daniel Shore - NPR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 10:08:31 UTC
From: michaelm@ncd.com
Message-ID: <2cfhiv$t3u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41969

Does anyone know anything about this guy?

Does he work(ed) for the United States Government in any fashion?

Anything?

Michael Mc Carty
KKUP/KFJC

## 1932. Compression Change in the Archives (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-18 13:33:50 UTC
From: wdp@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2cftju$b1b@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41970

Dear RRB readers:

I have received several letters from people who have had trouble decompressing the gziped files in the AIRWAVES/IRJ archives.

So I have gone back to the standard Unix 'compress' utility since more people have it on their system. Gzip provided a slightly tighter compression, but too many folks don't have gzip and could not read the archives.

I hope this will be of some help.

Also, soon we are going to try an email-archive-server here for all of those without FTP access. You can, already, retrieve the index files for both the IRJ and AIRWAVES by sending email to the archive site - rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu with the subject of "INDEX IRJ" or "INDEX AIRWAVES". You should get the files back in return mail

Also, for the full 'charter' of the group, send to the same address with the subject "HELP".

Bill

--

William Pfeiffer - Moderator/Editor | Satellite-106 |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal | ********* |
- Internet email - | * All The Hits * |
Article Submission: articles@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Time * |
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# 1933. Re: 5oth Anniversary of AFTRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-19 04:01:21 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <2chgeh$nsc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41971

I wonder what the relationship between AFTRS and the Navy
Broadcast Service is. The Navy Broadcast Service is one of our largest
customers...

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.aix.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

# 1934. DC Kids Radio, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-19 04:01:22 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <2chgei$nsd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41972

Moderator Bill has posted (cocerning the Kids Radio station in Manassas, VA):

> I wonder why they try to call such a station a DC affiliate? With a
> 1450 IN DC and a directional antenna pointed AWAY from DC, seems like
> a pointless thing. How far is Maassas from DC? Does this signal
> cover a suburban area?

The station site SW of Manassas is 27 miles SW of the Washington Monument, by my measure. They are on the far SW edge of the densest population, though some suburbs lie farther out. The 1460 in Manassas had been off the air for a number of years. Out here in Rockville, MD (the NW suburbs of DC), I am also about 27 miles from their site. They are reasonably interference-free starting 1.5 to 2 hours after sunrise until a couple of hours before sunset; not very long in winter. But the Manassas Kids Radio station DOESN'T NEED good coverage over DC and the Maryland suburbs during the day since their 1050 kHz Silver Spring daytimer does just fine.

I'm only 8 miles from WWDC, 1260 kHz 5 kW day and night, and they suffer interference almost as much of the time...but not as bad. Clearly I'm in a deep null of WWDC-AM. In parts of Rockville you can see WTOP's towers, yet have trouble hearing them when they are on their night-time pattern.

I contend that (one of) the main reason(s) for AM's troubles lie(s) in the fact that much of the big cities's expansion has been outside their solid coverage area - especially true at drive-time in the winter. The NIMBY and environmental-impact business means that most stations can't move, even if they would still have enough sig in their city-of-license. I know that WTOP (1500 kHz 50 kW) tried to move near me a couple of decades ago. The neighbors stopped it, though the site near a large quarry probably wasn't so great at that. Then 'TOP tried to move into the Potomac River valley near Cabin John (just outside the Beltway). The neighbors there got the Navy's Ship Research & Dev facility nearby to say it would interfere with their instruments. 'TOP has trouble covering downtown DC at night at the present and can't go farther out.

WTEM-AM (570kHz 5kW day/1kW night) has built a facility WAY out at Germantown, but were not using it as of a few months ago. It is about 13 miles from the center of Bethesda (city-of-license) and 19 miles from the Washington Monument; about 9 miles farther out than their old site. Has it been neighbor trouble or inadequate coverage at night???

Enough...
Bob Carpenter w3otc@amsat.org

# 1935. Re: AM RECEPTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-19 04:01:23 UTC
From: Dan.Bammes@m.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2chgej$nsf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41973

If you want to get good reception on the AM band, there's nothing like a REALLY LONG wire to get the job done. If you can run it on the roof of an apartment building or under the eaves of your house, you'll do even better. Next, hook up a ground connection to the ground bus on your radio's circuit board. Tie it to a metal stake and pound it into the ground.

Good idea to have a lightning arrestor, too -- you can get those at Radio Shack.

[Moderator's Note: While a long wire is good, it doesn't offer any directionality, which comes in very handy while DXing. Somewhere in the archives is an article on constructing a large framed loop, which the author claimed was very directional. I would not be without a directional AM receive antenna for DX. Bill]

# 1936. Re: Cheap source for broadcast carts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-19 04:01:23 UTC
From: lmacisaa@uoguelph.ca
Message-ID: <2chgej$nsg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41974

Steve Valdez (skipper!svaldez@UCSD.EDU) wrote:
: What's the most inexpensive source for med-quality
: broadcast carts (i.e. Audiopak, etc.)??? A local
: source has priced short lengths at small quantites
: at $4.40 each. Unfortunately I don't know of any
: other cartridge distributors...

Beware of cheap carts. Call each manufacturer (check with the buyer's
guide issue from any broadcast or brodcast engineering issue) and ask for
a sample.

Please note:
to work correctly in a cart machine your carts should be in
good condition.
ideally you should use only one type of cart in the station
(they will work best if the cart machines are aligned
to one type of cart)
cheap carts generally have cheap tape, which will age quickly
and may not be suitable for stereo cart machines.
a simple cart mechanism (brakes and the like) will make reloading
carts easy.
there are firms which will reload and recondition old carts.
--

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Lloyd MacIsaac " Chug Chug, Puff Puff, Ding Dong ..."
University of Guelph went Daddy for the 22nd time in a row,
Guelph, Ontario "Please Robbie, can't we read another book?"
lmacisaa@uoguelph.ca (for those who have been there)
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## 1937. CHR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-19 04:01:34 UTC
From: Bill Corea <hwcco@chevron.com>
Message-ID: <2chgeu$nsn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41975

>KKSF in San Francisco, also light jazz, does a lot
>better than KWVF or KLRS ever did, but I don't think they too high in the
>ratings. KKSF could make a KILLING if they switched to CHR.

*I* happen to like KKSF as it is, thank you!

>Any other country station considering switching formats could make a KILLING
>if they switched to CHR with no CHR stations at present in the San Francisco
>or Sacramento Areas.

Pardon my ignorance but what is "CHR?"

---
This is ME talking, not my company.

Bill Corea Chevron Overseas Petroleum Inc
hwcco@chevron.com San Ramon, California

# 1938. Re: CRTC/Christian Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-19 04:01:35 UTC
From: lmacisaa@uoguelph.ca
Message-ID: <2chgev$nso@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41976

G06C000 (G06C@unb.ca) wrote:
: Does anyone know how the laws concerning these braodcasts have
: changed? Some say that over-the-air broadcsts are allowed and others
: say that we are restricted to cable FM. ???? If you have info
: please email me. THANK-YOU

Call the CRTC in Halifax, they will give you the most up to date
information.

As far as I know there are no regulations which restrict religious
broadcasting as such, but every station must follow the CRTC general
regulations (balance, music content, Canadian content, programming formats
etc.).

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Lloyd MacIsaac " Chug Chug, Puff Puff, Ding Dong ..."
University of Guelph went Daddy for the 22nd time in a row,
Guelph, Ontario "Please Robbie, can't we read another book?"
lmacisaa@uoguelph.ca (for those who have been there)
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# 1939. Re: Daniel Shore - NPR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-19 04:01:36 UTC
From: forsling@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2chgf0$nsr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41977

In article <2cfhiv$t3u@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> michaelm@ncd.com (Michael McCarty) writes:
>
>
> Does anyone know anything about this guy?
>
> Does he work(ed) for the United States Government in any fashion?
>
> Anything?
>
Not that I know of. He worked for years and years as a CBS correspondent
covering various D.C. beats, and has had a distinguished career as a foreign
correspondent for CBS in Moscow and in several eastern European countries.
AFter leaving CBS, he worked for the then brand new CNN for a year or so
before signing on as a analyst with NPR. Why do you ask?

--

Don Forsling
forsling@iastate.edu

## 1940. Detroit Duopoly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-19 04:01:37 UTC
From: as779@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2chgf1$nss@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41978

The first "duopoly" in the Detroit radio market was recently
announced. Greater Media, owners of Classic Rock WCSX 94.7 FM
and "Honey Radio" WHND 560 AM have announced intention to purchase
WRIF 101.1 FM, an AOR owned by Great American Broadcasting.
WRIF, formerly WXYZ-FM was at one time an ABC o-and-o, prior to
the CapCities buyout.

_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_[_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-]
[ Chuck Reti Detroit,MI [ "kill ]
[ Internet:as779@yfn.ysu.edu [ ugly ]
[ wv8a@hamgate.cc.wayne.edu [ radio" ]
[ AX.25: WV8A@wb8zpn.#semi.mi.usa.na [ -F. Zappa ]
-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-[-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_]

# 1941. Re: Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-19 04:01:47 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <2chgfb$ntf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41979

>True enough, but you can possibly manage to get 9600 bps on each of the
>two subcarriers of the FM station (although that's admittedly pushing it
>pretty badly with respect to isolation between the two subcarriers). Maybe
>even more with trellis modulation.

I've build subcarrier generators (direct FM at subcarrier frequency) and subcarrier demodulators (wideband hetrodyne up to 455 KHz where it is filtered and demodulated using a ceramic filter and ceramic FM demod). These are used to provide a voice grade circuit where we then run 1200 bps FSK (using Bell 202 tones) and occasional voice. I'm now thinking of making some "frequency shifters" to hetrodyne standard 2400 bps QAM (or higher speed dial-up modems) up to FM subcarrier (26 KHz to 92 KHz) or video subcarrier (4.5 MHz up to 10 MHz for use on microwave systems). This "frequency shift" approach would allow low cost mass market modems to be used to generate and demodulate the signals, then just shift them to where we have spectrum available. So far it's just a thought. Any comments?

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.aix.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 1942. Digital Audio Delivery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-19 04:01:48 UTC
From: v053l8xe@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <2chgfc$nth@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41980

The radio station I work at recently went through a major technology change. We have scrapped carts for Digital Audio Delivery. WNED-AM & FM in Buffalo recently moved into a new building, along with the public TV stations. We have brand new studios complete with DAT machines and computers. When we put stories together now, the computer does the recording and the editing.

The computers in the control rooms have touch screens, so when you want to play a cut, you just hit the appropriate "button" on the screen, and it plays. To save money, you operate the computers in the production studios with a mouse, but the screen displays look the same.

The screens have a left side and a right side. You can set it up so the left side records, while the right side plays back. Each side has a separate input on the board. If you want to record a news "wrap", you would set up the machine so it would play back your sound bite from the right side. You would start the recording on the left side, but you don't have to start talking immediately. When the time comes for the sound bite, you would tell the right side of the screen to start playing. When you're finished, you can edit the recording. You can simply tell the machine where to start and stop the playback, or you can actually cut and paste material. The machine will print out audio in bursts that look something like this: ||||||||||-------|||||||||||||. The longer the line, the higher the level of the sound. Pauses look like the dashed line. To edit, you would move the beginning cursor and the ending cursors to highlight appropriate areas.

There are a couple drawbacks to the system. If you have a problem with a cart, you can pretty much figure out why - dropouts, dirty heads, etc. With the computer, mistakes are much harder to pinpoint. The cuts are stored by number in the computer. It is easy to load the wrong number by mistake. With a cart sitting on top of copy, that was easier to avoid. Lastly, all terminals are connected together. It is possible for someone to erase a cut in one room, that someone is about to play on the air. The person in the on-air studio would not know, until the cut doesn't play for some strange reason.

The sound quality is very good, but it has been scary going through the first major technology change since I've been in broadcasting.

# 1943. Re: Don & MIke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-19 04:01:49 UTC
From: Robert Alexander <rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu>
Message-ID: <2chgfd$nti@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41981

In article <2cf1dj$b6c@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
Chinn <pchinn@f47serv.mitre.org> wrote:
>Is there anyone who likes Don & Mike as much as I do? If so, let's start
>a Don & Mike newsgroup.
>
>Also, is it possible to send them messages without a modem (I am on an
>Ethernet system at work)?
>
If you are posting to this group....you very probably can
send e-mail as well. If you know what their address is...it
should be no problem to do so. I think I heard Mike say that
they had a Compuserve account. If that is the case...the
internet gateways into Compuserve very easily.

If you can find out where or what they are on...we will help
you to get there.

Don&Mike newsgroup...hmmmmm. Maybe if they stretch out to a
few more cities we'll have enough people to get one going.
I'm not sure whether we have 100 Don&Mike listeners with
Internet access at present.
--
#------------( KD4QBD )-------------- ##--------Professional Redneck-------- #
# rfa@hopper.acs.virginia.edu ## HOBBY : Annoying Under-Grads #
# alexander@kronos.pharm.virginia.edu ##-----------------------------------#
#________ (804) 977-5566 ____________ ##________ Snake Oil Sales____________#

[Moderator's Note: How about starting a mailinglist? Bill]

# 1944. Re: Don & MIke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-19 04:02:01 UTC
From: jcastro@mason1.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <2chgfp$nu1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41982

In article <2cf1dj$b6c@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> pchinn@f47serv.mitre.org (Chinn) writes:
>Is there anyone who likes Don & Mike as much as I do? If so, let's start
>a Don & Mike newsgroup.
>
>Also, is it possible to send them messages without a modem (I am on an
>Ethernet system at work)?
>

you can send Don Geronimo (Mike Source) email at 76100.2122@compuserve.com,
I think.

Buena Suerte......
Carlos "The International Terrorist" Castro

--
-----
Carlos Castro | "And all this time I thought that the hat was for
jcastro@Mason1. | 'X' Windows!!!"
gmu.edu

# 1945. Re: format wars (was Re: Format change on FM station)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-19 04:02:01 UTC
From: madison@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2chgfp$nu2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41984

>dhampir@gallery.UUCP (The Dhampir) writes:
>>I wish these stations would stop capping on each other and concentrate on
>>playing good music. So far, Arrow 93 is featuring the least amount of
>>verbiage, but it also has a much smaller playlist than its competitors.

b.j. mora <jmora@netcom.com> wrote:
>Welcome to radio competition.

You guys should hear the Baltimore rock market. 98 Rock and Rock 103
actually mention and insult each other in their liners now. I'm pretty
sure Rock 103 started it, but in my opinion it's pretty unprofessional
and drags down the images of both stations.

-Me

-_-_-_

## 1946. RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-19 04:02:02 UTC
From: andrew.ahn@cdreams.com
Message-ID: <2chgfq$nu3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41983

Hiya! I'm doing a science project on radio. I need some help. For example, I need at least the schematics for an AM transmitter. I have them for an FM. Or at least find out where I can find the plans. Also, anybody know any good books or mags about this?

# 1947. Administrivia: TEMPORARY MAIL OUTAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-20 00:08:31 UTC
From: rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2cjn5v$a29@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41985

From about 4:30 PM till about 6 PM there was a mail outage
while the admins at deja-vu fixed a security hole in sendmail.

If you send an article and did not get an auto reply,
resend it now.

Everything works as it should. It was only for an hour and a half,
but if you did send then, it would be lost with no mailer daemon sent
back to you.

So if you didnt get an autoreply, resend now.

Thanks

Bill

William Pfeiffer - Moderator/Editor | Satellite-106 |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal | ********* |
- Internet email - | * All The Hits * |
Article Submission: articles@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Time * |
Subscription Desk: subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Same * |

# 1948. Re: CHR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-20 08:48:45 UTC
From: raps@penny.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <2cklld$b6m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41986

>
>Pardon my ignorance but what is "CHR?"

Contemporary Hits Radio; basically, top 40 radio.

Brian

# 1949. Re: Questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-20 08:48:53 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <2cklll$b6r@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41987

"Ellis P. Carter Jr." <epj2@Ra.MsState.Edu> writes:

>1)
>The last definition of the classes of FM broadcast stations I read was in
>the 1977 rules and regs, Class A, B, C, and noncomm. I did not see the
>AM broadcast station classes.

>The definitions seem to have changed since then (this is NOT news for most
>of you). Could someone please post the different classes of AM, FM (and
>TV, if there are classes in this category) broadcast stations. Or mail
>will suffice. I am interested in limits on ERP and antenna height, although
>I would appreciate all information you can provide.

The old definitions:

Class A: no more than 3000 watts at 300 feet AAT
Class B: no more than 50kw at 500 feet AAT
Class C: no more than 100kw at 1000 feet AAT

Class A stations could be assigned anywhere on the country on 92.1, 92.7,
93.5, 94.3, 95.3, 95.9, 96.7, 97.7, 98.3, 99.3, 100.1, 100.9, 101.7,
102.3, 103.1, 103.9, 104.9, 105.5, 106.3, 107.1 MHz. Class B and C stations
were on the other FM channels from 92.3 on up to 107.9. Class B stations
were allotted to Zone I, essentially the Northeast, and to Zone I-A,
essentially California. Class C stations were allotted in Zone II,
the rest of the country. There were a few grandfatered operations with
more power.

The new definitions:

[remembering that any class of station can now be placed on
any frequency between 92.1 and 107.9]...

Class A: 100 to 6000 watts at up to 100 meters (both zones)

ZONE I and IA only:

Class B-1 3100 to 25000 watts at up to 100 meters AAT
Class B 25100 to 50000 watts at up to 150 meters AAT

ZONE II only:

Class C3 6100 to 25000 watts at up to 100 meters AAT
Class C2 25100 to 50000 watts at up to 150 meters AAT
Class C1 51000 to 100000 watts at up to 299 meters
Class C 100000 watts at 300 to 600 meters AAT

Note that stations not meeting the new Class B and C criteria were
downgraded to Class B1, C2, or C1. Note also that both then and now,
a station with tower height higher than given here may adjust
power accordingly to cover the same distance.

>2)
>Does anyone know of an application being filed for a new FM station license
>for the Starkville/Brooksville MS area? If so, could you mail me the
>applicant's name? If not, could you give me an idea on where I can go to
>find out this information.

Call the FCC Mass Media Bureau, check the newspaper of legal record
for the area (an ad has to have been taken out at some point), or call
the M Street gang at +1 212 473 4668.

>3)
>A question about the recent posts concerning foul language. I have heard
>that foul language (or indecency in general) is not actionable by the FCC
>between the hours of 8pm and 6am. Is this true? If not, what are the
>current "guidelines" (and I use the term loosely)?

I'm not touching this one :-)

[Moderator's Note: Great piece, scott. Adding it to the 'raw' FAQ file! I
have another question. What exactly is a 'drop-in'? I know it is a lower
power FM added in a given area, but what criteria is used for placement?
What power/antenna/directional etc restrictions? They seem to be popping up
faster than police at an all night donut shop :-) and most have horrible
coverage. Bill]

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

# 1950. Re: Two country stations gone in Sacramento Metropolitan Area.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-20 08:48:57 UTC
From: ucsd!tyrell.net!transvox@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <2cklIp$b6t@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41988

Charles E Newman (newman@netcom.com) wrote:

: WIth too many country stations in the Sacramento Metro Area (including
: Yolo, Yuba, Sacramento, Sutter, Placer,and Sacramento counties), some stations
: are finally figuring out that the area can not support so many stations

Whatever is causing that realization, I hope it travels over here on the
next Pacific air mass (we have five stations programming such.) )

I'm wishing for a true "modern rock" station here. KLZR Lawrence has this
disturbing habit of running ALL the Kansas University football AND basketball
games. (Hey, guys, you've got full-time now on 1320 kHz -- 1 kW days,
500 W nights -- use it!) Has anyone else heard of such a combination--
modern rock and sports?

(KU sports are well-represented on FM -- KMAJ, 107.7, Topeka also carries
them. KLZR and KMAJ can be heard with varying degrees of reliability in
the Kansas City metro area. As a graduate of the University of Missouri,
I find this trend to be annoying! <grins widely>)

: KTRB 860 AM is now "Radio Labio", a spanish talk-radio station. THe folks at
: KTRB will have a winner here with the increasing spanish population in
: the area.

"Radio Labio" -- translates as "Radio Lip." Now THERE's a slogan!!
---
Mark Roberts -- Kansas City, MO -- in an orbit of mine own....
E-Mail: transvox@tyrell.net, mark808@delphi.com V-Mail: coming sometime?!
I never met a technology I didn't like (except for 8-track cartridges).
---

# 1951. Detroit Duopoly II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-20 08:49:02 UTC
From: as779@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2ckllu$b70@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41989

Just when we thought it was safe to turn on the radio...
On the heels of the WLLZ-Greater Media buyout of Great American's
WRIF comes the announcement of Detroit Duopoly II.
Broadcast Partners, owners of Adult Top 40 WKQI 95.5 FM
intend to purchase WNIC 100.3 FM, licensed to Dearborn/Detroit.
WNIC, which bills itself as "Detroit's Nicest Rock"
(guess the format), is owned by Fairmont Communications.
Both stations' demographic target is the 25-54 Female market.
(Info culled from Detroit Free Press, November 19)
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[ Chuck Reti Detroit,MI [ "kill ]
[ Internet:as779@yfn.ysu.edu [ ugly ]
[ wv8a@hamgate.cc.wayne.edu [ radio" ]
[ AX.25: WV8A@wb8zpn.#semi.mi.usa.na [ -F. Zappa ]
-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-[-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_]

# 1952. Re: Digital Audio Delivery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-20 08:49:17 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2cklmd$b77@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41990

I think Boston's WBZ-AM went through that a couple of years ago. I have no idea what there system is, but there was a teething period for several months where there'd be screwups and two or three ads, promos, etc. would play simultaneously, or there'd be nothing when there should be an ad (the dreaded Dead Air).

John

---


+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
|John Francini Windows 3.0 is the Macintosh interface |
|PCSG Server Engineering done in crayon. |
|Littleton, MA Windows 3.1 is a little better -- they used|
|Francini@Ranger.enet.dec.com felt-tip markers instead. |
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+

# 1953. Re: Don & MIke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-20 08:49:20 UTC
From: Bert Roseberry <ROSEBERRY@Eisner.DECUS.Org>
Message-ID: <2cklmg$b7a@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41991

```
Path: eisner!roseberry
From: roseberry@eisner.decus.org (Bert Roseberry)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: Re: Don & MIke
Message-ID: <1993Nov19.122637.1264@eisner>
Date: 19 Nov 93 12:26:37 -0500
References: <2chgfp$nu1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.broadcasting
Distribution: world
Organization: DECUServe
News-Moderator: Approval required for posting to rec.radio.broadcasting
Lines: 15

>
> you can send Don Geronimo (Mike Source) email at 76100.2122@compuserve.com,
> I think.

He is also available at: batman4730@aol.com

My guess is that he uses AOL more often since it has a better
interface more suited to his "big beefy fingers".

Also, according to Jeffery "slum lord" Yorke, that isn't the
exact spelling of his last name but that's certainly how you
say it.

- Bert
```

# 1954. RadioAction - Haiti

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-20 08:49:26 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <2cklmm$b7c@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41992

```
>From resystom Fri Nov 19 17:16:02 1993
Return-Path: <resystom>
Received: by web.apc.org (Smail3.1.28.1 #6)
id m0p0e7Q-0000mKC; Fri, 19 Nov 93 17:15 EST
Message-Id: <m0p0e7Q-0000mKC@web.apc.org>
Date: Fri, 19 Nov 93 17:15 EST
From: resystom (Bruce Girard)
To: resystom
Subject: Radio Action - Haiti
Status: RO

RADIOACTION

RADIO UNDER FIRE IN HAITI

PORT-AU-PRINCE, NOVEMBER 1993 - Broadcast journalists in
Haiti are having to take unprecedented risks in their efforts to
inform the public about what is going on in the country.

Ever since the coup that ousted Haiti's president, Jean-
Bertrand Aristide, more than two years ago, military and para-
military organizations have targeted the media in violent
campaigns. In one case a journalist with Tropic FM, a progressive
radio station in Port-au-Prince, was kidnapped while covering
live the arrival of the UN special envoy to Haiti last February.
Colson Dorme was held in a cell and beaten for seven days before
dumped on a sidewalk without a word of explanation.

Threats and violence directed against the media have
escalated since early October. The following are only a few
examples:

1) On October 12th armed members of the pro-coup Front for
the Advance and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH) took over the national
television and broadcast anti-Aristide programming.

2) On October 25th soldiers closed Radio Provincial and
Radio Celestin International in the city of Gonaive. Studios and
offices of both stations were vandalized in the attack and a
journalist, a technician and an announcer were arrested.
According to the military the stations were closed for music with
"social content".

3) On October 30th armed civilians in Jacmel shot at
journalist Lick Francois.
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4) On November 5th Emmanuel Laurent, a journalist with Tropic FM, was approached by 4 armed men who demanded the address of the director of the Agence Haitienne de Presse. When Laurent turned and ran the men shot, hitting him in the hand.

Faced with this escalating repression, many of Haiti's journalists have been forced underground in order to continue their work. Radio Soley-Leve, a tiny clandestine station, is one of the few ways that journalists are able to continue their work and that people are able to express themselves publicly about recent events in Haiti. However, Soley-Leve has been targeted by the pro-coup parliamentarians, by the Raoul Cedras, Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces and by para-military organizations.

On November 16th, the general coordinator of Haiti's National Press Union called for an end to the escalation of acts of intimidation and violence against journalists and demanded that freedom of the press in Haiti be respected.

The Solidarity Network of the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters is requesting that letters or faxes be sent to Raoul Cedras, Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces. Your message may mention the following:

1) That you condemn the ongoing campaign of violence and intimidation directed against Haiti's journalists.

2) That you demand that freedom of the press be respected in Haiti.

3) That you support the work of the journalists of Radio Soley-Leve who have been forced underground by the repression and that you request that the army and para-military organizations cease all operations against the station's personnel.

Lieutenant General Raoul Cedras
Commandent en chef des Forces Armees d'Haiti
Quartier General des Forces Armees d'haiti
Porte-au-Prince
Republic of Haiti

Fax: +(509) 239007

Please send copies to the Agence Haitienne de Presse at fax number +(509) 493434 and to AMARC's Solidarity Action Network at the address below.

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The Solidarity Action Network is an initiative of AMARC, the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters

For more information about AMARC or the Action Network, contact us at:

3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada
Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351
Email: amarc@web.apc.org
++++++++++++++++++

## 1955. Hello from Providence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-20 08:49:33 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <2cklmt$b7g@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41993

Hi everyone. I've been reading RRB for awhile now but never see anything about southeastern New England in it. Here's a small sampling of Providence FM radio:

88.7 WJMF - Bryant College - Varied Format
90.3 WRIU - University of Rhode Island - Varied Format
91.3 WDOM - Providence College - Varied Format
92.3 WPRO - Top 40
93.3 WSNE - Soft Rock
94.1 WHJY - Album oriented Rock
95.5 WBRU - Progressive
97.3 W??? - Portugese programming
100.3 WOTB - Newport, Contemporary Jazz
101.5 WWBB - Oldies
103.7 WWRX - Classic Rock
105.1 WWLI - Soft Rock
106.3 WWKX - Urban Contemporary/Top 40

I was at WDOM from 1985-87 (non-student) and at WALE-AM in 1993.

Tony
--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@Brown.edu
== Brown University Alumni & Development Computing Services
== Box 1908
== Providence, RI 02912
== (401) 863-1880

## 1956. RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-20 08:49:48 UTC
From: andrew.ahn@cdreams.com
Message-ID: <2cklnc$b7p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41994

Hiya! I'm doing a science project on radio. I need some help. For example, I need at least the schematics for an AM transmitter. I have them for an FM. Or at least find out where I can find the plans. Also, anybody know any good books or mags about this?

# 1957. Re: Daniel Shore - NPR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-20 08:49:54 UTC
From: ucsd!tyrell.net!transvox@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <2cklni$b7t@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41995

Michael McCarty (michaelm@ncd.com) wrote:

: Does anyone know anything about this guy?

: Does he work(ed) for the United States Government in any fashion?

: Anything?

If you're talking about Daniel Schorr, the NPR commentator, then...
he was a longtime CBS correspondent. I think he made Nixon's Enemies List.
In the 50s, if memory serves me correctly, he was CBS' Moscow correspondent
after Cronkite left to go back to the United States.

(If memory of HISTORY serves me correctly, not personal memory; I was born
in 1957. I shouldn't make myself older than I am.)

I've always liked his commentaries. I don't think he ever worked for
the government -- he's too flinty a man. I've always liked his indepedence
and toughness of mind.
--
---
Mark Roberts -- Kansas City, MO -- in an orbit of mine own....
E-Mail: transvox@tyrell.net, mark808@delphi.com V-Mail: coming sometime?!
I never met a technology I didn't like (except for 8-track cartridges).
---

# 1958. Daniel SCHORR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-20 08:50:00 UTC
From: gulino@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu
Message-ID: <2cklno$b80@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41996

Ohio University Electronic Communication

Date: 19-Nov-1993 08:44am EST

To: Remote Addressee ( _MX%"articles@airwaves.chi.il.us" )

From: Daniel Gulino Dept: Chemical Engineering
GULINO Tel No: (614) 593-1495

Subject: Daniel "Schorr"

By the way, I believe the correct spelling is Daniel SCHORR, not Shore.
Just thought you'd like to know.

I don't know the specifics of Mr. Schorr's career, but I know he's been
around a long time, and as I recall he left CBS under less than ideal
circumstances. Maybe it wasn't CBS, but at some point in his career
back then, he was at the center of some sort of controversy.

He's now one of those "experts" who routinely pops up to analyze
various political events. I heard him most recenly on NPR's coverage
of the Perot-Gore debate.

Dan Gulino
Dept. of Chemical Engineering
Ohio University

Received: 19-Nov-1993 08:48am

# 1959. Re: Daniel Shore - NPR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-20 08:50:04 UTC
From: Dan.Bammes@m.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2cklns$b85@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41997

Daniel Schorr spent most of his long career in broadcasting with CBS News. He did all kinds of general assignment work with CBS, but in the 70's he was covering Congress at the time of the CIA assassination hearings and other big stories.
Somehow in the mid-70's he got his hands on a CIA report that CBS didn't want to run as a story. Schorr sold the report to the Village Voice, which published it. Schorr donated the money to charity, but even so, CBS suspended him, and that effectively ended his career there. I once asked David Brinkley what he thought of the whole Schorr business, and he sniffed and said Schorr had "behaved like a pig."

Nonetheless, Schorr still has a lot of experience covering all kinds of news everywhere in the world, and NPR's given him a title something like "Senior News Analyst." He lives in the Washington DC area, and he's semi-retired at this point. I think he's in his early to mid-70's.

I enjoy listening to Schorr's on-target analysis, but what some might mistake for sure-footed handling of tough issues I think is simple arrogance. I have yet to hear Dan Schorr admit, in any context, that he might have been wrong.

Dan Bammes

# 1960. Re: Daniel Shore - NPR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-20 08:50:18 UTC
From: as779@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2ckloa$b8n@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41998

Mr.Schorr was also at one time the target of former CIA Director
William Colby's wrath. Colby, after an adverse court ruling triggered
by Schorr's work, physically attacked Schorr on the courthouse steps,
shouting "Killer Schorr!" Dan Schorr has also often been on the
"hit "list of the Conservatives, who often have felt Dan dis not
slant things to their liking.

_-_-_-

# 1961. Re: Daniel Shore - NPR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-20 08:50:27 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <2ckloj$b8s@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41999

In rec.radio.broadcasting you write:

> Does anyone know anything about this guy?

> Does he work(ed) for the United States Government in any fashion?

It's Schorr, for one thing, and I heard him speak at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government just last night.

The program from his speech lists the following professional credentials:

World War II -- Christian Science Monitor, NY Times

1953-1974 -- CBS, including three Emmy Awards for covering Watergate

1974-1979 -- took some time off to write a book and a newspaper column, and to teach at UC Berkeley

1979-1985 -- Senior correspondent, CNN

1985-date -- Senior news analyst, NPR

Unless you consider NPR "the government," Mr. Schorr has always worked for private firms.

A fascinating speaker...go see him if he comes to your area!

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

# 1962. Question/comment about WBZ's new IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-20 08:50:32 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2ckloo$b92@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41900

I have a question. How frequently, on average, do stations change their music on their IDs, program intros, etc? Even when the programming is exactly the same except for the intro music?

I ask because WBZ-AM (mostly all-news) changed their top/bottom-of-the-hour news intro music. In the past their previous music was always ear-grabbing and left no doubt that "here was the NEWS!" I'm not sure I like the new music as much.

I'm also not too sure I like the new IDs either. They've started really pushing the fact that they are a 50,000-watt clear-channel station -- as if the listenership cares. [I do, but I suspect I'm in the minority.] Some of the new IDs make the station sound "full of itself", such as:

"You've made the right choice. Boston's 50,000 watt clear-channel news station, WBZ AM 1030."

Or, something like: "This is it. Boston's 50,000 watt powerhouse news station, WBZ AM 1030".

They used to advertise their various personalities and programs in the ID before -- seemed much less aggressive.

Comments?

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+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
|John Francini Windows 3.0 is the Macintosh interface |
|PCSG Server Engineering done in crayon. |
|Littleton, MA Windows 3.1 is a little better -- they used|
|Francini@Ranger.enet.dec.com felt-tip markers instead. |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+

# 1963. TEXAS List 11/20 - Part 1 of 3 (news, 540-1420)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-22 16:24:22 UTC
From: "chip (c.d.) kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <2cqp3m$69e@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41901

KAAM-1310 Dallas to become sports KTCK "Ticket"; KJCE-1370 Rollingwood-
Austin and KYOK-1590 Houston pick up SMN's new urban oldies format.

Howard Stern picks up a new affiliate in Texas: KAMZ El Paso, who flips
from hot AC to classic rock and Unistar's Adult Rock & Roll.

ABC's Moby picks up their first TX affiliate: KIKK-95.7/650 Houston/
Pasadena. Moby previously worked at KLOL-101.1 and the old KSRR-96.5
"97 Rock" there. The move is part of the merger with KILT-100.3/610.
KIKK will now simulcast KIKK-FM except for Larry Galla's midday classic
country show. Group W cancelled it as part of taking over KIKK, but
restored it after the resulting uproar by fans.

WBAP-820 Fort Worth and KEEL-710 Shreveport LA make their final evolutions
from full-service (country on WBAP; standards on KEEL) to news/talk. WBAP
will keep Bill Mack's overnight country/trucker show. Temporarily, WBAP
also keeps country music Sunday afternoons.

Long-gone stations back from the grave: KFON Austin (on KMOW-1490) and
KBUC-FM San Antonio (on KBUC-FM-98.3)

The two stations set to sign on next year time-sharing 91.7FM in Austin
got their calls this month. Austin Cooperative got their hoped-for KOOP
call letters. UT got KAEM. According to the AUSTIN AMERICAN-STATESMAN,
UT will seek to have KAEM replaced with KVRX since KAEM looks too much
like A & M - as in rival Texas A & M. The rest of the story (not mentioned
in the paper): Texas A & M has a student run cable FM station on the
Bryan/College Station cable system called KANM, that has an alternative/
free-form lineup. UT started a cable FM station in Austin a couple of
years ago called KTSB. Like KANM, KTSB is student-run and alternative.
The goal is to move KTSB onto an over-the-air frequency. However, since
KTSB is held already assigned to a station in Iowa, UT can't have them.

Aggie-conspiracy at the FCC? Probably not; the calls look to have been
randomly generated based on that week's call change list. For example,
another station without calls was assigned KAEK (104.9 Eatonville WA).

Chip Kelley
chipk@bnr.ca
My opinion's, not BNR/NT's
---

// = simulcast (station simulcasts station after the //)
? = format unknown
[ ] = alternate or optional cities of ID
... = variable city of ID

ABC = ABC
ABC Moby- country Moby
AFR = American Forum Radio (talk)
ASN = American Sports Network (sports)
CNN = CNN Headline News (audio of CNN Headline News cable TV channel)
CSN = Children's Satellite Network (children's programming)
ESPN = ESPN Radio (sports)
EFM = EFM Media Management (talk - Rush Limbaugh, Dr. Dean Edell)
Family = Family Stations (religious)
FTP = For The People (talk - Chuck Harder)
IBN = International Broadcasting Network (talk)
Jones = Jones Satellite Network
Jones- hot AC Adult Contemporary
Jones- soft AC Soft Hits
Jones- country Great American Country
Jones CD- hit country CD Country
Jones- EZ Easy Listening
Jones- oldies Goldies
KCLE = KCLE-1120 Cleburne TX/KCLE-FM-92.1 Glen Rose TX (country)
Major = Major Network
Major- AC Adult Contemporary
Major City FM- hot AC City FM
Major- hit country Super Hit Country
Major Exxit- modern rock Exxit
MBS = Mutual Broadcasting (talk - Larry King)
MC1 = Music Channel One (CHR/KMCK Siloam Springs-Fayetteville AR)
Morningstar = Morningstar Radio Network (contemporary christian)
NPR = National Public Radio
NTN = National Talk Network (talk)
Pacifica = Pacifica
Reach = Reach Satellite Network (southern gospel)
SEN = Sports Entertainment Network (sports)
Skylight = Skylight Radio Network (religious)
SMN = Satellite Music Network
SMN- country Country Coast To Coast
SMN Real- clx country Real Country
SMN- classic rock Classic Rock
SMN Touch- urban AC The Touch
SMN- black oldies Urban Gold
SMN- hot AC Hot AC
SMN Kool- oldies Kool Gold
SMN Pure- oldies Pure Gold
SMN- AC Starstation
SMN- standards Stardust
SMN Z- rock Z-Rock
Stern = Howard Stern/WXRK New York NY (talk)
TSN = Texas State Network/KRLD Dallas (talk)
Unis. = Unistar
Unis.- AC Adult Contemporary II
Unis. AM- standards AM Only
Unis.- country Country

Unis. Hot- hit country Hot Country
Unis. F41- soft AC Format 41
Unis. ARR- rock Adult Rock & Roll
Unis.- oldies Oldies Channel
Unis.- talk Don & Mike, Imus, Liddy
USA = USA Network (talk)
Variety = Variety Radio Network (standards/KBVA-106.5 Bella Vista AR)
WW1 = Westwood One (talk - Jim Bohanon, Pat Buchanan, Bruce Williams)
WOR = WOR Network/WOR New York NY (talk)

TEXAS
540 KDFT DeSoto/Dallas/Fort Worth black gospel "Gospel 540 KDFT"
550 KCRS Midland/Odessa hit country // FM-103.3 "Hot Country
KCRS", MBS- talk
KTSA San Antonio news, WW1- talk, EFM- talk "San
Antonio's News Station"
560 KLVI Beaumont news, talk, Daynet- talk, EFM- talk,
FTP- talk, SEN- sports
570 KLIF Dallas/Fort Worth talk, CBS- talk "Talk Radio 570 KLIF"
580 KJBX Lubbock hot AC // KRLB-99.5 "FM99, Hot Hits"
XEMU Piedras Negras CO Spanish
590 KLBJ Austin news, CBS- talk, EFM- talk, WW1- talk
"NewsTalk 590 KLBJ"
XEFD Rio Bravo TM Spanish
600 KROD El Paso SEN- sports, talk
KERB Kermit Spanish // FM-106.3
KTBB Tyler/Longview news, AFR- talk "NewsTalk 600 KTBB"
610 KILT Houston clx country "610 Rodeo Country",
hit country // FM-100.3 "FM100 KILT,
Today's New Country Hits"
XEBX Sabinas CO Spanish
620 KWFT Wichita Falls full service standards
630 KLEA Lovington NM/Hobbs NM country // FM-101.7
KVMA Magnolia AR country
KSLR San Antonio religious "Son-Light 63 KSLR"
650 KIKK Pasadena/Houston country // FM-95.7 Houston, ABC Moby-
country 5AM-9AM // FM-95.7, clx
country "Kick"
660 KSKY Balch Springs/Dallas/Fort Worth
religious "K-Sky"
680 KWKA Clovis NM satellite oldies
KKYX San Antonio clx country "Classic Country KKYX"
690 KHEY El Paso SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KPET Lamesa SMN- country
KZEY Tyler urban, black gospel 9AM-12PM, SMN
Touch- urban AC "690 KZEY"
700 KSEV Tomball/Houston talk, EFM- talk, WW1- talk "Talk Radio
700 KSEV"
710 KGNC Amarillo talk, EFM- talk, TSN- talk "Talk Radio
71 KGNC"

KURV Edinburg/McAllen WW1- talk, EFM- talk "Talk Radio"
KEEL Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA
news, Unis.- talk, WW1- talk, EFM- talk
"71 Keel"
720 KSAH Universal City/San Antonio Spanish "Radio Festival"
730 KKDA Grand Prairie/Fort Worth/Dallas
R&B-jazz-black gospel "Soul 73 KKDA"
740 KTRH Houston news, talk "News Radio 740 KTRH"
KCMC Texarkana SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
750 KSEO Durant OK SMN Pure- oldies
KAMA El Paso Spanish
760 KZXS San Antonio talk, Unis.- talk, MBS- talk, NTN-
talk, Sun- talk "WOAI 760"
770 KPBC Garland/Dallas/Fort Worth southern gospel "Christian Country 77"
790 KKBQ Houston hit country // FM-92.9 Pasadena "93Q
Country, Houston's Fresh Country Hits"
KFYO Lubbock FTP- talk, EFM- talk, IBN- talk, ESPN-
sports
XEFE Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish "Radio Fiesta"
KKYR Texarkana AR country // FM-102.5 Texarkana "KKYR
Kicker 102.5"
800 XEROK Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish "Radio Canon"
KDDD Dumas Jones- country // KMRE-95.3 "Stereo 95"
KJMD Laneville new
810 KXOI Crane/Odessa Spanish religious
XERI Reynosa TM Spanish
KCHG Somerset/San Antonio gospel
820 WBAP Fort Worth/Dallas talk, EFM- talk, ESPN- sports, country
overnight
830 KBUC Cibolo/San Antonio silent
840 KVJY Pharr/McAllen standards "Joy AM Stereo 84"
850 KEYH Houston Spanish
XEZR Zaragoza CO Spanish
860 XEZOL Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KFST Fort Stockton country // FM-94.3
KPAN Hereford country // FM-106.3 "Stereo Country"
KSFA Nacogdoches/Lufkin Sun- talk, IBN- talk, MBS- talk, SMN
Touch- urban AC overnight
KONO San Antonio oldies // FM-101.1 Fredericksburg "Kono
FM101"
870 KFJZ Fort Worth/Dallas Spanish "La Pantera"
880 KJOJ Conroe/Houston religious // FM-103.3 Freeport "Greater
Houston's Joy Of Jesus"
KEIO Hamby new
890 KVOZ Laredo Spanish religious // KUBR-1210 San Juan
900 KALT Atlanta/Queen City SMN- country // KPYN-99.3 "K-Pine 99.3"
KAWA Floydada classic country // KFLL-95.3
KCLW Hamilton KCLE- country
910 KNAF Fredericksburg country
KRIO McAllen religious

KXEB Sherman/Dallas/Fort Worth Spanish "Radio Fiesta Mexicana"
920 KBNA El Paso Spanish // FM-97.5
KENT Odessa/Midland religious
XEMJ Piedras Negras CO Spanish "Radio Exitos"
KYST Texas City/Houston Spanish Tejano "Y92"
930 KDET Center country // FM-102.3
KLUP Terrell Hills/San Antonio standards "Loop"
940 KIXZ Amarillo Unis. AM- standards "Magic 940"
KTON Belton/Temple/Killeen religious
XERKS Reynosa TM Spanish "Radio Canon"
KTWN Texarkana talk, EFM- talk
950 KDSX Denison/Sherman country, Major- hit country, EFM- talk
KPRC Houston talk, CNN- news, EFM- talk // KSEV-700
Tomball
KXTQ Lubbock Spanish // KKIK-93.7 "Magic 93FM"
XEYJ Nueva Rosita CO Spanish
960 KIMP Mount Pleasant country
XEK Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
KGKL San Angelo rock "Rock 96"
970 XEJ Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KIXL Del Valle/Austin religious talk
KHVN Fort Worth/Dallas black gospel "Heaven 97 KHVN"
XEO Matamoros TM Spanish
980 KICA Clovis NM Spanish
KMPQ Rosenberg/Houston Spanish Tropical // FM-104.9 "Radio
Impacto"
KOKA Shreveport LA black gospel "Gospel 980"
KHOS Sonora country // FM-92.1
990 KZZB Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange black gospel "Gospel 990"
KAML Kenedy/Karnes City country, Spanish
KNIN Wichita Falls/Lawton OK country gospel
1000 XEFV Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KSTA Coleman Unis.- country // FM-107.1 "FM107 KSTA"
KBIB Marion/San Antonio Spanish
XENLT Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
KNDA Odessa/Midland Spanish
1010 KDJW Amarillo country // KBUY-FM-94.1 "Y94"
XEKD Ciudad Acuna CO Spanish "La Nortena"
KLAT Houston Spanish "La Trameda"
KBBW Waco/Marlin/Temple/Killeen religious
1030 KCTA Corpus Christi relgious
1040 KGGR Dallas/Fort Worth black gospel "Great Gospel Radio"
1050 KRMY Killeen Spanish, Korean - to be black gospel
KKRX Lawton OK EFM- talk, SEN- sports
KPXE Liberty/Dayton soft AC // KSHN-99.9 "Shine All 9"
XEJ Monterrey NL Spanish
KCAS Slaton/Lubbock southern gospel
KNCB Vivian LA country
1060 KFNA El Paso CNN- news, Sun- talk, USA- talk
KIJN Farwell/Clovis NM gospel

KHYM Gilmer/Tyler/Longview/Kilgore
gospel
KFIT Lockhart/Austin black gospel "Gospel 1060"
1070 KDSI Alice Spanish "La Personalidad"
KRBE Houston CHR // FM-104.1, modern rock 7PM-12AM
// FM-104.1
KWEL Midland/Odessa Spanish
KBCL Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA
religious, Skylight- religious
1080 KRLD Dallas news, TSN- talk "News 1080 KRLD"
1090 KFRD Bellville/Sealy/Houston silent
XEWL Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
KKYN Plainview country // FM-103.9 "Kickin'"
1100 KDRY Alamo Hts/San Antonio religious
KWXL Hudson new
1110 KTEK Alvin/Houston relgious "Praise 1110 KTEK"
XEWR Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KYKK Hobbs NM talk, EFM- talk, Daynet- talk
XEOQ Rio Bravo TM Spanish
1120 KCLE Cleburne/Burleson KCLE- country // FM-92.1 Glen Rose
KTCO Manor new
1130 KTMR Edna/Victoria Spanish
KLSR Memphis country // FM-105.3
KWKH Shreveport LA country "Radio Ranch"
1140 KSSQ Conroe/Houston black gospel "Heaven 1140"
KJSA Mineral Wells/Weatherford clx country, KCLE- country //
KYXS-FM-95.9
1150 WTAW College Station/Bryan Daynet- talk, EFM- talk, WW1- talk,
CBS- talk "NewsTalk 1150 WTAW"
KCCT Corpus Christi Spanish "Radio Jalapeno"
KSVE El Paso Spanish "K-Suave"
KVIL Highland Park AC // FM-103.7
KJBC Midland/Odessa clx country
KUHD Port Neches country gospel
KVDL Quanah Spanish, religious
1160 KENS San Antonio rock-country-blues, news // TV-5
1170 XERT Reynosa TM Spanish
1180 KGOL Humble/Houston religious "Spirit 1180 KGOL"
1190 XEPZ Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KGBS Dallas/Fort Worth CNN- news, WW1- talk, MBS- talk, Unis.-
talk "Mighty 1190, Hot Talk"
1200 WOAI San Antonio news, talk
1210 KGYN Guymon OK soft AC
KUBR San Juan Spanish religious
1220 KMVL Madisonville SMN Kool- oldies, SMN- standards 9AM-
5PM "Stardust 1220 KMVL"
KZEE Weatherford country "K-Z-Double E Country 1220"
1230 KSIX Corpus Christi standards "K-Six"
KLKE Del Rio country
KNUZ Houston talk, WW1- talk, CNN- news

KERV Kerrville Unis. AM- standards, EFM- talk
KLVT Levelland standards
KEEE Nacogdoches/Lufkin EFM- talk, FTP- talk, AFR- talk
"NewsTalk 1230"
KOZA Odessa/Midland Spanish
KGRO Pampa AC
KSEY Seymour country
KSST Sulphur Springs country
KWTX Waco SMN- standards
1240 KVLF Alpine standards
KKAJ Ardmore OK country // FM-95.7, EFM- talk
KXYL Brownwood Major- AC
KTAM Bryan/College Station Jones- oldies
XEWG Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish "Jalapeno Radio"
KCLV Clovis NM SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KXIT Dalhart SMN- country // FM-95.9
KAWS Hemphill SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KBEL Idabel OK southern gospel
KKTX Kilgore/Longview/Tyler SMN- classic rock // FM-96.1 "Classic
Rock 96.1"
KSOX Raymondville/Edinburg SMN Pure- oldies // FM-102.1
KXOX Sweetwater country
1250 KGDD Paris SMN Pure- oldies "Stereo 1250 K-Good
KGDD"
KALO Port Arthur/Beaumont/Orange/Lake Charles LA
black gospel "Kalo 1250, the People's
Station"
KZEP San Antonio SEN- sports "Sports 1250"
KIKZ Seminole Jones- country // KSEM-FM-106.3
1260 KAFX Diboll/Lufkin/Nacogdoches CHR // FM-95.5 "All Hit K-Fox 95"
KPSO Falfurrias Spanish // FM-106.3, country //
FM-106.3
KXQZ San Angelo CNN- news, MBS- talk "NewsTalk 1260
KXQZ"
KTAE Taylor country, variety
KTUE Tulia country, religious
1270 KIOX Bay City clx country "Classic Country 1270",
country // FM-96.9 El Campo "X97"
KWKI Big Spring silent
KEPS Eagle Pass Spanish
KESS Fort Worth/Dallas Spanish "La Fabulosa"
1280 KEAN Abilene country // FM-105.1 "Kean 105,
Country's #1 Country"
KWHI Brenham Jones- country, EFM- talk "Friendly
Country"
KARW Longview/Tyler/Marshall/Gladewater
urban "1280 Jamz"
KRAN Morton silent
KVWG Pearsall Spanish // FM-95.3
1290 KWGH Big Lake silent

KIVY Crockett Jones- oldies
KRGE Weslaco religious
KLLF Wichita Falls/Lawton OK EFM- talk, Sun- talk, relgious
"NewsTalk 1290"
1300 KVET Austin country, EFM- talk 2PM-6PM, TSN- talk
10PM-5AM "K-Vet, Real Country"
KKUB Brownfiled country "K-Cub"
XEP Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KLAR Laredo CBS- talk, EFM- talk "News Radio 1300
KLAR"
KFLO Shreveport LA religious
KKAS Silsbee country // KWDX-101.7
1310 KZIP Amarillo Spanish
KAAM Dallas/Fort Worth standards "K-Double A-M" - to be KTCK,
sports "the Ticket" 12/15
XEAM Matamoros TM Spanish
KOYL Odessa/Midland Spanish
KXTN San Antonio Spanish Tejano // FM-107.5 "Tejano 107"
1320 KVMC Colorado City SMN Real- clx country // KAUM-FM-106.3
"Real Country"
KXYZ Houston Spanish
KNCB Vivian LA country
1330 KMIL Cameron country
KSWA Graham southern gospel, country // KWKQ-107.1
"107 Country"
KINE Kingsville Spanish
KLBO Monahans Jones- country
KGLD Tyler SMN Pure- oldies "KGLD K-Gold"
1340 KYYD Abilene CSN- children's "Radio Aahs"
KHLB Burnet/Marble Falls Unis. AM- standards
KAND Corsicana/Ennis country // FM-107.9
(KAND-FM/AM are being split apart; KAND-FM is being sold to KESS-1270/
KLTY-94.1 Fort Worth)
KVIV El Paso Spanish
KIHN Hugo OK country, AC
XEMT Matamoros TM Spanish
KKAM Lubbock talk, WW1- talk
KRBA Lufkin/Nacogdoches FTP- talk, oldies // KUEZ-99.3, EFM-
talk, clx country, Spanish 5PM-12AM
KOLE Port Arthur Unis.- standards "AM1340 KOLE"
KCRN San Angelo relgious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
KRMD Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA/...
country // FM-101.1
KAMG Victoria country "93 Country"
1350 KCAR Clarksville country
KRHD Duncan OK country "Country Lovin' 1350 KRHD"
KTXJ Jasper Unis. AM- standards
KCOR San Antonio Spanish "La Tramenda"
1360 KLCJ Amarillo religious
KACT Andrews SMN- country // FM-105.5

KWWJ Baytown/Houston black gospel "Gospel 1360"
KRYS Corpus Christi SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KAHZ Fort Worth/Dallas CSN- children's "Radio Aahs"
1370 KFRO Longview/Tyler/Marshall Unis.- oldies // FM-95.3 Gilmer
XEGNK Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
KPOS Post Jones- country // FM-107.3
KJCE Rollingwood/Austin SMN- black oldies "K-Juice 1370"
1380 KZXT Beaumont country gospel "Christian Country 1380
KZXT"
KBWD Brownwood oldies, WW1- talk
KTSM El Paso news, WW1- talk, ESPN- sports
KSWO Lawton OK CNN- news, WW1- talk "News Radio 1380"
KMUL Muleshoe country
KBOP Pleasanton/San Antonio country
1390 KULP El Campo classic country
KHOB Hobbs NM Spanish
XEOR Reynosa TM Spanish
KBEC Waxahachie classic country "Classic Country"
1400 KRUN Ballinger country-AC // FM-103.1
KBYG Big Spring AC, EZ, sports
KUNO Corpus Christi Spanish // KSAB-99.9 Robstown
KHCB Galveston multilingual religious, religious //
FM-105.7 Houston
KGVL Greenville EFM- talk, FTP- talk, Sun- talk "Talk
Radio 1400 KGVL"
KYLR Huntsville Jones- oldies, EFM- talk
KEBE Jacksonville Unis.- country "Country 14 KEBE"
KAOK Lake Charles Sun- talk, WW1- talk
KIUN Pecos Unis.- country // KPTX-98.3, Spanish
7PM-10PM // KPTX-98.3
KEYE Perryton country
KVOP Plainview SMN- AC // KATX-97.3
KVRP Stamford country // FM-95.5 Haskell
KHSP Texarkana religious talk, USA- talk
KTEM Temple/Killeen talk, EFM- talk, Daynet- talk, AFR-
talk, WW1- talk, MBS- talk
KVOU Uvalde country, Spanish
1410 KLVQ Athens talk, Sun- talk
KRJT Bowie country // FM-100.7
KLEV Cleveland silent
KCUL Marshall southern gospel, EFM- talk
XEAS Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish "Radio Jalapeno"
KRIL Odessa/Midland soft AC, talk
KBAL San Saba KCLE- country
KNAL Victoria silent
1420 KFYN Bonham country // KFYZ-FM-98.3
XEF Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KPAR Granbury country
KLFB Lubbock Spanish
XEEW Matamoros TM Spanish

KGNB New Braunfels Unis. AM- standards, talk

# 1964. TEXAS List 11/20 - Part 2 of 3 (1430-97.3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-22 16:24:32 UTC
From: "chip (c.d.) kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <2cqp40$6ce@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41902

1430 KBIL Breckenridge silent
KEES Gladewater/Longview/Kilgore
MBS- talk, EFM- talk, WW1- talk "Keys
Talk Radio"
KCOH Houston black oldies, black gospel, black talk
1440 KPUR Amarillo FTP- talk, MBS- talk, WW1- talk, SEN-
sports
KEYS Corpus Christi talk, CNN- news, EFM- talk, MBS- talk
"1440 Keys"
KDNT Denton/Lewisville news, Sun- talk, AFR- talk "NewsTalk
1440 KDNT"
KELG Elgin/Austin Spanish
KETX Livingston country // FM-92.3
1450 KWHW Altus OK country
KAYC Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange country // KAYD-97.5 "KD97"
KBEN Carrizo Springs Spanish, country
KCTI Gonzales country // KPJN-106.3
KMBL Junction country
KCYL Lampasas country
KMHT Marshall silent
KNET Palestine CNN- news
KSNY Snyder IBN- talk, FTP- talk
1460 XEYC Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KBRZ Freeport country "Lightning Country KBRZ,
K-Breeze"
KRME Hondo country, Spanish
KTLK Lubbock Spanish
WACO Waco/Temple/Killeen country // FM-99.9 "Waco 100, Texas #1
Country"
1470 KNTS Abilene news, AFR- talk, SEN- sports
KDHN Dimmitt country
KWRD Henderson hit country // KGRI-FM-99.9 "Hit
Country 99-9"
KLCL Lake Charles LA SMN- standards
KUOL San Marcos Spanish religious // KUBR-1210 San Juan
1480 KMRT Dallas/Fort Worth Spanish
(KESS-1270 Fort Worth/KLTY-94.1 Fort Worth/KAND-FM-107.9 Corsicana
lease KMRT)
KKEL Hobbs NM oldies
KLVL Pasadena/Houston Spanish
KCHL San Antonio black gospel "Gospel 1480"
KIOU Shreveport LA black gospel
1490 KFON Austin CNN- news, WOR- talk "K-Phone"
KIBL Beeville country 5AM-9AM, Spanish 9AM-10PM

KBST Big Spring country // FM-95.3 "K-Best 95",
standards 8PM-12AM
KQTY Borger SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KNEL Brady country
XEXJ Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KWMC Del Rio SMN- country "Texas Country"
KSAM Hunstville country // FM-101.7 "K-Sam Thunder
101.7"
KDOS Laredo Spanish
KZZN Littlefield country
XEMS Matamoros TM Spanish
KPLT Paris SMN- country
KYZS Tyler MBS- talk // KEES-1430 Gladewater, EFM-
talk // KEES-1430, WW1- talk // KEES-
1430 "Keys Talk Radio"
KVWC Vernon country, country gospel 6:30PM-10PM
KVLL Woodville country, AC
1500 KBRN Boerne silent - to be Spanish religious //
KUBR-1210 San Juan
KMXO Merkel/Abilene Spanish
XEGN Piedras Negras CO Spanish
KJIM Sherman/Denison country gospel
KANI Wharton/Houston black gospel "Great Gospel 1500"
1510 KAGC Bryan contemporary christian "Christian
Family Radio"
KJMC Canton silent
KCTX Childress standards
KMND Midland/Odessa standards, EFM- talk
KQHN Nederland/Beaumont/Port Arhtur
CNN- news "News Radio 1510 KQHN"
(KAYD-1450/KAYC-97.5 Beaumont lease KQHN)
KGLF Robstown country "Clear"
KSTV Stephenville SMN- country // FM-105.7 "Country 105
KSTV"
1520 XENV Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KYND Cypress/Houston country gospel, religious "Houston's
Kind Country 1520"
KRJH Hallettsville country
1530 KOPY Georgetown/Austin/Round Rock
silent
KGBT Harlingen Spanish
KNBO New Boston religious
KCLR Ralls/Lubbock Spanish AC "Radio Rodriguez"
1540 KTNO Fort Worth/Dallas Spanish Tejano "Tejano 1540"
KGBC Galveston Jones- oldies, standards
KEDA San Antonio Spanish Tejano
1550 KAKS Canyon/Amarillo CNN- news
KCOM Comanche country
KWBC Navasota SMN Pure- oldies // KMBV-92.5
XENU Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish "La Rancherita"

KVKI Shreveport LA silent
1560 KBBA Abilene Spanish Tejano-dance CHR
KEGG Daingerfield AC
KHBR Hillsboro country
KGUL Port Lavaca/Victoria Spanish "K-Gul"
KTXZ West Lake Hills/Austin Spanish "K-Tejas"
1570 XERF Ciudad Acuna CO Spanish
KTAT Frederick OK silent
KVLG La Grange country, polka 1PM-2PM
KPYK Terrell soft AC "the Pick of the Dial"
1580 KGAF Gainesville/Muenster country "Your Country KGAF"
KXZZ Lake Charles LA urban "Z16"
KIRT Mission/McAllen Spanish "La Fabulosa"
KTLU Rusk/Jacksonville/Palestine
SMN Pure- oldies // KWRW-97.7
KWED Seguin country
KBYP Shamrock variety, country
KRZI Waco CNN- news, EFM- talk "NewsTalk 1580"
1590 KGAS Carthage Jones- country // FM-104.3 "K-Gas
104.3"
KEAS Eastland country // FM-97.7
KELP El Paso religious
KYOK Houston SMN- black oldies, black talk
KLLL Lubbock hit country // FM-96.3 "K-Triple L,
Hot Country For The 90s"
KRQX Mexia Major- hit country // KYCX-FM-104.9
"Super Hit Country KYCX"
KDAE Sinton/Corpus Christi Unis. AM- standards "K-Day"
1600 KBOR Brownsville Spanish
KRVA Cockrell Hill/Dallas/Fort Worth
Spanish "Radio Variedades"
KQRO Cureo silent
KVYK Giddings new
KOGT Orange country
88.1 KGNZ Abilene/San Angelo/Snyder contemporary christian
KNTU Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth jazz, classical, Spanish
KHOY Laredo EZ, Spanish
KTXT-FM Lubbock modern rock
KHID McAllen classical // KMBH-FM-88.9 Harlingen,
NPR // KMBH-FM-88.9 "Classic 88"
KJIC Pasadena religious
KNLE-FM Round Rock/Austin contemporary christian
88.3 KJRT Amarillo new - to be religious
KBNR Brownsville Spanish religious "Radio Manantial"
KJCR Keene religious
KPAC San Antonio classical
88.5 KOIR Edinburg/McAllen Spanish religious
KTEP El Paso classical, jazz, NPR
KEOM Mesquite AC
88.7 KAZI Austin black

KFGG Corpus Christi religious
KTCU-FM Fort Worth jazz, modern rock, classical "FM88.7"
KUHF Houston classical, NPR
KTPB Kilgore classical
88.9 KETR Commerce oldies, jazz, NPR "the Mint 88.9 KETR"
KMBH-FM Harlingen classical, NPR "Classic 88"
KLDN Lufkin/Nacogdoches classical // KDAQ-89.9 Shreveport LA,
NPR // KDAQ-89.9
KDAQ Shreveport LA classical, NPR
89.1 KLMN Amarillo religious
KOHM Lubbock classical
KSTX San Antonio news, NPR
KMQX Springtown country
89.3 KNON Dallas/Fort Worth variety
KSBJ Humble/Houston contemporary christian
KXBJ Victoria new - to be contemporary christian //
KSBJ-89.3 Humble
89.5 KMFA Austin classical
KEPX Eagle Pass new - to be Spanish religious,
religious
KXCR El Paso jazz
KENW-FM Portales NM classical, EZ
KLUX Robstown/Corpus Christi EZ
KVNE-FM Tyler/Longview religious
KYQX Weatherford classical
KMOC Wichita Falls religious
89.7 KACU Abilene soft AC, classical, NPR
KACC Alvin new - to be CHR
(KACC is moving from 91.3 to 89.7)
KTXB Beaumont Family- religious
KWCB Floresville gospel, Spanish, country
89.9 KACV-FM Amarillo modern rock
KIFH Fort Hood silent
KBNL Laredo Spanish religious "Radio Manantial"
KTSW San Marcos modern rock
90.1 KERA-FM Dallas/Fort Worth/Denton eclectic, NPR "One of a Kind"
KPFT Houston variety, Pacific
KAMY Lubbock religious
KSAU Nacogdoches jazz
XHRYS Reynosa TM Spanish "Super Estellar"
KSYM San Antonio jazz, modern rock
90.3 KBUB Brownwood religious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
KEDT-FM Corpus Christi classical, jazz, NPR
KBJS Jacksonville religious
KPLN-FM Plains variety
90.5 KUT Austin classical, jazz, NPR
KBTT-FM Bridgeport new - to be religious
KSHU Huntsville variety
KENT-FM Odessa/Midland religious
KFTG Santa Fe new

KPDR Wheeler religious
KTEO Wichita Falls religious
90.9 KAMU-FM College Station/Bryan classical, jazz, NPR
KCBI-FM Dallas religious
KTSU Houston black, jazz "the Choice"
KYFT Lubbock religious
KSWP Lufkin new - to be religious
(KSWP is moving from 91.1 to 90.9)
XHRYA Reynosa TM Spanish "Estereo Americana"
KYFS San Antonio religious
91.1 KWTS Canyon modern rock
KVER El Paso Spanish religious
KTAI Kingsville variety
Lake Jackson new
KSWP Lufkin religious
(KSWP is to move to 90.9)
KBWC Marshall black
91.3 KAGN Abilene religious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
KACC Alvin CHR "91FM"
(KACC is to move to 89.7)
KVLU Beaumont/Lake Charles LA classical, NPR
KNCT-FM Killeen/Copperas Cove EZ, classical-night, NPR "Simply
Beautiful 91.3"
KXPZ Lytle/San Antonio Morningstar- contemporary christian
"Z91"
XHNOE Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
KOCV-FM Odessa/Midland classical, jazz, NPR
KPVU Prairie View urban, jazz, gospel "Original 91-3"
KGLY Tyler classical, religious
91.5 KSYE Frederick OK religious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
KTDN Palestine religious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
KWLD Plainview religious
KTXK Texarkana EZ, classical, jazz
91.7 KAEM Austin new - to be KVRX, modern rock 7PM-9AM
(KAEM shares the frequency with KOOP Hornsby)
KBNJ Corpus Christi religious "K92"
KVTT Dallas/Fort Worth religious
KOJO Lake Charles LA religious
KOOP Hornsby/Austin new - to be variety, Pacifica 9AM-7PM
(KOOP shares the frequency with KAEM Hornsby)
KTRU Houston modern rock, variety
KZPJ Levelland new
KRTU San Antonio classical, jazz
91.9 KYFA Amarillo new - to be religious
KJOB Borger new - to be religious
92.1 KQNN Alice Jones- country "Q92"
KARQ Ashdown AR hit country "Hot Country KARQ 92"
KLKL Benton LA/Shreveport LA oldies "Oldies 92.1FM"
KCZO Carrizo Springs Spanish religious // KUBR-1210 San Juan
KTSR College Station/Bryan rock

(KTSR is to move to 107.3)
KEMM Commerce/Greenville SMN- country "Kemm 92"
KTXX Devine country "Big Tex"
KNES Fairfield Jones- country
KCLE-FM Glen Rose/Stephenville/Granbury
KCLE- country
KRGT Hutto/Austin silent
KTNR Kenedy silent
KITE Kerrville Jones- soft AC
(KITE is to move to 92.3)
KNBT New Braunfels Unis.- country "Texas 92FM"
KRTS Seabrook/Houston classical "K-Arts"
KHOS-FM Sonora country
KDOK Tyler SMN- standards "KDOK K-Dok"
92.3 KOFX El Paso classic rock "Fox 92"
KIJN-FM Farwell/Clovis NM contemporary christian
KITE Kerrville new
(KITE is moving from 92.1 to 92.3)
KIIZ-FM Killeen urban "Z92.3, the Power FM"
KETX-FM Livingston country
KCUL-FM Marshall oldies "Oldies 92.3FM"
KNFM Midland/Odessa/Monahans country
KVLT Victoria Jones- soft AC "92-3 K-Lite"
92.5 KFXJ Abilene new
KBLK Burnet soft AC // KLKM-104.7 Llano
KZPS Dallas/Fort Worth classic rock "92-5 KZPS, the Classic
Rock Station"
KKLB Elgin/Austin Spanish Tejano-dance CHR "Club 92.5"
KTFA Groves/Beaumont/Port Arthur/Orange
contemporary christian
KMBV Navasota/Bryan/College Station
SMN Pure- oldies
KYOC Yoakum SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
92.7 KALP Alpine SMN- country "Stereo 93"
KIVY-FM Crockett Jones- country
KDQN-FM DeQueen AR country
KINL Eagle Pass Jones- country "K93"
KNGV Kingsville Jones- country
KJVC Mansfield LA oldies
KJBZ Laredo Spanish Tejano "Z93"
KJAK Slaton/Lubbock religious "Love 92"
KJIB South Padre Island new
92.9 KEYR Marlin/Waco Unis.- AC "Key 92FM"
KKBQ-FM Pasadena hit country "93Q Country, Houston's
Fresh Country Hits"
KDCD San Angelo Jones CD- hit country "CD Country"
KROM San Antonio Spanish AC
KNIN-FM Wichita Falls/Lawton OK CHR "Power 92-9 KNIN"
93.1 KQIZ-FM Amarillo CHR "Z93"
KAMZ El Paso classic rock, Unis. ARR- rock, Stern-

talk "Z93.1"
XHAAA Reynosa TM Spanish "Stereo Recuerdo"
KTYL Tyler/Longview AC
93.3 KRSM Dallas CHR, rock
Haltom City/Fort Worth new - to be Spanish
KHHT Killeen/Austin hit country, Unis. Hot- hit country
overnight "Hot 93, Texas Hot Country"
KBAT Midland/Odessa rock
KLTN Port Arthur/Houston Spanish AC "Estero Latino"
(KLAT-1010 Houston leases KLTN)
KPLV Port Lavaca/Victoria country // KAMG-1340 Victoria "93
Country"
(KAMG-1340/KVIC-95.1 Victoria lease KPLV)
93.5 KRKZ Altus OK CHR
KROO-FM Breckenridge country "K-R-Double O"
KBHT Crockett/Palestine/Hunstsville
Jones- hot AC "Best Hits 93-5"
KIKT Greenville hit country "93-5 Kick FM"
93.7 KLBJ-FM Austin rock "93.7 KLBJ, Austin's Rock"
KLTR Houston AC "K-Lite 93.7, Soft & Contemporary"
KKIK Lubbock Spanish "Magic 93FM"
KITT Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA
AC
93.9 KMXR Corpus Christi AC "Star 93-9"
KINT-FM El Paso AC "Mix 93.9"
KOYN Paris/.../... hit country "Coin 94 KOYN"
KCRN-FM San Angelo religious // KCBI-FM-90.9 Dallas
94.1 KBUY-FM Amarillo country "Y94"
KQXY-FM Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange adult CHR "the Point 94.1"
(KAYD-1450/KAYC-97.5 Beaumont lease KQXY-FM)
KULF Brenham Unis.- country "Country 94.1 KULF"
KRIO-FM Floresville/San Antonio Spanish Tejano "K-Rio La Caliente 94
{ K-River Hot 94 }"
KLTY Fort Worth/Dallas contemporary christian "94.1FM KLTY"
KZOR Hobbs NM hot AC
XHLTN Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
94.3 KBTS Big Spring new
KHER Crystal City Spanish Tejano
Coahoma new
KDLK Del Rio AC "K94"
KFST-FM Fort Stockton country
KHRN Hearne/Bryan/College Station
black gosepl "Gospel 94, K94"
KRVL Kerrville Major- hit country "Hot Country 94FM
KRVL"
KYXX Ozona country // KHOS-FM-92.1 Sonora
KSEY-FM Seymour country "K-Sey"
94.5 KDGE Gainesville/Dallas/Fort Worth
modern rock "the Edge 94.5 KDGE"
KFRQ Harlingen/McAllen/Brownsville

hit country "K-Frog 94.5"
KLDE Houston oldies "Oldies 94.5 KLDE"
KFMX-FM Lubbock rock "94.5FMX, Home Of Rock & Roll"
XHTA Piedras Negras CO Spanish
KWKH-FM Shreveport LA country "94 Country"
Waco new
94.7 KBSO Corpus Christi Spanish Tejano "Beso 95 { Kiss 95 }"
KSET El Paso hit country "Continuous Country 94.7"
KGRW Friona new
KFGI-FM Luling/Austin oldies, SMN Pure- oldies "Froggy 94"
(KJCE-1370 Rollingwood/KKMJ-FM-95.5 Austin lease KFGI-FM)
KIXY San Angelo CHR "Kixy"
KVLL-FM Woodville country "Lakes Country V94.7"
94.9 KSNN Arlington/Fort Worth/Dallas
classic country "Sunny 95FM"
KRBG Canadian new
(KRBG is moving from 103.1 to 94.9)
KWTA Electra new
KOYE Laredo country "Y95"
95.1 KYKR Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange hit country "K95.1 KYKR, Kicker"
KHEN Caldwell new
KATG Comfort new
KQRX Midland/Odessa new
KVIC Victoria adult CHR "Adult Rock 95 KVIC"
95.3 KBST-FM Big Spring country "K-Best 95"
(KBST-FM is to move to 95.9)
KIXV Brady SMN- AC
KMRE Dumas Jones- country "Stereo 95"
KFLL Floydada classic country
KFRO-FM Gilmer/Longview Unis.- oldies
KHYI Howe new
KVWG-FM Pearsall Spanish
KZSP South Padre Island SMN- hot AC
KZUB Tahoka new
KYUF Uvalde Major- hit country
95.5 KKMJ-FM Austin soft AC "Majic 95.5 KKMJ"
XHRG Ciudad Acuna CO Spanish
KZFM Corpus Christi dance CHR "Hot Z95"
KAFX-FM Diboll/Lufkin/Nacogdoches CHR "All Hit K-Fox 95"
KLAQ El Paso rock
KVRP-FM Haskell country
KITX Hugo OK/Paris Major- hit country "Super Fun Country
Kicks 96"
KCKR Waco country "Kicker 95.5"
95.7 KKAJ-FM Ardmore OK country
KARX Claude/Amarillo classic rock
KPER Hobbs NM SMN- country
KIKK-FM Houston country "Kick"
KNCB-FM Vivian LA new
95.9 KBST-FM Big Spring new

(KBST-FM is moving from 95.3 to 95.9)
KXIT-FM Dalhart SMN- country
KDIU Dimmitt new
KYBE Frederick OK Unis.- oldies
KBRA Freer silent
KHMC Goliad new - to be Spanish
KLLI Hooks/Texarkana hit country, Unis. Hot- hit country
"Thunder 95-9"
KCKL Malakoff/Athens/... SMN- country "Hot Country KCKL"
KYXS-FM Mineral Wells/Weatherford KCLE- country
KEYE Perryton AC "FM96"
KDXE Sulphur Springs Unis.- country
96.1 KXGJ Bay City new
KSRW Childress country "K96"
KIWW Harlingen Spanish Tejano "La Caliente 96 { Hot
96 }"
KKTX-FM Kilgore/Longview/Tyler SMN- classic rock "Classic Rock 96.1"
KYKZ Lake Charles LA country "Kicks 96"
KAGG Madisonville/Bryan/College Station
country "Aggie 96"
KMRK-FM Odessa/Midland Spanish Tejano "Tejano 96"
KSJL-FM San Antonio urban AC, SMN Touch- urban AC
96.3 KTDR Del Rio CHR, EFM- talk, Spanish Tejano 6PM-12AM
"Power 96"
KHEY-FM El Paso country "Y96"
KLLL-FM Lubbock hit country "K-Triple L, Hot Country
For The 90s"
KSCS Fort Worth/Dallas country
96.5 KLTG Corpus Christi oldies "96.5 K-Lite"
KECO Elk City OK/Clinton OK/Weatherford OK
SMN- country "Cowboy Country"
Hobbs NM new
KHMX Houston adult CHR "Mix 96.5"
KVKI-FM Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA
AC "Light Rock 96.5 KVKI"
96.7 KBOC Bridgeport/Decatur country
KVMX Eastland Jones- soft AC, WW1- talk
KHFI Georgetown/Austin CHR
KBEL-FM Idabel OK Jones- country
KMOO-FM Mineola country "K-M-Double O 96.7"
KLIS Palestine/Jacksonville CHR "Star 96"
KIKM-FM Sherman/Denison country
KXOX-FM Sweetwater oldies "the Box"
96.9 KLSF Amarillo AC "97FM KLS"
KIOX-FM El Campo/Bay City country "X97"
KVMV McAllen religious "FM97"
KQIP Odessa/Midland SMN Pure- oldies "97 Gold"
97.1 KRTK Cleveland/Houston classical // KRTS-92.1 Seabrook
"K-Arts"
KEGL Fort Worth/Dallas rock, Stern- talk 6AM-10AM "the Eagle

97.1, Pure Rock & Roll"
XHNLO Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
97.3 Longview new
KATX Plainview SMN- AC
KAJA San Antonio country "KJ97"

# 1965. TEXAS List 11/20 - Part 3 of 3 (97.5-107.9)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-22 16:24:34 UTC
From: "chip (c.d.) kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <2cqp42$6d4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41912

97.5 KAYD Beaumont/Pt Arthur/Orange country "KD97"
KDNC Denver City new
KLAK Durant OK/Denison/Sherman SMN- AC "K-Lake FM"
KBNA-FM El Paso Spanish
KWVS Kingsville/Corpus Christi adult progressive rock
KGKL-FM San Angelo country
KWTX-FM Waco/Temple/Killeen CHR "97.5FM, Best Music, Most Fun"
97.7 KQRO-FM Cuero silent
KEAS-FM Eastland country
XEEW-FM Matamoros TM Spanish
KBMI Roma Spanish religious
KWRW Rusk/Jacksonville/Palestine
SMN Pure- oldies
KALK Winfield/Mount Pleasant/Sulphur Springs
Unis. F41- soft AC "Classic Lite
K-Lake 97FM"
97.9 KGNC-FM Amarillo hit country
KYTX Beeville/Corpus Christi Jones- oldies "Y98"
KLRX Dallas/Fort Worth classic rock-oldies "Arrow 97.9, All
Rock & Roll Oldies"
KBXX Houston urban-dance "97-9 the Box"
KOAX Mason new
KODM Odessa/Midland AC "Mix 97.9"
98.1 KKHR Anson/Abilene Jones- oldies "Oldies 98 KKHR"
KVET-FM Austin country // KVET-1300 "K-Vet, Real
Country"
(KVET-1300/KASE-100.7 Austin lease KVET-FM)
KRRG Laredo hot AC "Energy 98"
KKRX-FM Lawton OK AC
KKCL Lorenzo/Lubbock oldies "Kool 98"
KTAL-FM Texarkana/Shreveport LA/Longview/Marshall
rock "98 Rocks!"
98.3 KHLC Bandera/Kerrville CHR "All Hits 98"
KFYZ-FM Bonham country
KORA Bryan/College Station country "98 Country KORA"
XHPX Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KULM Columbus country
KICA-FM Farwell/Clovis NM classic rock
KRYL Gatesville country
KKHQ Odem/Corpus Christi silent
KYYK Palestine/Jacksonville country "Kick 98"
KPTX Pecos Unis.- country, Spanish 7PM-10PM
KBUC-FM Pleasanton/San Antonio country
KRDF-FM Spearman/Gruver country

KCUB-FM Stephenville Unis.- AC
98.5 KCBZ Clarksville Unis.- oldies "Oldies 98.5 KCBZ"
KTIJ Elk City OK new
KRBH Hondo new
KQXX McAllen Spanish
KHYS Port Arthur/Houston urban AC "Y98-5"
(KYOK-1590/KMJQ-FM-102.1 Houston lease KHYS)
KRXT Rockdale satellite country
98.7 KMML Amarillo country
KLUV Dallas/Fort Worth oldies "K-Love"
KMTH Maljamar NM classical // KENW-FM-89.5 Portales NM,
EZ // KENW-FM-89.5
KELI San Angelo AC "98-7 K-Lite"
KTXN Victoria silent
98.9 KTUX Carthage/Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA
rock CHR "Tux 99 Rocks"
KUTZ Lampasas/Austin SMN Z- rock "98-9 Z-Rock"
99.1 KCLV-FM Clovis NM SMN- country
KRYS-FM Corpus Christi hit country "Hot Country K99"
KDZR Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth SMN Z- rock "99-1 Z-Rock"
KODA Houston soft AC "Sunny 99.1"
KKKK Odessa/Midland/Big Spring/Hobbs NM
contemporary christian "Quad K99FM"
XHSL Piedras Negras CO Spanish
99.3 KPYN Atlanta/Queen City SMN- country "K-Pine 99.3FM"
(KPYN is to move to 100.1)
KPSM Brownwood contemporary christian "K99.3"
KUEZ Lufkin/Nacogdoches/Diboll oldies
(KEEE-1230/KJCS-103.3 Nacogdoches lease KUEZ)
XHNK Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
99.5 KKPS Brownsville/Harlingen/McAllen
Spanish Tejano "Que Pasa 99"
KBMA Bryan/College Station Spanish Tejano
KPLX Fort Worth/Dallas country "K-Plex"
KHLA Lake Charles LA AC "LA99"
KROL Las Cruces NM new
KRLB Lubbock hot AC "FM99, Hot Hits"
KISS-FM San Antonio rock "99-5 Kiss"
99.7 KRQA Amarillo new
XHPL Ciudad Acuna CO Spanish
KCEY Huntsville new
KMJJ-FM Shreveport LA urban "Mo' Jamz KMJJ"
KTSH Tishomingo OK new - to be religious
KBCY Tye/Abilene country "Y99"
99.9 KTQM Clovis NM SMN- AC
KTSM-FM El Paso Unis. F41- soft AC
KFSL Hallettsville new
KGRI-FM Henderson hit country "Hit Country 99-9"
KSHN Liberty/Dayton soft AC "Shine All 9"
KGEE Monahans/Odessa/Midland country "KG100, West Texas' Best

Country"
XHSG Piedras Negras CO Spanish
KSAB Robstown/Corpus Christi Spanish
KCOT San Augustine new
WACO-FM Waco/Temple/Killeen country "Waco 100, Texas #1 Country"
KLUR Wichita Falls country
100.1 KPYN Atlanta/Texarkana new
(KPYN is moving from 99.3 to 100.1)
San Angelo new
100.3 KTEX Brownsville/Harlingen/McAllen
country "FM100 K-Tex"
KJMZ Dallas/Fort Worth urban "100.3 Jamz"
KILT-FM Houston hit country "FM100 KILT, Today's New
Country Hits"
KIOL-FM Lamesa/Midland/Big Spring/Odessa
Jones- soft AC "K-Lite 100.3FM"
KOMX Pampa SMN- country "FM100, the Country Giant"
KCYY San Antonio country "Y100"
100.5 KBDR Mirando City/Laredo oldies "Border Oldies B100"
KZHE Stamps AR/Magnolia AR Major- hit country
100.7 KORQ-FM Abilene CHR "Hit Radio Q100"
KASE Austin hit country "Hot Country Case 101"
KRJT-FM Bowie country
XHH Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KMIA Jasper silent
KPXI Mount Pleasant country "Super Country K101"
100.9 KPVY Amarillo new
KYRK Eunice NM/Hobbs NM new
KTQQ Sulphur LA/Lake Charles LA country "Q101"
KIXC-FM Quanah SMN- country
KEPG Victoria Spanish "Super G"
101.1 WRR Dallas/Fort Worth classical "Classical 101"
KONO-FM Fredericksburg oldies "Kono FM101"
KLOL Houston rock
KONE Lubbock Unis. Hot- hit country "Hot Country
101, K1"
KPVA Port Isabel classic rock "K101, Gulf's Classic
Rock"
KRMD-FM Shreveport LA/Bossier City LA/...
country
KWOX Woodward OK country "K101"
101.3 KJKS Cameron new
KAIR Crane new
KNCN Sinton/Corpus Christi rock "C101"
101.5 KOXE Brownwood country
KMYI Clovis NM new
KTKX Crystal Beach/Galveston new
KOKE Giddings/Austin new
(KOKE is moving from 101.7 to 101.5)
KLAW Lawton OK country "K-Law 101FM"

XHMLS Matamoros TM Spanish
KNUE Tyler country
101.7 KDSQ Denison/Sherman automated AC
KOKE Giddings religious "K102"
(KOKE is to move to 101.5)
KCFL Hebbronville new
KXAR-FM Hope AR/Texarkana automated urban "KX101"
KSAM-FM Huntsville country "K-Sam Thunder 101.7"
KLEA-FM Lovington NM/Hobbs NM country
KWDX Silsbee country
KSNY-FM Snyder country
KLTD Temple new
101.9 KATP Amarillo rock "Rock 102, the Cat"
KPXQ Franklin/Bryan/College Station
new
KAQU Huntington/Lufkin/Nacogdoches
silent
KACQ Lometa/Lampasas new
KBUS Paris hot AC "101.9FM KBUS, K-Bus"
KKLK San Angelo silent
KQXT San Antonio AC "KQ102"
102.1 KPRR El Paso dance CHR "Power 102"
KTXQ Fort Worth/Dallas rock "Q102, Texas Best Rock & Roll"
KMJQ Houston/Galveston urban "102 Jamz"
KCDQ Monahans/Odessa/Midland classic rock-country "Texas 102"
KSOX-FM Raymondville/Edinburg SMN Pure- oldies
102.3 KBIC Alice Spanish religious "Radio Vida { Life
Radio }"
(KBIC is to move to 102.9)
KPEZ Austin classic rock "Z102, the Classic Rock
Station"
KDET-FM Center country
KWUA Clovis NM new
KRHD-FM Duncan OK SMN Pure- oldies "D102"
KSIZ Jacksonville Reach- southern gospel
KWYX-FM Jasper/... SMN- country
(KWYX-FM is to move to 102.7)
XHMW Nuevo Laredo TM Spanish
KXCC Rockport/Corpus Christi SMN- classic rock "X102"
(KDAE-1590 Sinton/KLTG-96.5 Corpus Christi lease KXCC)
KUVA Uvalde Spanish
KVWC-FM Vernon standards
102.5 KMKS Bay City hit country "Hot Country 102.5"
Beaumont new
KJNE Hillsboro/Waco/... country "Best Country in the City"
KZII Lubbock CHR "Z102"
XHRR Reynosa TM Spanish
KKYR-FM Texarkana country "KKYR Kicker 102.5"
102.7 KWYX-FM Jasper/... new
(KWYX-FM is moving from 102.3 to 102.7)

KCWS Merkel/Abilene classic rock-hit country "Rockin'
Country West 102"
KTFM San Antonio dance CHR "Hot 103 KTFM"
102.9 KBIC Alice/Corpus Christi new - to be Spanish religious "Radio
Vida"
(KBIC is moving from 102.3 to 102.9)
KDMX Dallas/Fort Worth AC "Mix 102.9"
KOKN Hobbs NM new
KQUE Houston soft AC-standards "FM103 KQUE"
Shreveport LA new
103.1 KRGN Amarillo religious
KRUN-FM Ballinger country-AC
KRBG Canadian silent
(KRBG is to move to 94.9)
KOOV Copperas Cove/Killeen/Fort Hood
country "K-Double O-V"
KPAS Fabens/El Paso religious, Spanish religious
KKYC Muleshoe/Clovis NM country
KXAL-FM Pittsburg/Mount Pleasant Unis. Hot- hit country
KCTM Rio Grande City/Roma/McAllen
Spanish
103.3 KWOW Clifton/Waco Unis. AM- standards "Easy FM103"
KJOJ-FM Freeport/Lake Jackson/Houston
religious "Greater Houston's Joy of
Jesus"
KCRS-FM Midland/Odessa hit country "Hot Country KCRS"
KJCS Nacogdoches/Lufkin country "KJ103"
KWFS Wichita Falls hit country "Lone Star 103"
103.5 XHEM Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KZRB New Boston/Texarkana urban "Z103-5"
KEYI San Marcos/Austin hot AC "Key 103.5"
103.7 KCDD Hamlin/Abilene CHR "CD103"
KDKS-FM Haughton LA/Shreveport LA SMN Touch- urban AC "Kiss 103.7 KDKS"
KVIL-FM Highland Park/Dallas/Fort Worth
AC
KVST Huntsville/Conroe country "Hometown Country 103.7FM"
KBIU Lake Charles LA CHR "All Hit Bayou 104"
KOUL Sinton/Corpus Christi country
103.9 KHSP-FM Ashdown AR/Texarkana contemporary christian "Spirit 103.9"
KLZK Brownfield country
KCRM Cameron/Bryan/College Station
AC "CD103.9"
KMHT-FM Marshall silent
KKYN-FM Plainview country "Kickin'"
104.1 KXYL-FM Brownwood country "Most Country Kicks 104"
KBFM Edinburg/McAllen/[Brownsville][Harlingen]
dance CHR "Hot B104"
KRBE-FM Houston CHR, modern rock 7PM-12AM
KQXD Pearsall new
KWSM Sherman/Denison SMN Kool- oldies "Kool Gold"

KKUS Tyler country "US104, Fun Country KKUS"
104.3 KQFX Borger/Amarillo country "the Fox"
KGAS-FM Carthage Jones- country "K-Gas 104.3"
XHTO Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KPLE Temple/Killeen/... country "Centralplex Country KPLE"
104.5 KKDA-FM Dallas/Fort Worth urban "K104"
KZDA Gregory new
KJTX Jefferson gospel
KKMY Orange/Beaumont/Port Arthur/...
AC-oldies
KZEP-FM San Antonio classic rock "K-Zep 104"
104.7 KKYS Bryan/College Station adult CHR "Mix 104.7"
KYYI Burkburnett/Wichita Falls/Lawton OK
hit country "Hot Country Y104"
(KLUR-99.9 Wichita Falls leases KYYI)
KMMX Lamesa/Lubbock Jones- hot AC "Mix 104.7"
KLKM Llano/Kingsland/Horseshoe Bay/Granite Falls
soft AC
KTOY Texarkana AR SMN Touch- urban AC
104.9 KJAV Alamo/McAllen religious
KTCY Denison/Sherman country // KDSX-950, Major- hit country
// KDSX-950, EFM- talk // KDSX-950
KRTX Galveston AC, Jones- hot AC
KBUK La Grange country "K-Buck 105 KBUK"
KYCX-FM Mexia/Groesbeck Major- hit country "Super Hit Country
KYCX"
KMFM Premont Spanish religious // KUBR-1210 San Juan
KMPQ-FM Rosenberg/Houston Spanish Tropical "Radio Impacto"
KJMX Tulia AC "Mix 104.9"
KWNS Winnsboro/Quitman/Mineola/Sulphur Springs
country
105.1 KEAN-FM Abilene country "Kean 105, Country's #1
Country"
XHIM Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KYKS Lufkin/Nacogdoches country "Kicks 105"
KWMW Maljamar NM country
KMIQ Robstown/Corpus Christi Spanish Tejano "Magic Tejano 105"
105.3 KYNG Dallas/Fort Worth hit country "Young Country"
KEZB Hempstead new
KZWA Lake Charles LA new
KLSR-FM Memphis country
KSMG Seguin/San Antonio 60s-80s oldies "Magic 105.3"
105.5 KACT-FM Andrews SMN- country
KLFX Harker Heights/Killeen/Temple
rock "105.5 the Fox"
KLVT-FM Levelland country
KTJX Mission/McAllen Spanish Tejano // KTJN-106.3 Mercedes
"Tejano 106"
KQTX Portland/Corpus Christi Jones CD- hit country "CD Country"
KQXC Wichita Falls new

105.7 KAEZ Amarillo soft AC
KIBL-FM Beeville country
KICM Healdton OK/Ardmore OK country
KHCB-FM Houston religious
KYKX Longview/Tyler/Marshall country "Kicks 105"
KARU Raymondville new - to be religious
KSTV-FM Stephenville SMN- country "Country 105 KSTV"
105.9 XHGU Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KQTZ Hobart OK/Altus OK/Elk City OK
AC "KQ106"
XHNA Matamoros TM Spanish
KUKA San Diego Spanish Tejano
Stanton new - to be religious
106.1 KTTX Brenham/Bryan/College Station
hit country "K-Tex 106"
KKBI Broken Bow OK/Idabel OK SMN- country
KHKS Denton/Dallas/Fort Worth CHR "106.1 Kiss FM"
KZTQ Laredo oldies "TQ106"
KIOC Orange/Beaumont/Port Arthur/Lake Charles LA
rock CHR "Power Hits K106"
KZTX Refugio new
(KZTX is moving from 106.3 to 106.1)
106.3 KHXS Abilene EZ "Easy 106"
KOOC Belton/Temple/Killeen SMN- AC "Mix 106"
(KOOV-103.1 Copperas Cove leases KOOC)
KAUM-FM Colorado City SMN Real- clx country "Real Country"
KPSO-FM Falfurrias Spanish, country
KPJN Gonzales country
KPAN-FM Hereford country "Stereo Country"
KERB-FM Kermit Spanish
KTJN Mercedes Spanish Tejano "Tejano 106"
KZTX Refugio/Rockport/Fulton silent
(KZTX is to move to 106.1)
KSEM-FM Seminole Jones- country
KUKB Texarkana AR new
KTLT Wichita Falls Unis. F41- soft AC "106.3 K-Lite"
106.5 KQQK Galveston/Houston Spanish Tejano "Tejano 106"
KOOI Jacksonville/Tyler/Longview
EZ
KEJS Lubbock Spanish
KXGM Muenster/Gainesville satellite hot AC "Hit 106.5"
106.7 XHUAR Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KCYT Granbury/Fort Worth standards
KYNZ Lone Grove OK/Ardmore OK AC
KCHX Midland/Odessa CHR "Power 106"
KDIL Terrell Hills/San Antonio hit country "106.7 KDIL, the Armadillo"
(KKYX-680/KCYY-100.3 San Antonio lease KDIL)
106.9 KLUB Bloomington/Victoria Spanish Tejano "Tejano 106.9"
KHLB-FM Burnet/Llano/Marble Falls Unis.- country
KKZR Conroe/Houston SMN Z- rock "Z-Rock 106-9"

KWSK Daingerfield/Pittsburg/Mount Pleasant
silent
KRVA-FM McKinney/Dallas Spanish "Latin 107"
107.1 KGSR Bastrop/Austin adult progressive-eclectic
KFLZ Bishop Spanish
KPUR-FM Canyon/Amarillo SMN Pure- oldies
KSTA-FM Coleman Unis.- country "FM107 KSTA"
KLBC Durant OK SMN- country
KWKQ Graham country "107 Country"
KWLV Many LA SMN- country "K107"
XVTH Matamoros TM Spanish
KTLR Terrell/Dallas/Fort Worth SMN Real- clx country, Spanish Tejano
night "Real Country, Texas Radio"
KTWN-FM Texarkana AC "Star 107"
KWBU Waco variety
107.3 KTSR College Station/Bryan new
(KTSR is moving from 92.1 to 107.3)
KNKE Jasper new
KVRW Lawton OK/Wichita Falls Jones- oldies "Oldies 107"
KKFF Nolanville new
KPOS-FM Post Jones- country
KISX Whitehouse/Tyler/Longview/Jacksonville
adult CHR "Mix 107.3"
(KNUE-101.5 Tyler leases KISX)
107.5 XHNZ Ciudad Juarez CH Spanish
KERC Clovis NM country
KOAI Fort Worth/Dallas new age-jazz "Smooth Jazz 107.5, the
Oasis"
KZFX Lake Jackson/Houston classic rock "Z107.5, the Classic Rock
Station"
KSJT San Angelo Spanish
KXTN-FM San Antonio Spanish Tejano "Tejano 107"
107.7 KNNC Georgetown/Austin modern rock "107.7 K-Nack"
KTBQ Nacogdoches/Lufkin SMN- hot AC "Q107"
KADM Odessa/Midland new
KPLT-FM Paris SMN- AC "Star 107"
107.9 KEYJ-FM Abilene rock
KEYB Altus OK country "108 Key FM"
KXTJ Beaumont/Houston Spanish Tejano "Super Tejano 108"
KAKS-FM Canyon/Amarillo CHR "Kiss 107.9"
KAND-FM Corsicana/Ennis country
(KAND-FM is being sold to KESS-1270/KLTY-94.1 Fort Worth)
KVLY Edinburg/McAllen/Brownsville/Harlingen
AC "KVLY, the Valley"
KPXG Gainesville new
KFAN-FM Johnson City rock-country-blues "Texas Radio 107-9
the Fan"
KYMI Los Ybanez/Lamesa SMN- AC, Spanish-night
KVMA-FM Magnolia AR SMN- AC
XHRE Piedras Negras CO Spanish

KIXS Victoria country "Kicks 108"

# 1966. Great DX catch (IMHO)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-22 16:43:51 UTC
From: rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2cqq87$7ut@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41903

This morning ar 6:00 am I was laying in bed (here in Chicago) tuning around on my Sony SRF-A100 (great radio) when I decided to see what was on 880khz. Figuring that WCBS would be gone and perhaps a semi-local daytimer would be coming in.

Well I heard country music faintly in the background and thought it might be KRVN (Lexington Nebraska) or KGHT (Sheridan Ark). At the top of the hour I heard "you are listening to AM 880 WRR?" I checked my handy M-street guide and found the only WRR? station on 880 was WRRZ in Clinton North Carolina with 1kw daytime.

I called the station and sure enough, it was them. Through his studio monitor in one ear and the radio in the other I could tell they were the same song.

It was 7AM there and broad daylight. It was after dawn here too.

I had a nice discussion with the DJ there and he is having his engineer send me a verification and perhaps other station stuff.

Not a bad catch, huh? Keep in mind that this is right next to local 50kw WLS which was on the air at thge time!.

Bill

--

William Pfeiffer - Moderator/Editor | Satellite-106 |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal | ********* |
- Internet email - | * All The Hits * |
Article Submission: articles@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Time * |
Subscription Desk: subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Same * |

# 1967. Arrow 94.7 Wash, DC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-22 16:43:53 UTC
From: HDGW06A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <2cqq89$7v4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41904

I just noticed tonight that W-lite (WLTT) in Washington
is now Arrow 94.7 (WARW) "All Rock 'N Roll Oldies". Given
that they are owned by CBS it must be a similar format to
the other Arrow stations that CBS owns.

I don't know when they changed formats. I tried calling the studio
line, but they didn't answer. The format sounds almost identical to
Classic Rock WCXR in Washington. Given that WCXR has had horrible
ratings over the last several years I can't imagine why CBS thinks
they would be succesful with this format in Washington. Two similar
sounding stations dividing a 2.5 share doesn't sound like a recipe
for success to me.

Gary Luckenbaugh, Gaithersburg, MD

# 1968. Re: Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-22 16:43:55 UTC
From: joe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2cqq8b$7v9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41905

Mainstream sends digital subcarrier info at 25 Kbps using
an Amplitude Shift scheme running a Hamming FEC code. Actual
throughput (minus FEC overhead) is 19.2Kbps on ONE subcarrier!!!

--Joe Jesson

--
---
Joseph Jesson joe@netcom.com Day (312) 856-3645 Eve (708) 356-6817
21414 W. Honey Lane, Lake Villa, IL, 60046
---

# 1969. Re: Don & MIke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-22 16:43:58 UTC
From: madison@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2cqq8e$7vi@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41906

somebody wrote:
>> you can send Don Geronimo (Mike Source) email at 76100.2122@compuserve.com,
>> I think.

then Bert Roseberry <ROSEBERRY@Eisner.DECUS.Org> wrote:
> He is also available at: batman4730@aol.com

True. I've never tried the CompuServe address but I have written to
him, and recieved responses, using the America On-Line address. I
have also heard him say that he has (or had) a Prodigy account, but
was not happy with that system.

-Me

-_-_-_

# 1970. LOCALISM & ETHNIC RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-22 16:44:32 UTC
From: "Leslie A. Clingman" <37KHR4R@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU>
Message-ID: <2cqq9g$82d@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41907

ATTENTION PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE TOPICS OF LOCALISM & ETHNIC RADIO:

I am a second year graduate student in the Broadcast & Cinematic Arts Department at Central Michigan University where I am embarking on the task of beginning by Plan B paper (an independent research project).

I am still working on defining the parameters of my research, although I know I am interested in researching some aspect of local, ethnic radio, in particular, those stations which broadcast American Indian language/cultural programming.

According to the 1993 Broadcasting & Cable Yearbook, the following stations broadcast at least 10 hours/weekly American Indian language-news-historical-music-and/or cultural programming:

ALASKA: Nome - KICY 850 AM

ARIZONA: Tuba City - KGHR 91.5 FM
_ KTBA 1050 AM
Whiteriver - KNNB 88.1 FM

CALIFORNA: Hoopa - KIDE 91.3 FM

NEW MEXICO: Alamo Community - KABR 1500 AM
Farmington - KNDN 960 AM
Gallup - KGAK 1330 AM
Ramah - KTDB 89.7 FM
Tse Bonito - KHAC 880 AM
Zuni - KSHI 90.9 FM

OREGON: Warm Springs - KWSO 91.9 FM

WISCONSIN: Reserve - WOJB 88.9 FM

If anyone out there either works at these stations, is familiar with them, or just shares an interest in the topic of localism & ethnic radio; I would appreciate any 'feedback', information, or thoughts you may have on this subject.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation!

Leslie A. Clingman
37KHR4R@CMUVM.BITNET
Mt. Pleasant, MI
517-773-1961

# 1971. IMUS CORRECTION...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-22 16:44:37 UTC
From: bernie.wu@cdreams.com
Message-ID: <2cqq9l$83f@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41908

-> the sister AM/FM stations who are simulcasting this AWESOME talent.
-> (You know, talent...what Stern needs bad) Anyhow, for the listings
-> in Harrisburg,
I don't understand Imus. i listened to him and he says what a loser
Howard
Stern is while stern is getting twice his ratings, has a hit book,tv
show. And he did a Beavis and Butthed bit while most of his old
audience have never seen B&B.I could stand listening to him but I
wouldn't
say he has talent

# 1972. Re: IMUS CORRECTION...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-22 16:44:42 UTC
From: rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2cqq9q$84p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41909

} bernie.wu@cdreams.com (Bernie Wu) WRITES:

} -> the sister AM/FM stations who are simulcasting this AWESOME talent.
} -> (You know, talent...what Stern needs bad) Anyhow, for the listings
} -> in Harrisburg,
} I don't understand Imus. i listened to him and he says what a loser
} Howard Stern is while stern is getting twice his ratings, has a hit book,tv

I have never heard Imus, but I have heard Stern.

While anyone with Stern's success could hardly be called a loser, that
does not mean he has 'talent'. Stern appeals to a very base level in
people, and in many markets, he is the best they have.

He could not cut it in Chicago, however, and I am glad he is gone.

But he is certainly not a loser, not by a long shot.

Remember that Rush has a radio show, a TV show and TWO hit books out :-).
While I disagree with Rush on a lot of things, he is much more
entertaining at his WORST, than Stern is at his best (IMHO).

Stern's TV show (the original 'creative' one) is history and he does
not do a good Barbara Walters on the 'E' channel IMHO.

Bill

--

William Pfeiffer - Moderator/Editor | Satellite-106 |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal | ********* |
- Internet email - | * All The Hits * |
Article Submission: articles@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Time * |
Subscription Desk: subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Same * |

# 1973. Hello from Providence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-22 16:44:43 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <2cqq9r$84v@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41910

Hi everyone. I've been reading RRB for awhile now but never see anything about southeastern New England in it. Here's a small sampling of Providence FM radio:

88.7 WJMF - Bryant College - Varied Format
90.3 WRIU - University of Rhode Island - Varied Format
91.3 WDOM - Providence College - Varied Format
92.3 WPRO - Top 40
93.3 WSNE - Soft Rock
94.1 WHJY - Album oriented Rock
95.5 WBRU - Progressive
97.3 W??? - Portugese programming
100.3 WOTB - Newport, Contemporary Jazz
101.5 WWBB - Oldies
103.7 WWRX - Classic Rock
105.1 WWLI - Soft Rock
106.3 WWKX - Urban Contemporary/Top 40

I was at WDOM from 1985-87 (non-student) and at WALE-AM in 1993.

Tony
--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@Brown.edu
== Brown University Alumni & Development Computing Services
== Box 1908
== Providence, RI 02912
== (401) 863-1880

# 1974. Re: Question/comment about WBZ's new IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-22 16:44:55 UTC
From: rcoffey@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2cqqa7$85p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41911

Speaking of WBZ in Boston, can someone please tell me what happened to Larry Gl
ick?
I listened to him for years, why they took him off the air is beyond me...

Thanks..

## 1975. Three A's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-24 12:17:18 UTC
From: ak927@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <2cvjce$r4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41914

I've been hearing a lot about the new triple-A or A-3 format in the States. None of the 20 local stations have adopted it yet, but I'd like to get a better idea of the extent of the A-3 playlists. Can anyone e-mail me the types of artists I might hear on an A-3 commercial (ie, non-campus) station? Many thanks.

## 1976. hi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-24 12:17:19 UTC
From: WIDNER@LIBRI.EDINBORO.EDU
Message-ID: <2cvjcf$r6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41915

You wanted to know how I heard about the list. A friend of mine at the Voice of America forwarded some stuff to me on your list about WLUP; I wondered what happened to my only source of Dr. Demento as well as the format, etc.

I'll be asking what happened to John Landecker from WLS, by the way.

Looks like a good time ahead!

jack

# 1977. Re: Detroit Duopoly II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-24 12:17:19 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <2cvjcf$r7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41916

as779@yfn.ysu.edu (Chuck Reti) writes:

>Just when we thought it was safe to turn on the radio...
>On the heels of the WLLZ-Greater Media buyout of Great American's
^^^^
>WRIF comes the announcement of Detroit Duopoly II.

For the record...the station involved in the duopoly was
Greater Media's WCSX 94.7, not WLLZ 98.7. WLLZ is owned
by my corporate bosses, Group W Radio.

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com - Corporate Peon, Westinghouse=-

# 1978. Re: Two country stations gone in Sacramento Metropolitan Area.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-24 12:17:20 UTC
From: gbsaylin@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <2cvjcg$r8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41917

WHAT SACRAMENTO ALSO NEEDS IS A STATION TO CARRY THE OZ RADIO NETWORK.
THIS IS VERY CREATIVE 24 hours a day/7 days a week Children's programming.
I heard it for the first time this weekend on a clear channel station (830
AM) out of Los Angeles. The Format is incredibly ecclectic similar to the
feel of underground FM radio stations of the 60s. I don't know much about
it, but do know it would serve an educational purpose for the children of
this area. Adults will love it for its sheer diversity and positive feel!!

Gary

Charles E Newman (newman@netcom.com) wrote:

: WIth too many country stations in the Sacramento Metro Area (including
: Yolo, Yuba, Sacramento, Sutter, Placer,and Sacramento counties), some stations
: are finally figuring out that the area can not support so many stations

: KQBR 104.3 FM is now "The Breeze" a light jazz station similar to the old
: KWVF in San Rafael (now KTID adult contemporary) and KLRS (now KSRY, half of
: "Star FM") in Santa Cruz. THe will fail just as bad as they did with country,
: the "lite jazz" formats on KWVF and KLRS, from what I heard, did not do
: "diddly" in the ratings. Foemer regligious station KFIA has switched to
: the same format, I do not think either station will do very well. I think
: they will blow it here. KKSF in San Francisco, also light jazz, does a lot
: better than KWVF or KLRS ever did, but I don't think they too high in the
: ratings. KKSF could make a KILLING if they switched to CHR.

: KTRB 860 AM is now "Radio Labio", a spanish talk-radio station. THe folks at
: KTRB will have a winner here with the increasing spanish population in
: the area.

: Any other country station considering switching formats could make a KILLING
: if they switched to CHR with no CHR stations at present in the San Francisco
: or Sacramento Areas.

--
****FROM****
.................................
.G..A..R..Y.....S..A..Y..L..I..N..
..A..T...
U..C....D..A..V..I..S
.........
(gbsaylin@ucdavis.edu)
......
...
.

# 1979. Indecency and safe harbor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-24 12:17:31 UTC
From: "James D. Morrow" <3X7RHRS@cmuvm.csv.cmich.edu>
Message-ID: <2cvjcr$ra@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41918

In a previous discussion a question was raised on what time is it safe to air foul language. The FCC (and the courts, so far) have created a "safe harbor" between Midnight and 6:00 a.m. for this type of programming (for NONCOMMERCIAL stations that sign off at midnight, safe harbor begins at 10:00 p.m.). Remember however, that historically the Commission has recommended times when there is little risk of children in the audience. In past cases such as KPFK (Pacifica Foundation) and KCSB (Univ. California) the FCC has gone by arbitron ratings of the market to determine how many children were present at the time the program was aired.

To complicate matters further, there seems to be a vague definition of the term "indecent". The FCC applies a definition set forth in Pacifica (7 Dirty Words) to determine for the most part if material is indecent. The "generic" definition of indecency used is: "Language or material that depicts or describes in terms patently offensive as measured by contemporary community standards for the broadcast medi, sexual or excretory activities or organs." The FCC ruled d that such indecency will be actionable if broadcast at a time of day when there is a "reasonable risk that children may be in the audience."

Most importantly, do not confuse the term obscene with indecent. Any material found obscene is a violation of Title 18 of the U.S. Criminal Code Section 1464 and is punishable by fine and/or imprisonment.

To top it off, the Commission has attempted to clarify its definition recently, do to the popularity of certain radio programs (Howard Stern and others). To do this, the repeated use of double entendre and sexual innuendo may also come into play, depending on the overall context in which it is used.

I don't know if this answers any questions. It appears as though the courts will once again have to deal with the subject. Until that time comes, I guess we'll just have to be on our toes!

James Morrow
Graduate Assistant
Central Michigan University

## 1980. Highwater drowns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-24 12:17:32 UTC
From: andyrose@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2cvjcs$rb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41920

Because of the constraints on my time, especially
impedances created by the court system and
the need to pay US $ for food and shelter, I
have to take a break from news activism.

If anyone would like to take my lead and read
news onto a tape or into .WAV files, I can
ask my subscribers to listen to your stuff.

Anyone who broadcasts consider using
net sources like misc.activism.progressive to
create positive, creative news without that
brutal edge (TM :)

Anyone who has 30 or 60 megabytes available for
FTP service would be greatly appreciated if
that space was made available for .WAV files
or some other compressed form of audio. This
way, files which are read aloud can be archived
somewhere where anyone can get them, order
them anyway they like, record out to a tape
or play out directly onto the air.

Onward -a

--
-37-

# 1981. Re: Imus correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-24 12:17:35 UTC
From: field@bedford.progress.com
Message-ID: <2cvjcv$re@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41919

} bernie.wu@cdreams.com (Bernie Wu) WRITES:

}I don't understand Imus. i listened to him and he says what a loser
}Howard
}Stern is while stern is getting twice his ratings, has a hit book,tv
}show. And he did a Beavis and Butthed bit while most of his old
}audience have never seen B&B.I could stand listening to him but I
}wouldn't
}say he has talent

Imus never said stern was a loser, he said he was a "dirty-mouthed little punk" which from my exposure to stern is about right.

As for stern's ratings Imus freely admits he is not number one in the ratings but WFAN is the top billing station in NY city, I doubt that is because of the all sports format.

Imus' demographics are 25-54 so I suspect some of his listeners have been exposed to the awsome talents of B&B, all you have to know about them is they are idiots and the comic bits work for Imus' show.

Possibly talent is in the eye of the beholder, if you listen to stern you have heard him whine about how Imus stole all his bits, a some what suspect claim at best. You may not think Imus has talent but he certianly has "juice". How many times has Bubba Clinton been on with stern? Not to mention an array of Governers and Senators that are heard regularly on Imus in the Morning.

A note to the moderator: I haven't heard anything about Imus coming to Chicago they are concentrating on the big markets right now, soon in Portland, Maine Souix City, Iowa and El Paso, Texas ;-)

---
Mark Field
Progress Software E-Mail .. field@progress.com
14 Oak Park
Bedford, MA 01730 Voice .. (617) 280-4400
---

[Moderator's Note: After the Stern debacle, I bet stations would think twice about the next sydicaded shoc jock thgey here. Larger markets like El Paso, huh? Yeah right. Bill]

# 1982. RADIO OZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-24 12:17:46 UTC
From: gbsaylin@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <2cvjda$rg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41921

The other night I came across Radio Oz(or is it Oz Radio) which is a 24 hours/7 days a week Children's Radio network. It is simply the most refreshing and diversified radio format I have heard in over 20 years. I live in Northern California and can't find a station that carries it. I heard a station in Los Angeles (clear channel) at 830 Am. Does anyone know about this syndicated radio format? Its been around for a few years now. Please e mail info.
Thanks!!!!!
--
****FROM****
.....
.G..A..R..Y.....S..A..Y..L..I..N..
..A..T...
U..C....D..A..V..I..S
.........
(gbsaylin@ucdavis.edu)
......
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# 1983. Re: RADIO OZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-24 12:17:47 UTC
From: rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2cvjdb$rh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41922

} gbsaylin@ucdavis.edu (That Acoustic Guitarist From Davis) wrote:

} The other night I came across Radio Oz(or is it Oz Radio) which is a 24
} hours/7 days a week Children's Radio network. It is simply the most
} refreshing and diversified radio format I have heard in over 20 years. I
} live in Northern California and can't find a station that carries it. I
} heard a station in Los Angeles (clear channel) at 830 Am. Does anyone know
} about this syndicated radio format? Its been around for a few years now.
} Please e mail info.

I (and others on this list) have written quite a bit about Radio OZ
(actually spelled "Radio AAHS"). I wholehearted;y agree that it is a
wonderful format and I would love to have an affiliate in Chicago.

It originates in Minneapolis Minn at WWTC radio, and is on ANIK-1 (I
believe) satellite. The LA affiliate is hardly a clear channel,
though. The 830 spot is 2500 watts days and 1000 at night. It is in
Orange Calif (KPLS). There is also an 850 in Thousand Oaks with
500/250 which also carries AAHS.

If you know of a dark station, or one nearly dark, let AAHS know.
They are adding affiliates right and left these days.

Enjoy

Bill

--

William Pfeiffer - Moderator/Editor | Satellite-106 |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal | ********* |
- Internet email - | * All The Hits * |
Article Submission: articles@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Time * |
Subscription Desk: subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Same * |

# 1984. Re: Question/comment about WBZ's new IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-24 12:17:48 UTC
From: fbaker@jade.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <2cvjdc$ri@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41913

In article <2cqqa7$85p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> rcoffey@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Rebecca A Coffey) writes:
>Speaking of WBZ in Boston, can someone please tell me what happened to Larry Gl
>ick?
>I listened to him for years, why they took him off the air is beyond me...
>
>Thanks..
>

He retired and moved away. He was replaced by the great and inimatable
NORM NATHAN. One of the best.

-FB
11-22-93; 2:20 PM EST.
**********

# 1985. Re : Questions about WBZ,Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-24 12:17:48 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <2cvjdc$rj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41923

From: rcoffey@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Rebecca A Coffey)
>
> Speaking of WBZ in Boston, can someone please tell me what happened to Larry Gl
> ick?
> I listened to him for years, why they took him off the air is beyond me...
>
They didn't take him off the air. Larry Glick got a little too big
for his head a few years back(late '80s). He signed a 3-year deal with
Sconnix Broadcasting, then the owner of a rival WHDH-850 which was doing
all-talk.(Sconnix also owned WBOS-92.9FM, the last station to play country
music in Boston until it resurfaced on 2 stations earlier this year).
Anyway, after quitting 'BZ Larry stayed home for a year and collected
a 6-figure salary because of a non-compete clause in his 'BZ contract
which prevented him from working at a competing station in the same market...
Larry Glick always struck me more as a personality talkmaster(we have
plenty of those in Stern,Imus,Rush, Tom Leykis and Howie Carr) rather
than an intelligent conversationalist like David Brudnoy(WBZ,7pm-12am)
or Gene Burns(WRKO 8-11pm).

Needless to say, his WHDH years were a disaster as far as his ratings
went. His 'loyal' night-time WBZ audience didn't follow him to the left
of the dial. He was let go after his deal had ended and hasn't been on
the Boston air since... As far as I can tell, 'BZ is doing a hell of
a job with Bob Raleigh and Norm Nathan on overnights...

Back to WBZ :
As far as their new WBZ station promos/intros go, I personally don't care
one way or another. Just because some high-paid radio consultant in
Iowa decides that '50,000 watts of power' is an ear-catching lingo good
enough to be aired on a major AM station in Boston, it doesn't really
have to have make sense to the rest of us...'BZ is still a great station
at what they do and how they run things...
A little self-hype hasn't hurt anyone, especially, when the radio product
consistently remains to be of the highest quality...Guess where I'll be
getting my traffic updates "On The 3's" on Thursday morning while traveling
on Mass. TurnPike? Of course, by that time I'll be sitting in one big traffic
jam around Sturbidge,Mass with some of you...:-)

-Mark
"Faster than the Speed of Sound...
Stronger than an Iron Fist...
More Powerful than TNT...The Real WBCN, Boston..."

# 1986. Re: Question/comment about WBZ's new IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-24 12:17:59 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <2cvjdn$rn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41924

rcoffey@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Rebecca A Coffey) writes:

>Speaking of WBZ in Boston, can someone please tell me what happened to Larry Glick?
>I listened to him for years, why they took him off the air is beyond me...

Larry hasn't been at BZ for years. He left for WHDH in the mid-80s, and worked there for several years before retiring (semi-voluntarily) about two years ago.

Larry's still living in Dedham, and is occasionally seen in local theater productions.

# 1987. WLTT Bethesday/Wash. D.C. changes format.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-24 12:18:00 UTC
From: Tom Lacko <LACKO@ENH.NIST.GOV>
Message-ID: <2cvjdo$rp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41925

On Friday, November 19, CBS owned WLTT (W-lite) dropped it's lite rock/ less talk format in favor of ..... OLDIES! Augh!! This city needs another oldies station like it needs another Congressman. But that's just my humble opinion. They're calling themselves ARROW 94.7. All Rock and Roll Oldies (ARRO) from the 60's & 70's. They do offer variety that most oldies or classic rock formats don't. I guess it's actually a marriage of the two formats.

They kicked their format off with the Rolling Stones' START ME UP at 2 p.m. Friday. They claim to play the best rock & roll oldies without the doo-wop sounds. They'll play songs like Badfinger's FEEL LIKE MAKIN' LOVE which the oldies stations won't touch. And they'll play Linda Ronstadt's WHEN WILL I BE LOVED which the classic rock stations won't touch.

Will this format work? The almighty ratings will give us the answer in the future. For me, 20 years is too limited. That means no Bruce Hornsby, no Billy Joel songs after the GLASS HOUSES album and so on.

Arrow 94.7's competition is: WBIG oldies 100 FM; WXTR, Xtra 104 FM (oldies); WARX oldies 106.9 FM; WCXR 105.9 FM (classic rock); WWDC 101.1 FM (classic rock /rock).

The real kicker is how they handled their format change today. At 10 AM they switched their music to Jazz & New Age. The female jock was reading liner cards that said something like: "HERE'S THE REFRESHING MUSIC CHANGE YOU'VE BEEN WAITING FOR ..... CD 94.7 FM". This continued until the 2 PM switch to oldies. Needless to say, fans of the Contemporary Jazz and New Age format were furious with this midday tease. The area lost it's full time Contemporary Jazz outlet in June when WJZE was sold and the new owners created WBIG and their oldies format. WRC TV covered the story on the evening news and station management said the reason for the midday switch to Jazz was just to throw off the competiton. The news story did not mention if any staff members were let go.

Tom Lacko
lacko@enh.nist.gov

# 1988. URGENT: FCC Legalizes 'pirate radio' IN USA!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-24 19:25:18 UTC
From: wdp@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2d0ceu$3np@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41926

OK, I lied!

Happy Thanksgiving to all!

TURKEY
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Bill

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William Pfeiffer - Moderator/Editor | Satellite-106 |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal | ********* |
- Internet email - | * All The Hits * |
Article Submission: articles@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Time * |
Subscription Desk: subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Same * |

## 1989. DR. Demento in Bay Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 11:54:57 UTC
From: bjparry@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2d26eh$7sv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41927

Does anyone know the time and place for the Dr. Demento show in the bay area? I live in San Jose, Ca. and use to listen to him on 98.5 KOME on Sunday eve at 10pm. But he is no longer there.

Thanks for the assistance.

=Beech=

# 1990. Re: Digital Audio Delivery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 11:54:57 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <2d26eh$7t0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41929

Forwarded message:
>From francini@narfvx.enet.dec.com Mon Nov 22 11:21:17 1993
Message-Id: <9311221550.AA09800@us1rmc.bb.dec.com>
Date: Mon, 22 Nov 93 10:50:04 EST
From: Darn those Red Sox! 22-Nov-1993 1050 <francini@narfvx.enet.dec.com>
To: fybush@world.std.com
Apparently-To: fybush@world.std.com
Subject: FWD: Re: Digital Audio Delivery

From: NNTPD::"fybush@world.std.com" 21-NOV-1993 19:55:15.41
To: <@nntpd.lkg.dec.com:francini@munch.dnet.dec.com>
CC:
Subj: Re: Digital Audio Delivery

In rec.radio.broadcasting you write:

>I think Boston's WBZ-AM went through that a couple of years ago. I have no
>idea what there system is, but there was a teething period for several
>months where there'd be screwups and two or three ads, promos, etc. would
>play simultaneously, or there'd be nothing when there should be an ad (the
>dreaded Dead Air).

Careful about those assumptions!

Everything at 'BZ, save for some commercial _production_ over the last
few months, is still played off magnetic tape.

What you've been hearing problems with is our touchscreen system, in place
since 1991. With the touchscreen, the talk host or news anchor faces
a touchscreen with the station's log on it, looking something like this:

NEWS

TRAFFIC SOUNDER CART

TRAFFIC METRO

KOKO BOODAKIAN RUGS :30 CART [a spot]

and so forth. At the appropriate moment, the anchor will touch the
appropriate spot on the screen, and the appropriate source, be it a
live feed from CNN or ABC or CNBC or Metro Traffic, or a phone line,
or a cart, or what have you will play.

Most of the carts (except for news actualities) are played off
two large Instacart machines in master control. On rare occasions,
the touchscreen system will accidentally fire both Instacarts at
once. Since both come through a single pot on the master control

board (hey, I didn't design it!!!), both are heard on the air at once.

Fortunately for the sanity of all concerned, this happens less
often these days.

When we move into our new newsroom next year, it's likely that the
news actualities will all come off a new digital-editing system
such as D-CART (already in use at ABC Radio News in NY).

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com - Not speaking for WBZ=-

# 1991. DIGITAL RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 11:54:58 UTC
From: x740902@tiuk.ti.com
Message-ID: <2d26ei$7t1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41928

Digital Radio Broadcasting of Stereo Audio is due to begin sometime this decade, well in the UK at least.
In addition to terrestrial channels there are a multitude of satellite channels or spare bandwidth on existing
satellite TV channels to fit in a lot of digital audio.
I wonder if we are likely to see the adoption of some form of data reduction for digital audio such as Philips' PASC
or whether some other technique will be used when transmitting digital audio on the airwaves.
For CD quality sound, and using the existing Philips-Sony format for encoding or Digital stereo at a sampling
rate of 44.1 khz and a bit rate of 16, the bandwidth required would probably be prohibitive for broadcasting
unless we are to see a considerable restriction in the number of available channels.
I guess it is just up to governments as to which frequencies are allocated, and it is up to engineers to devise
methods of making the most economical use of these frequencies.
After all it has been demonstrated in the UK that up to four digital TV channels can be fitted into the bandwidth
already used by one existing analogue TV channel - surely the same could be done for audio.
Maybe in the future , the fate of good formats wont be decided soley by market forces, and we may see
those who make decisions on new formats both locally and internationally reach agreement on the BEST
of available formats. It was sad to see the demise if DMAC as a standard, and all those ideas before it like
Betamax etc etc.

# 1992. Information Sought on Early Radio Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 11:54:59 UTC
From: kramer@sosc1.sosc.osshe.edu
Message-ID: <2d26ej$7t2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41930

From: kramer@sosc1.sosc.osshe.edu (Ron Kramer)
Organization: Jefferson Public Radio
Southern Oregon State College

I am working on a research project involving the history of broadcasting in our region and have been researching broadcast operations in the pre-Federal Radio Commission (1927) era. Records from the Department of Commerce's administration of broadcasting stations from 1920-1927 are scarce and it would seem that Uncle Sam has a difficult time locating these types of files.

If we have any really senior pioneer broadcasters on line, I am looking for some information on a couple of topics.

First, in contemporary federal regulation a station needs to notify the FCC, and secure permission, to go off the air for any significant period of time. However, prior to the FRC's spectrum reorganization in 1928, complicated share time arrangements were in effect to permit other stations on the same frequency to operate. Moreover, any one who wanted a station license could get one. Therefore, what type of expectation, if any, existed at the federal level that a station which was licensed would actually operate? Could someone secure and hold a license from 1922 - 1926 and be silent for several years and would there have had to be any reporting of silent status to the Department of Commerce or anyone else?

Second, I have secured a copy of a Department of Commerce station license issued in 1926. The Radio Division of DOC licensed both a sending wave and a "receiving wave". What was the purpose of licensing a receiving wave length? Given the fact that a station was required to identify the receiving equipment it possessed, there was obviously some type of monitoring expectation but what was it that was supposed to be monitored?

If anyone can shed some light on these points, I'd be grateful!

==========================================================================
: Ron Kramer Internet: kramer@sosc1.sosc.osshe.edu :
: Director of Broadcasting Phone: (503) 552-6301 :
: Jefferson Public Radio FAX: (503) 552-6773 :
: Ashland OR 97520 :
==========================================================================

# 1993. Re: Ethnic Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 11:55:10 UTC
From: "James M. Justen" <juste001@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <2d26eu$7th@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41931

Don't forget the chain of Community stations in South Dakota, KILI is one, if memory serves.They are a network of Native American oriented stations. The NAt'l Federation Of Community Broadcasters (202) 393-2355 could tell you more (or maybe somebody with a better memeory in this group!) Also try Ray Cook of the Indigenous Communications Association (518) 358-4185. ^They might be worth a call. I did a similar project, and Canada provided many usefull examples, since they've made an effort to provide such programming at a federal level, maybe that's not what you intended, but it's an idea.

Jim Justen
Human Ear Ltd.
POB 14023
Dinkytown Station
Mpls, MN 55414
INTERNET: Juste001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
VOX/FAX: 612/827-2947

Jim Justen
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INTERNET: Juste001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
VOX/FAX: 612/827-2947

# 1994. FM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 11:55:11 UTC
From: "Christopher J. Bessert" <343GRPW@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU>
Message-ID: <2d26ev$7tk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41932

I know this is a simple question and is probably in some FAQ
somewhere, but nevertheless, I'll ask it.
I need to know how to figure out the area over which an FM
station's signal is best heard. I know it involves tower height
and signal power, but after that, I'm lost.
Is there some kind of equation you plug these two values into
or something like that? Any help will be greatly appreciated.
Thank you in advance. Post answer here or e-mail - either is
fine.

Chris Bessert
343GRPW@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU

## 1995. FM radio Propagation Question??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 11:55:12 UTC
From: C12019@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <2d26f0$7tl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41933

As many of you experienced DXers know FM reception can be extended up to several hundred miles by a condition called tropospheric(sp) ducting also known as temperature inversion. Temperatures generally drop as you go up in the atmosphere, but not in the inversion case. Does this tropospheric ducting have directional properties or are stations heard from all directions? If there are directional properties then what factor(s) determine the direction

Rob Schaller
Email: C12019@email.mot.com
AOL Email: rob1raam@aol.com
Work Phone:(708) 576-7081

Form a bikepool today...ride a tandem to work!

# 1996. McLaughlin obit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 11:55:23 UTC
From: bfowoz@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <2d26fb$7tq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41934

One of the men who shaped radio news coverage in Buffalo died Sunday. Jim McLaughlin, age 59, died in his Buffalo home after a long illness. After starting at KFOG San Francisco, he came east to New York, working in Rochester for a short time before establishing a radio news department at WYSL in 1967. In 1970 Jim moved to the 50 kW giant WKBW, where in addition to being news director he worked closely with morning man Dan Neaverth, supplying voices and characters such as Ward LaFrance, "always glad to hear my voice", from "WQPK, Sweetwater New York".
In addition to the fun side of radio, McLaughlin took the news business seriously. He was one of the few reporters allowed inside the Attica prison riot of 1971. He was the first Buffalo news director to hire a female on-air reporter, and after building a top notch news team during the early and mid 70s at KB, moved on to WBEN in 1978. Once again he built an award-winning news department, still one of the top news sources in Buffalo, and again he had fun adding his characters to afternoon drive jock Stan Roberts' program. McLaughlin retired from WBEN in 1987 due to failing health, and that bad health claimed Jim on Sunday.

I never had the good fortune to work with Jim, but some of my colleagues did, and I did nejoy listening to his work on KB and WBEN over the years.

Mark Wozniak
WBFO 88.7 FM Buffalo and WOLN 91.3 FM Olean
(and soon WUBJ 88.1 FM Jamestown)
Full Service NPR News and Jazz from the University at Buffalo

## 1997. pop/alternative radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 11:55:24 UTC
From: vicke004@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <2d26fc$7tr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41935

Hi--a question for you radio types out there: I am trying to help a local artist get his CD around to radio stations. We figure our best chance is probably with college/non-commercial stations. The consensus is that this person fits into a pop category. My question is: is there any sort of listing or database of pop/alternative or mixed format radio stations that can be accessed?

Any help or replies via e-mail are greatly appreciated.

Thanks!
Wendy Vickers
vicke004@maroon.tc.umn.edu

# 1998. !!! ATTENTION JAZZY 100 FAMILY MEMBERS AND JAZZ FANS !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 11:55:25 UTC
From: warren@milner.mitre.org
Message-ID: <2d26fd$7ts@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41936

(Because of difficulties in posting this article, this article has
been re-posted. We apologize for any duplicate postings which may
appear in this newsgroup.)

!!! ATTENTION JAZZY 100 FAMILY MEMBERS AND JAZZ FANS !!!

As some of you are already aware, this past weekend, Washington D.C.
jazz listeners lost yet another radio station which featured radio
programming that was enjoyed by a number of former JAZZY 100 listeners.
Last Friday, WLTT WLITE-94.7 FM changed its radio format which featured
approximately 60 hours of their 'Nite-Lite' and 'Sunday Jazz Brunch'
progressive-jazz programming during the weekday evenings and on Sunday
Mornings to the now all Classic Rock 'Oldies' WARW 94.7 FM. (You may
register your complaints and comments with the new CBS-owned 'ARROW
Oldies' by calling their offices at 301-984-6000).

For those who are again dismayed and outraged at the loss of yet another
source of progressive-jazz music for the Washington D.C. area to an
'Oldies' radio format, I am happy to announce that the Committee to
Bring Back JAZZY 100 is now working even *harder* to get the JAZZY 100
multi-cultural, progressive-jazz radio format back on the FM dial where it
belongs. Currently, the Committee is working with a number of influential
individuals and organizations in the Washington D.C. area who are also
interested and who are committed to the goal of getting the JAZZY 100
format back on the air.

The Committee is also continuing to keep the spirit of JAZZY 100 alive
and well in the Washington D.C. area. In addition to a new affiliation
with Kemp Mill Records and with the help of organizations such as
Warner Bros. Communications, the Committee to Bring Back JAZZY 100 is
looking forward to providing Washington D.C. progressive-jazz listeners
with even *more* great JAZZY 100 music events and activities. To keep
up with the latest in progressive-jazz music, new releases of progressive-
jazz CD's and tapes, and what's going on in the jazz clubs in the
Washington D.C. area which feature JAZZY 100's unique blend of multi-
cultural progressive jazz music, pick up your *free* copy of the *NEW*
Bob Linden "JAZZY MUSIC SCENE" newsletter at all 36 Kemp Mill Record
stores in the Washington Metropolitan area.

Bob Linden, you may recall, was the former program director of WJZE-
JAZZY 100. He was quite amazed by the strong reaction of former JAZZY 100
listeners who refused to accept the loss of their format and who have
joined together to get their music back on the air. In his many years
of experience with radio he has seen nothing like it and, having been
affected by the energy and enthusiasm of the thousands of loyal
listeners, he has stayed on in the DC area to work with the Committee

and to explore all possible avenues which would work towards getting the JAZZY 100 format back on the air.

To find out more about what the Committee to Bring Back JAZZY 100 is doing to keep you, our JAZZY 100 Family members, informed as to what is happening in progressive-jazz music in the Washington D.C. area, the new JAZZY 100 Club, information on JAZZY 100 Commemorative items such as JAZZY 100 sweatshirts and bumpers stickers, the new Committee to Bring Back JAZZY 100 petition, and to help support the effort of getting the JAZZY 100 format back on the air, please contact us at our

* NEW 24-hour Hotline Number*

(202) 387-1003

or, write us at our

* NEW Address *

The Committee to Bring Back JAZZY 100
P.O. Box 27806
Washington, D.C. 20038

We also invite netters to send questions and comments to our Bring Back JAZZY 100 netnews coordinator, Kerry Erhlich at

ehrlich@wrl.epi.com

Remember, together we can and *are* making a difference!

Committee to Bring Back JAZZY 100
Terry Coles
Secretary
--
Hacker Esquire

# 1999. Re: WLTT Bethesday/Wash. D.C. changes format.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 11:55:25 UTC
From: pescatore_jt@ncsd.gte.com
Message-ID: <2d26fd$7tt@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41937

In article <2cvjdo$rp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, Tom Lacko <LACKO@ENH.NIST.GOV>
wrote:

> 
> On Friday, November 19, CBS owned WLTT (W-lite) dropped it's lite rock/
> less talk format in favor of ..... OLDIES! Augh!! This city needs
> another oldies station like it needs another Congressman. But that's just
> my humble opinion. They're calling themselves ARROW 94.7. All Rock and Roll
> Oldies (ARRO) from the 60's & 70's. They do offer variety that most oldies
> or classic rock formats don't. I guess it's actually a marriage of the two
> formats.
> 

The article in the Washington Post on the format change said CBS had
considered going all light jazz, but decided there is more long term growth
potential in the "non doo-wop" oldies market.

They also said the station manager went to a local music store and charged
$1,000 worth of CDs to get the new format going. Let's see, average CD
price, with tax, is about $13 (at least) - they started with 75 or so CDs!
I guess they had some left over from WLTT that meet the ARROW format.

--
John Pescatore WB2EKK
GTE Government Systems
Rockville, MD
pescatore_jt@ncsd.gte.com

# 2000. RE: 5oth Anniversary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 12:04:22 UTC
From: clowndes@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <2d2706$8c5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41938

The British Forces Broadcasting Service also celebrates a 50th anniversary, on Nov 23rd.

BFBS started in Algiers in 1943. It now broadcasts two channels in Europe (Germany, Gibraltar, Cyprus), one in Hong Kong, Brunei, Belize, the Falklands and former Yugoslavia; and TV in Europe, the Falklands and various isolated detachments.

Charly Lowndes
Controller, Programmes BFBS Radio
PO Box 1234 LONDON WC2 1LA

## 2001. DIY Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 12:15:36 UTC
From: NGJP95A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <2d27l8$8si@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41939

Could you please subscribe me to the rec.radio.broadcasting publication?

Telnet?

CSR

## 2002. am

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 12:15:37 UTC
From: bernie.wu@cdreams.com
Message-ID: <2d27l9$8sj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41940

>If you want to get good reception on the AM band, there's nothing
>like a REALLY LONG wire to get the job done. If you can run it on
>the roof of an apartment building or under the eaves of your house,
>you'll do even better. Next, hook up a ground connection to the
>ground bus on your radio's circuit board. Tie it to a metal stake
>and pound it into the ground.

If i hook up where my receiver says GND to the 3rd prong on an
electrical outlet, is that like a ground or will that blow up my
stereo?

# 2003. Re: Digital Audio Delivery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 12:15:39 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2d27lb$8sk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41941

This digital audio delivery is very interesting! Is there an archive site where people have actually converted talk shows or whatever into a digital format? Has anyone thought of actually distributing this format through the networks? Is there a standard digital audio format amongst machines?

With technology advancing so fast with compression schemes and what not... wouldn't it be great to be able to listen a broadcast you missed?

One issue I guess to overcome would be the copyright... but that could be imbedded in the file, right? I mean you can order the transcripts from 60 Minutes... why not order them in the digital audio format?

Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

# 2004. Free radio, and KOPN-Columbia MO (community radio)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 12:15:39 UTC
From: Jay Teutenberg <jteutenb@bigcat.missouri.edu>
Message-ID: <2d27lb$8sl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41942

Hi gang,

I am part of a group of volunteers who are fighting the mainstreaming
and professionalization of our radio station. I have obtained your
addresses from information send to me by frank haulgren of the
radio resisters bullitin. I am seeking any and all info pertaining
to free radios battle with the corporate sell outs. Our resistance
effort here in Columbia has only begun to organize since learning
thru the net that we are not alone. I feel that net/national info
is crucial to our getting a handle on this problem. Our station is
no longer going to represent the minority community, it wants to
compete with commercial stations for 30% of the 25-45 aged affluent
listeners.
I am interested in any micro-radio info, since we may loose.
I do not yet have usenet access from our freenet site, so
please send me internet radio journal, and as many archives as
you have time to.

Please folks, when in doubt, send,send,send. The more info the better.

thanks,
jay

P.S. I am also interested in any related email addresses. Is there
an email address for pacifica?

# 2005. Re: Imus correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 12:15:50 UTC
From: barnhart@genesis.mcs.com
Message-ID: <2d27lm$8sm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41943

field@bedford.progress.com (Mark Field) wrote:
:
:
:
:Possibly talent is in the eye of the beholder, if you listen to stern you
:have heard him whine about how Imus stole all his bits, a some
:what suspect claim at best. You may not think Imus has talent but he certianly
:has "juice". How many times has Bubba Clinton been on with stern? Not to mention
:an array of Governers and Senators that are heard regularly on Imus in the
:Morning.

In fact, a great many of the younger jocks give Imus credit for making personality radio such a big-money bidness. I just heard Garry Meier say as much the other week on WLUP. Imus and Larry Lujack are considered by many to be pioneers for bringing some much-needed scepticism and crankiness to the airwaves. (Lujack, in particular, taught a whole generation of broadcasters, including Jonathon Brandmeier, Rush Limbaugh, John Records Landecker, Bob Sirott, and yes, David Letterman, that if you were having a lousy morning, refusing to fill the air with a lot of senseless chatter, rocking continually on your squeaky chair, crumpling paper, etc., people would eat it up anyway. There's more to good radio than that, of course, but ambience counts for something.)

WFAN was WHN (country), and when they changed formats there was a big hullaballo because WHN had a solid 5.0 share. A flat share but a solid one nonetheless. Well, WFAN was sputtering. Then WNBC went on the block, and WFAN bought it and moved down the dial to a nice boomy signal on a clear frequency. They got Imus as part of the deal, and they've never looked back. So you could *say* it was the signal and the NBC listeners, whatever: the point is since Imus came on board, WFAN has been a big hit. Their PM said not too long ago in the sports pages of a Chicago daily that its success is directly attributable to the high visibility of Imus.

Here in Chicago we saw Steve Dahl and Garry Meier take on a clearly addled and fading Larry Lujack and drive him into pasture. Lujack demanded Dahl and Meier's afternoon slot; about that time their 5-year deal was up. They flew, took listeners with them, and Lujack lasted a year at PMs before Cap Cities bought out his contract.

In New York, by contrast, Howard Stern took on Don Imus, called him an old geezer and said he was stealing his (Stern's) material. As Meier has suggested, Imus's icon status is all the rebuttal Don needs to make. Anyway, Imus did *not* lose steam, was not on the fade, and

when Stern jumped to K-ROCK Imus just kept going and now is arguably
the second most visible radio jock in the country behind Stern.

So all in all I would have to say the ol' geezer's doing pretty well.

-- Aaron

## 2006. FCC's indecency ban struck down in court

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 12:15:51 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <2d27ln$8sn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41944

The following news item should be of interest to many of you.

Jeff (amateur radio: NH6IL)
**********

USA TODAY Update
Nov. 24-25, 1993
Source: USA TODAY:Gannett National Information Network

TV PROGRAMMING RULES ARE EASED:
The federal government's attempts to restrict indecent TV and radio programming got another slap in the face Tuesday. Several Federal Communications Commission rules banning indecent programming on broadcast and cable TV are unconstitutional, said a U.S. Court of Appeals. A ban on indecent television and radio from 6 a.m. to midnight was lifted, as were other rules.

## 2007. Indecency stayed.. Again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 12:15:51 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1@HWS.bitnet>
Message-ID: <2d27ln$8so@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41945

Yesterday, the US Court of Appeals has rejected the FCC's arguments on
the new, stricter midnight to 6am safe harbor. The standard will still be
the 8PM-6am hours the FCC is currently sticking to.
However, while the court felt the FCC was too broad in its defintions of when
children were in the audience, it upheld their right to channel indecency to
hours when they are not in the audience. THerefeore, the FCC will once again
say, "We'll Be Back." You can add your own Arnold accent to make this sound
more authentic. Have a safe holiday weekend.


==========================================================
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========================================================

# 2008. Re: Indecency and safe harbor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 12:15:52 UTC
From: skmurphy@phoenix.princeton.edu
Message-ID: <2d27lo$8sp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41946

Looks like we're back to the drawing board...today's New York Times had a front-page story on yesterday's DC Circuit ruling that there was no constitutional basis for banning indeceny on broadcast media. The three judges ruled on a TV case specifically, but the ruling applies to radio as well. The midnight to 6am "safe harbor" has not really been enforced yet, due to repeated appeals in the DC Circuit. The FCC will not prosecute any case of broadcast indecency which takes place between 8pm and 6am for the time being...they're still trying to gather evidence to support a midnight-to-six ban since the courts have denied the Jesse Helms-inspired 24-hour ban.

So, the courts continue to protect indecency, even if they can't conclusively define it. A small, but important step for broadcasters.

Sean Murphy
Station Manager
WPRB, Princeton NJ 103.3 FM

skmurphy@phoenix.princeton.edu

## 2009. Update on lifting of indecency ban

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 12:16:03 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <2d27m3$8sr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41948

Gang,
Here's the full text hot off the UPI newswire.

Jeff
**********
Article: 2253 of clari.news.gov.agency
From: clarinews@clarinet.com (UPI)
Newsgroups: clari.news.gov.usa,clari.news.issues,clari.news.gov.agency
Subject: Appeals court throws out indecency regulations
Keywords: usa federal, government, censorship, social issues,
government agencies, radio, media
Date: Wed, 24 Nov 93 4:13:22 PST
ACategory: international
Slugword: us-indecent-update
Priority: regular
ANPA: Wc: 202/170; Id: a0299; Sel: na--i; Adate: 11-24-N/A; V: update
Codes: ut, upi1749, o., to, upi, &ngwrxx., &nxerxx., &ngarxx., &birrxx.,
//na--i/, na--i

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- A federal appeals court in Washington Tuesday overturned federal regulations that prevented radio and television stations from airing ``indecent'' material except during late night hours.
The three-member panel threw out the Federal Communications Commission regulations, which prohibited broadcasters from airing ``indecent'' material between the hours of 6 a.m. and midnight, on ground they infringed on the First Amendment rights of broadcasters.
First Amendment advocates, entertainers and broadcasting groups challenged the ban, which had not taken effect pending the court review.
The FCC indecency regulations cover language or material that may be offensive to community standards, such as ``sexual or excretory activities or organs.'' The regulations overturned by the court did not cover obscene material.
Radio shock jock Howard Stern has waged a public battle with the FCC against the guidelines.
Infinity Broadcasting Corp., which owns Stern's syndicated show, has been fined more than $1.2 million for violations of the policy. Infinity officials did not comment on the ruling.

## 2010. Question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 12:16:04 UTC
From: CRITCHSS@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu
Message-ID: <2d27m4$8st@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41850

I have about 4 months experience on college radio, and loved it. I'd like to know were I could go to get into commercial radio, and format wouldn't matter much. Any help would be greatly appreciated!


```
_____________________________________________________________________________
\ / | Steven Scott Critchfield | Formerly a CSC major
/-\/-\ | critchss@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu | at Tennessee Tech U.
/ /\ \ |_____________________________________| Currently I am not
/ / \ \ | I don't attend or work for / \ attending any school
___|__/____\__|___ | Vanderbilt University, so / This \ at this time, and
\/ \/ | how could anything I say / space \ would like to
/\______/\ | reflect their opinions / for sale \ program for any
A n / a r c \ h y | or their pollicys / or rent \ body.
_____________________________________________/_______________\_____________________
```

# 2011. More on FCC's stricken indecency ban

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 12:16:04 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <2d27m4$8ss@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41947

[Bill - this is the full text - it amplifies the initial article I sent.
I tried sending this second article earlier to r.r.amateur.policy and
r.r.b but it never showed up on r.r.a.policy so I am sending it seperately
both both newsgroups. //Jeff]

Here's a more detailed article concerning the stricken FCC regulation.

Jeff
**********

Article: 2253 of clari.news.gov.agency
From: clarinews@clarinet.com (UPI)
Newsgroups: clari.news.gov.usa,clari.news.issues,clari.news.gov.agency
Subject: Appeals court throws out indecency regulations
Keywords: usa federal, government, censorship, social issues,
government agencies, radio, media
Date: Wed, 24 Nov 93 4:13:22 PST
ACategory: international
Slugword: us-indecent-update
Priority: regular
ANPA: Wc: 202/170; Id: a0299; Sel: na--i; Adate: 11-24-N/A; V: update
Codes: ut, upi1749, o., to, upi, &ngwrxx., &nxerxx., &ngarxx., &birrxx.,
//na--i/, na--i

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- A federal appeals court in Washington Tuesday
overturned federal regulations that prevented radio and television
stations from airing ``indecent'' material except during late night
hours.
The three-member panel threw out the Federal Communications
Commission regulations, which prohibited broadcasters from airing
``indecent'' material between the hours of 6 a.m. and midnight, on
ground they infringed on the First Amendment rights of broadcasters.
First Amendment advocates, entertainers and broadcasting groups
challenged the ban, which had not taken effect pending the court review.
The FCC indecency regulations cover language or material that may be
offensive to community standards, such as ``sexual or excretory
activities or organs.'' The regulations overturned by the court did not
cover obscene material.
Radio shock jock Howard Stern has waged a public battle with the FCC
against the guidelines.
Infinity Broadcasting Corp., which owns Stern's syndicated show, has
been fined more than $1.2 million for violations of the policy. Infinity
officials did not comment on the ruling.

# 2012. Re: : Questions about WBZ,Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 12:16:05 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <2d27m5$8su@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41851

nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu (Mark Shneyder 2-4219) writes:

>They didn't take him off the air. Larry Glick got a little too big
>for his head a few years back(late '80s). He signed a 3-year deal with
>Sconnix Broadcasting, then the owner of a rival WHDH-850 which was doing
>all-talk.(Sconnix also owned WBOS-92.9FM, the last station to play country
>music in Boston until it resurfaced on 2 stations earlier this year).

In fact, WHDH was never a Sconnix property. Sconnix' Boston AM
was WBOS-1600 and later WUNR-1600, before that station was sold off.

>Back to WBZ :
>As far as their new WBZ station promos/intros go, I personally don't care
>one way or another. Just because some high-paid radio consultant in
>Iowa decides that '50,000 watts of power' is an ear-catching lingo good
>enough to be aired on a major AM station in Boston, it doesn't really
>have to have make sense to the rest of us...'BZ is still a great station
>at what they do and how they run things...

Thanks for the compliment...but just to set the record straight, no
high-priced Iowa consultants were involved. Our news director and
general manager wrote them and sat there while they were produced. The
voice, BTW, is the same guy who voices VH1. Really.

I still want to hear what other people think of the new stagers...give
a listen to 1030 AM at the top or bottom of the hour and let me know...

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-
"While you're driving your car, we're driving 50 THOUSAND WATTS of NEWS
RADIO. WBZ Boston...NEWS RADIO 1030...dah dumm...."

# 2013. Re: Question/comment about WBZ's new IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-25 12:16:16 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2d27mg$8t1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41949

John (and others),

I have noticed to that even the various radio personalities on the air
are boasting that they can be heard in 38 states! Sure they are a
clear channel station... but I wonder what the real issue is here. I am
not against it... don't get me wrong, I am just curious as to whether
their license is up for renewal? Are they ready to make another change?
Buy another station on the West Coast so they can simulcast and have 50 states?

Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

## 2014. Clear channels, do they exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-27 23:24:03 UTC
From: rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2d8nij$pjq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41852

Is there still such a thing as Clear, Regional and Local (AM) channels with respective power limits? Used to be that on a regional channel, the power limit was 5kw. Now I see in M-Street stations like WMCA New York (570) and WTMJ Milwaukee (620) with CP's to go 50,000 watts days and (like) 10,000 at night, directional. No mention of a frequency change in these CP listings.

Now I know that FM channels are all different as to power/antenna etc, and I know that the old power levels of 50kw, 25kw, 10kw, 5kw, 1kw, .5kw and .25kw are a thing of the past on AM, some stations using 42watts at night, so I was just wondering are the hard limits of 5kw on regional channels just another piece of regulatory history?

Bill

--

William Pfeiffer - Moderator/Editor | Satellite-106 |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal | ********* |
- Internet email - | * All The Hits * |
Article Submission: articles@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Time * |
Subscription Desk: subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Same * |

## 2015. Working DJ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-27 23:24:04 UTC
From: bubnysk@mala.bc.ca
Message-ID: <2d8nik$pjv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41854

```
Path: mala.bc.ca!bubnysk
From: bubnysk@mala.bc.ca
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: Working DJ?
Message-ID: <1993Nov25.151409.2865@malins.mala.bc.ca>
Date: 25 Nov 93 15:14:08 -0700
Organization: Malaspina College
News-Moderator: Approval required for posting to rec.radio.broadcasting
Lines: 8

What is the employment situation in the southern CA, Los Angeles region for a
DJ with 12 years of on-the-air experience?

Please mail to Kris.

K
```

## 2016. Jobs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-27 23:24:05 UTC
From: bubnysk@mala.bc.ca
Message-ID: <2d8nil$pk5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41853

```
Path: mala.bc.ca!bubnysk
From: bubnysk@mala.bc.ca
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: Jobs
Message-ID: <1993Nov26.153627.2875@malins.mala.bc.ca>
Date: 26 Nov 93 15:36:27 -0700
Organization: Malaspina College
News-Moderator: Approval required for posting to rec.radio.broadcasting
Lines: 9

Hello,

Does anyone know the employment prospects in LA or the southern CA area for a
female DJ with 12 years of on-the-air experience?

Please mail me.

Kris
```

# 2017. Re: FM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-27 23:24:17 UTC
From: ucsd!tyrell.net!transvox@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <2d8nj1$pke@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41855

Christopher J. Bessert (343GRPW@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU) wrote:
: I need to know how to figure out the area over which an FM
: station's signal is best heard. I know it involves tower height
: and signal power, but after that, I'm lost.

All sorts of factors: tower height, the terrain profile between the transmitter and the receiver, the power of the transmitter, the sensitivity and selectivity of the reciever, etc. For most purposes, though, just the transmission-related factors are considered: power, directionality (if any), antenna height.

: Is there some kind of equation you plug these two values into
: or something like that? Any help will be greatly appreciated.

Bruce Elving (FM Atlas, Box 24, Adolph MN 55701) sells easy-to-use nomographs -- i.e., coverage curves that let you quickly figure out the radius of the transmitting area (assuming the station transmits in a perfect circle, which few actually do, but it is a simplifying assumption). He used to charge $4 for them.

He also prints the annual (more or less) FM Atlas, for which he already figures out the primary coverage radius of each station in kilometers. (That's how the FCC does it. Wonder if the FCC nurses take their employees' temperatures in Celsius? ;-)

Others still in the business and more technically adept than I might have other sources of info, too.
--
---
Mark Roberts -- Kansas City, MO -- in an orbit of mine own....
E-Mail: transvox@tyrell.net, mark808@delphi.com V-Mail: coming sometime?!
I never met a technology I didn't like (except for 8-track cartridges).
---

# 2018. Re: Free radio, and KOPN-Columbia MO (community radio)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-27 23:24:18 UTC
From: ucsd!tyrell.net!transvox@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <2d8nj2$pkg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41856

Jay Teutenberg (jteutenb@bigcat.missouri.edu) wrote:

: Hi gang,

: I am part of a group of volunteers who are fighting the mainstreaming
: and professionalization of our radio station. I have obtained your
: addresses from information send to me by frank haulgren of the
: radio resisters bullitin. I am seeking any and all info pertaining
: to free radios battle with the corporate sell outs. Our resistance
: effort here in Columbia has only begun to organize since learning
: thru the net that we are not alone. I feel that net/national info
: is crucial to our getting a handle on this problem. Our station is
: no longer going to represent the minority community, it wants to
: compete with commercial stations for 30% of the 25-45 aged affluent
: listeners.
<remainder omitted>

I have heard rumors that KOPN was about to go to a commercially oriented AAA (adult alternative-style) format, in part because of financial difficulties.

I run the risk here of prattling on, because I am a Columbia native, and was involved in radio there in the late 70s and early 80s, first at KCOU, then KBIA, and finally KFRU. I was frequently a guest on some of KOPN's public-affairs programs in my capacity as KFRU's news director.

I always thought of KOPN as a "safety valve" for constituencies that had not reached the critical mass necessary to have their own media of expression. When I say "critical mass," I refer to both the size of a population, and its economic position relative to other groups in the community.

For instance, every Saturday afternoon on KOPN since I can't remember when has been programmed by and for Columbia's African-American community. Even though about 8-10% of Columbians are black, black Columbians had no other voice other than KOPN's Saturday programming.

Speaking only as an observer, I think KOPN's problems have been caused by a tendency toward infighting and a tendency toward forgetting that Columbia is not like the rest of Central Missouri. You get five miles out of town, and you're back in another world. KOPN tended to get isolated and not reach out to constituencies other than those it was already serving.

Enough lecture. What are some points you can bring out in KOPN's favor?

(1) KOPN is licensed as a non-commercial educational station, in the non-commercial educational portion of the FM band (89.5). How can a station whose commercial enterprises are limited to underwriting announcements

effectively compete with others who have no such restrictions?

(2) The Columbia metro area is served (loosely speaking) by ten other commercial signals and four other non-commercial signals on the FM band, plus a "legacy" AM station. What can KOPN provide that the other stations can't?

(3) KBXR (106.1) has just gone on the air with an adult-alternative format. It is allied with (though not owned by) a successful, shrewd, locally owned broadcaster. Does KOPN risk being a "me too" broadcaster (and one with many more restrictions on commercial content and a lower-power signal)?

Moreover, KOPN will face at least two LMA's: KCMQ/KCLR and KFRU/KARO/KBXR. Can KOPN really compete effectively in the commercial arena?

(4) Non-commercial radio in Columbia has taken some real hits lately. KCOU is on a restricted schedule, according to my sources. KWWC, again according to my sources, has significant financial concerns. KBIA has become a yupscale classical-'n-NPR operation with heavy underwriting. Are there gaps in the non-commercial band that KOPN can pick up (especially with the problems KCOU and KWWC suffer at the moment)?

(5) What is KOPN's purpose? Will the money that is raised with a more commercially oriented format go to improving its niche programming? Or will it go to more salaries and facilities?

(6) How does this affect KOPN's CPB status? Will it lose CPB money by no longer carrying certain programs?

(7) What would Lorenzo Milam think? After all, I think you're still using KDNA's old transmitter (KDNA was a St. Louis open-access station that was sold by Milam (its founder) in 1973. KOPN got the transmitter.)

: Please folks, when in doubt, send,send,send. The more info the better.

Good luck. I never much cared for much of what KOPN broadcast (especially the radical feminist crap), but I always realized that it was performing a service to its communities.

Background for those of you not familiar with the market...
Columbia and Boone County is a metro area of 120,000 or so people.
It is just north of the state capital of Jefferson City, which is somewhat smaller.

The five noncommercial signals in the market are KCOU (88.1, college music, currently in political turmoil and on restricted schedule), KJLU (88.9, Jefferson City, Lincoln University, soul music), KOPN (89.5), KWWC (90.1, Columbia, Stephens College, jazz days, disco nights), KBIA (91.3, University of Missouri, NPR, classical, jazz, new age, etc.).

The commercial signals are KWWR (95.7, Mexico, Mo., country and farm), KCMQ (96.7, country), KFMZ (98.3, AOR), KCLR (99.3, country), KJMO (100.1, Jefferson City, oldies), KARO (101.5, hot AC), KRES (104.7, Moberly, Mo.,

country and farm), KZZT (105.5, Moberly, Mo., AC), KBXR (106.1, AAA), KTXY (106.9, Jefferson City, AOR but a change is rumored), and, on AM, KFRU (1400, news/talk).

Columbia also "supports" two daily newspapers -- it may be the smallest city in the country to do so. One of them is owned by a trust in conjunction with the University of Missouri School of Journalism.

Also due to come on the air within a year are two FM signals at 93.9 and 102.3.

Doesn't sound like a fun market to try to sell time in, does it?

--

Mark Roberts -- Kansas City, MO -- in an orbit of mine own....
E-Mail: transvox@tyrell.net, mark808@delphi.com V-Mail: coming sometime?!
I never met a technology I didn't like (except for 8-track cartridges).

# 2019. Re: More on FCC's stricken indecency ban

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-27 23:24:19 UTC
From: pozar@kumr.lns.com
Message-ID: <2d8nj3$pkh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41858

```
FYI... More from the FCC...
---
Service-Level-Designator: v = Reserved for Wire Services
Story-Number: 0849
Selector-Code: 1nt--
Prioity: r = Regular
Catagory: w = Washington-Datelined General News
Format-Identifier: Body-Type Text
Keyword: AP-FCC-Indecency
Story-Date: 11-24
Word-Count: 0206
Subject: AP-FCC-Indecency

---------------
! GENERAL NEWS !
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
F-C-C To Enforce Rules Banning Indecency, But Not For Late-Night Programs
-------------------------------------------------------------------------

(Washington) -- Government regulators are returning to their
policy banning indecency on radio and t-v airwaves between 6 a-m
and 8 p-m.
The Federal Communications Commission is reducing hours for the
restriction in response to a court ruling that threw out broader
rules.
A federal appeals court upheld the government rationale that
restrictions are needed to protect children. But the court rejected
an extension of the indecency ban until midnight.
An attorney for a coalition of broadcasters that challenged the
latest regulation says the ruling should invalidate one-point-two
(M) million dollars in fines against the employer of controversial
disc jockey Howard Stern.
But F-C-C Chairman James Quello says Stern's violations occurred
between 6 a-m and 8 p-m, and thus fall under the old rule.

AP-NY-11-24-93 1806EST

--
Internet: pozar@kumr.lns.com
Snail: Tim Pozar / KKSF / 77 Maiden Lane / San Francisco CA 94108 / USA
POTS: +1 415 788 2022 Radio: KC6GNJ / KAE6247
```

## 2020. Audio Over Internet? How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-27 23:24:20 UTC
From: clowndes@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <2d8nj4$pkj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41857

I'm ignorant of but interested in systems for distributing audio over the Internet. Can anyone point me at more info ?

Charly Lowndes
Controller, Programmes (Radio)
British Forces Broadcasting Service
PO Box 1234 London England

# 2021. Receiving NPR in West Palm Beach Area of Florida

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-27 23:24:31 UTC
From: joec@fid.morgan.com
Message-ID: <2d8njf$pko@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41859

My father and mother moved from the NY area to Florida some
years ago. My father tells me the thing he misses most from NY
is the great radio shows in NY.

I think he would love NPR but I don't think he knows of it. Does any
one know their broadcast frequency in the West Palm Beach area of
Florida? This area of Florida also includes Port St Lucie, Palm Beach,
Jupiter, Tequesta and is due north of Boca Raton, Ft Lauderdale and Miami.

Anyone know an NPR member station in the general area?

Thanks in advance...

Joe
joec@morgan.com

# 2022. Re: RADIO OZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-27 23:24:32 UTC
From: dlewis@cse.uta.edu
Message-ID: <2d8njg$pkp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41860

In article <2cvjda$rg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> gbsaylin@ucdavis.edu (That Acoustic Guitarist From Davis) writes:
>
>The other night I came across Radio Oz(or is it Oz Radio) which is a 24
>hours/7 days a week Children's Radio network. It is simply the most
<stuff deleted>

I had the same impression when i ran across this the other day here in Dallas. It's on 1360 here, i think..probably doesn't help you any, but just commenting on the subject...

-David Lewis

# 2023. Introduction to rec.radio.broadcasting (11-1-93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-27 23:38:08 UTC
From: wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <2d8od0$qcf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41861
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

Greetings:

Rec.radio.broadcasting (r.r.b) is a Usenet newsgroup which
was founded in April of 1992, in order to provide a forum for
discussion of topics pertaining to 'domestic broadcast radio'.
Already in existance was rec.radio.shortwave, which centers around the
International radio scene, and rec.radio.noncomm who's focus is,
obviously, non-commercial radio. Rec.radio.broadcasting was intended
to 'fill the gap' between these groups.

The Airwaves Radio Journal (Formerly Internet Radio Journal)is a
periodic email digest consisting, mainly, of articles found in the
newsgroup. It is intended for people who either cannot access the
newsgroup from their system or for some reason prefer a digestified
format for reading. Subscriptions to Airwaves are free, and available
to anyone who wants one, and who is equipped with some form of email service.

-=*=- DOMESTIC BROADCAST RADIO -=*=-

By domestic, we mean broadcasts which are intended, primarily,for
reception in the same country/nation in which they originate. R.r.b
is an international newsgroup, though, and the term 'domestic' should
not be taken to imply 'USA' or even North American. Readers in other
nations are encouraged to participate.

-=*=- SUBJECTS -=*=-

If it has to do with broadcast radio, and not _specifically_ international
shortwave, it is welcome here. Occasionally an article which IS
primarily about shortwave will be posted if the subject seems broad
enough that the readership of r.r.b might be interested, or be able
to assist the poster in some way.

Generally, if a subject 'seems' like it would be of interest to the
broadcasting community (which includes those involved in creating,
transmitting or listening to broadcast radio) will be published.
These subjects include (but are not limited to)..

1) Formats and programming.
2) Engineering & technical matters and interests.
3) DXing (long distance reception) on the standard broadcast bands
4) Community broadcasting (including non-commercial and clandestine stations).
5) Pirate broadcasting (especially non-shortwave, domestic pirates).
6) Legislation affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
7) Technologies affecting the industry, and its 'offspring' industries.
8) General station information. Who is going on and off the air, and why.

9) Radio's historical and cultural significance.
10) Radio's current and future trends.
11) Political and news coverage and its impact.
12) Job openings and help to those seeking work in the industry.
13) Information on equipment and techniques involved in transmission and reception of broadcast radio signals.
14) The International Scene and how broadcast radio is shaping up in the various nations of the world.
15) Gabfesting and all matters of general interest to those involved in, or interested in, the general subject of domestic radio broadcasting.

-=*=- POSTING -=*=-

1) Post to rrb as you would any other Usenet group. The software does the rest.

2) Email your article directly to rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us. Using other addresses to post will needlessly delay your article. You might consider installing an alias in your mailer for emailed articles, especially if you post a lot of stuff. See the end of this file for all applicable addresses.

-=*=- POSTING GUIDELINES -=*=-

* If you post a question that is of potential interest to others in the group, ask that replies be posted, instead of emailed to you. We all would like access to the answers If you do receive email replies, post a summary to the group. This forum is only as good as it's posters and readers. Keep the info flowing.

* If you email an answer to a question, send a Cc: to the group's submission address, rrb@airwaves.chi.il.us, so we can all learn from your knowledge. When id doubt... POST POST POST! :-).

* PLEASE edit quoted text to a minimum! Most users of this group are fairly regular readers and do not need, or want, to read the entire text of a recent article in every reply. Of course, if the thread is less current, more quoted text may be appropriate. Use your brains (and your editor :->).

* If your message is basically a one or two line "Me Too" or "I disagree" post, consider emailing it to the poster. However if you go into some details as to WHY you agree or disagree, then please post it.

* If you are replying to an article in the Airwaves Radio Journal, simply use your mailer's reply feature, and again, edit the text to ONLY the article you are replying to, and include the article's name in the Subject field. Subjects of "Re: Airwaves Radio Journal" are confusing and may result in needless delays.

* If you post about a local radio station or personality, realize that 95% or more of the readers will know little or nothing about it. Offer a little background, like location, station format, type of

music played etc.

* Last but not least, avoid flames and personal insults. R.r.b has a high percentage of broadcast professionals among it's readers. We try to maintain a reasonably high brain to bulls*it ratio here. It is perfectly fine to say "I think that what you said is the stupidest bunch of crap I have ever heard", instead of "YOU are the stupidest jerk I have ever heard". If you *must* make personal attacks, do it in email.

-=*=- MODERATION -=*=-

AIRWAVES and rec.radio.broadcasting, are _very_ loosely moderated group. Normally, all legitimate articles will be posted to the group. Matters that may cause an article to be rejected by the moderator include...

---

* Articles which are not on (or reasonably near) the stated charter and scope of the group (domestic radio broadcasting) or pertain to 'non-broadcast' radio services, such as cellular, two-way, ham, citizens-band, and such.

* Articles that are too long for submission as-is. If your article is longer than 10k (10,000 bytes), consider splitting it into two parts, or better yet, edit it down to a more reasonable size. Check to see if you can eliminate any quoted text. If you believe that your article is of an especially urgent or informative nature, and you also feel that you cannot reduce the size without damaging the content, let me know and I will try to work with you.

* Articles which are merely multiple repetitions of an identical answer which has already been offered several times. Often these will be bundled together into a single article to conserve bandwidth and increase readability.

* Articles which contain 'miles' of quoted and multiple quoted text followed by a few lines or less of original text. Please edit quoted text to a minimum and try to adhere to the *50% rule*, that is 51 (or more) percent of original text to 49 (or less) of quoted text. If the thread is not current, more quoted text is appropriate. Only the worst offenders are omitted, usually I will edit quoted text myself, when I have time.

* Articles that solicit for funds or contain blatant commercial content. (see next section on this)

* Articles which are unwarrantedly offensive, abusive or contentious for the sake of contention. Personal attacks and ridicule are considered such. Discussion, even argument, of issues and opinions are welcomed and encouraged. Flame-wars and such are not. We have discussions here, not shouting matches.

Note: All articles are auto-replied to as they arrive, to indicate that we have received them. Each piece of mail to the submission

address(es) will generate a separate auto-reply message. Most articles which appear reasonable and on topic are published in the Journal/newsgroup. However the Editor/Moderator reserves final judgment on matters of acceptance or rejection of submitted material. When possible, rejected submissions will be returned with a note explaining why the submission was rejected.

-=*=- NO SOLICITATION POLICY -=*=-

Rec.radio.broadcasting and the Airwaves Radio Journal maintain a non-solicitation policy. Articles which appear to contain substantial 'commercial content' or which appear to blatantly solicit funds from readers for a 'cause' or a 'project' are generally rejected.

I generally * DO * accept..

o Product reviews: ... provided they are objective and informative and contain little or no 'motivational' language. Prices should be reduced to a price 'range' and all inquiries must be directed to the poster -or- an address of the manufacturer/distributor.

o Personal items: Such as old time radio tapes, a specific piece or two of equipment etc. sold at a low, hobbiest price.

o Radio-related items for barter/trade: Self explanatory.

o Announcements for non-commercial workshops, conventions, radio related flea-markets, etc. Pricing <other than small admission charge> and other specifics (like 'we take your credit card') are considered commercial content. If you want to publicize here, then you must deal with the followup mail/calls yourself.

o Personal recommendations of a product/company that appear legitimate. Especially when it is in response to another poster's inquiry.

---

In general I will take an 'err on the side of permissiveness' approach to this. In other words, if your article is credible, informative, reasonably intelligent, broadcast related, and has something to offer, I will do what I can to pass it along to the readers. I will only reject the worst of the lot. the rest I'll try to edit as necessary.

-=*=- ARCHIVES -=*=-

Archives of past Airwaves Radio Journals are kept for anonymous FTP at deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu . They can be found in the directory /misc/rec.radio.b-cast. In that directory you will find several sub-directories. They are plainly labeled INTERNET_RADIO_JOURNALS (which contains issues through 300) and AIRWAVES_RADIO_JOURNAL which contains issues 400 to present. The Journals are arranged in sub-directories of about 100 issues each. In each main sub-directory is a file called 00-INDEX, which contains the issue numbers of all

Journals, and the title of each article contained within. The
archives are updated every week or so. To determine when the last
update was, look at the date on the file called "<-Archive Last
Updated At".

If you need help with FTP, write me.

Journals are in gzip (.z) format. Gzip is the GNU zip format and can be
'unzipped' using the command 'gunzip <file>'. The gzip and gunzip
utilities are available free from many FTP sites for Unix, DOS and
Macintosh platforms. Remember that compressed files should
always be sent using the "binary" mode. If you have trouble accessing
anything, or if you have any questions about the archives, send email
to rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu. If you appreciate the archives, send
your notes of appreciation to the site admin, C. Lance Moxley
<lance@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu>. He has been very gracious in his
willingness to store our archives on his machine.

* Please do not bother the system admin with problems, direct those to me. *

-=*=- EMAIL SERVER -=*=-

We are in the first stages of building an email archive server for
AIRWAVES. Currently you may obtain this help file at the INDEX files
for either the Internet Radio Journal, -or- the AIRWAVES RADIO JOURNAL.
You can also send for the file -COMMANDS-, which is updated as new
features are added. To access these servers, send email ti the
archive site address <rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu> with one of the
following commands as the SUBJECT of your message. The body of the
letter is ignored by the server.

** COMMANDS **

HELP - - - - - - - - Sends the latest version of the file you are reading now.
INDEX IRJ - - - - - Sends the 00-INDEX file for the Internet Radio Journal.
INDEX AIRWAVES - - - Sends the 00-INDEX file for the AIRWAVES Radio Journal.
COMMANDS - - - - - - Sends out a list of commands which the server will accept.

Soon we will be expanding this service to permit email access to the
entire archive site. Stay tuned for further developments.
Remember that only mail addressed to the archive
address will be processed by the server.
- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
-

-=*=- ENJOY THE GROUP! -=*=-

I hope you enjoy the group. Remember, it is only as good as it's
contributors. So don't be shy :-). If you have a question, or answer,
even if you are not sure, post - post - post.

I am open to suggestions on how to improve this group. Send them via e-mail
to wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us -or- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu.

Thanks to all who have, and continue to, participate.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled newsgroup :-).

William Pfeiffer
Moderator - rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal

-=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- Addresses: -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=-

Article submissions ----- ----- ----- ----- articles@airwaves.chi.il.us
Airwaves Radio Journal subscriptions ----- ----- subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us
Archive site ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu
Other communications ----- ----- ----- ----- wdp@airwaves.chi.il.us

-=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=- -=*=-

# 2024. Re: Three A's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-27 23:38:09 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2d8od1$qcg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41862

In article <2cvjce$r4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> ak927@Freenet.carleton.ca (James Hale) writes:
>
>I've been hearing a lot about the new triple-A or A-3 format
>in the States. None of the 20 local stations have adopted it
>yet, but I'd like to get a better idea of the extent of the
>A-3 playlists. Can anyone e-mail me the types of artists I
>might hear on an A-3 commercial (ie, non-campus) station?
>Many thanks.
>

The station I work for - KPIG - gets classified as A-3, although only about
half of what we play makes the national A-3 charts. Some of the 'core' A-3
artists (at least here) are: John Hiatt, Shawn Colvin, Dylan, Jackson Browne,
Roseanne Cash, Taj Mahal, - Why can't I ever think of this stuff without some-
thing to refer to??

If you forward your fax # or snail address, I'll send you a KPIG playlist.

--
==========================================================
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
==========================================================

# 2025. Re: Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-27 23:38:09 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2d8od1$qch@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41863

In article <2chgfb$ntf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> hhallika@tuba.aix.calpoly.edu (Harold Hallikainen) writes:
>>True enough, but you can possibly manage to get 9600 bps on each of the
>now thinking of making some "frequency shifters" to hetrodyne standard
>2400 bps QAM (or higher speed dial-up modems) up to FM subcarrier (26
>KHz to 92 KHz) or video subcarrier (4.5 MHz up to 10 MHz for use on
>microwave systems). This "frequency shift" approach would allow low
>cost mass market modems to be used to generate and demodulate the
>signals, then just shift them to where we have spectrum available.
> So far it's just a thought. Any comments?
>
>Harold

Thats a *very* interesting idea. Do you know what kind of filtering is used on the output of standard dial-up modems? Is the output of the tone multiplexer bandpass-filtered to 300-3k or do they let the telco stuff deal with that?

If you decide to pursue this, I'd love to hear the results. If I get a chance to play around with it, I'll forward the results.
--
============================================================
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
============================================================

# 2026. Re: LOCALISM & ETHNIC RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-27 23:38:10 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2d8od2$qci@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41864

In article <2cqq9g$82d@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> "Leslie A. Clingman"
<37KHR4R@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU> writes:
>ATTENTION PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE TOPICS OF LOCALISM & ETHNIC RADIO:
>According to the 1993 Broadcasting & Cable Yearbook, the following stations
>broadcast at least 10 hours/weekly American Indian language-news-historical-
>music-and/or cultural programming:
>
>ALASKA: Nome - KICY 850 AM
>
>ARIZONA: Tuba City - KGHR 91.5 FM
> _ KTBA 1050 AM
> Whiteriver - KNNB 88.1 FM
>
>CALIFORNA: Hoopa - KIDE 91.3 FM
>
>NEW MEXICO: Alamo Community - KABR 1500 AM
> Farmington - KNDN 960 AM
> Gallup - KGAK 1330 AM
> Ramah - KTDB 89.7 FM
> Tse Bonito - KHAC 880 AM
> Zuni - KSHI 90.9 FM
>
>OREGON: Warm Springs - KWSO 91.9 FM
>
>WISCONSIN: Reserve - WOJB 88.9 FM
>

Add to the list KTNN - Window Rock, AZ 660 AM

This is a 50kw DA-N station owned by the Navajo Nation. The program mostly
country music with announcements & ads in a mixture of English & Navajo.
Mornings are all-Navajo & throughout the day they play Navajo chants once
per hour after the news. I hear the station easily at night here in Califor-
nia & I heard it just about everywhere on the reservation when I was last
back that way.
--
==========
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
==========

## 2027. imus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-27 23:38:21 UTC
From: bernie.wu@cdreams.com
Message-ID: <2d8odd$qcj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41865

->While anyone with Stern's success could hardly be called a loser, that
->does not mean he has 'talent'. Stern appeals to a very base level in
->people, and in many markets, he is the best they have.
yes in biggest markets like NY and LA whre there is lots of
compitition

->Remember that Rush has a radio show, a TV show and TWO hit books out
:-).
->While I disagree with Rush on a lot of things, he is much more
->entertaining at his WORST, than Stern is at his best (IMHO).
In my opinion Rush is ok but his tv and radio show do sowell because
they compete against nothing. His radio show is on in the midday and
his tv show is on against infocommercials. But you shouldnt compare
the 2.

->Stern's TV show (the original 'creative' one) is history and he does
->not do a good Barbara Walters on the 'E' channel IMHO.
i've seen of few of the e! shows and he is no Babrbar walters. He
has his own unique style of interviewing. Why would anyone want to
be like Babara???

# 2028. Re: Imus correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-27 23:38:22 UTC
From: bernie.wu@cdreams.com
Message-ID: <2d8ode$qck@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41867

>Imus never said stern was a loser, he said he was a "dirty-mouthed
>little punk" which from my exposure to stern is about right.
Imus quoted a boston paper saying the ABC station there dropped
the NYC marathon after the Hoard Stern wannabee Don Imus did
commentary. Imus then went on to say "Howard stern what a loser"

>has "juice". How many times has Bubba Clinton been on with stern?
>Not to mention an array of Governers and Senators that are heard
>regularly on Imus in the Morning.
How many times have strippers goten naked for Imus? The shows
have 2 different audiences so guests shouldnt be compared.

## 2029. Inactive frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-27 23:38:22 UTC
From: ucsd!tyrell.net!transvox@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <2d8ode$qcl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41868

The number of postings about "Radio AAHS" stirs up a question in my mind.

How long can an AM station stay dormant before it loses its license and gives up its rights to the frequency?

In the Kansas City area, KJLA (1510, daytimer) and KFEZ (1190, formerly KJLA) were "dark" for a year or more but eventually returned to the air.

In Topeka, WREN (1250), was off the air for two years or more, but has returned to the air. However, its nighttime pattern seems to be different than before.

At present, KCXL (1140, licensed to Liberty) has been dark for nearly a year and a half. A CP for a fulltime station at 890 licensed to Gladstone, Mo. has never been activated but, as far as I know, has not been deleted, either.

The 1140 facility is a dog--500 watts, daytime-only. But 890 is fulltime with 1.1 kW, and in KC's northern suburbs.

Ironic note: the KCXL studios are on 63rd Street, not far at all from where I live. The plastic sign with the station's logo looks like it's been punched in.

--
---
Mark Roberts -- Kansas City, MO -- in an orbit of mine own....
E-Mail: transvox@tyrell.net, mark808@delphi.com V-Mail: coming sometime?!
I never met a technology I didn't like (except for 8-track cartridges).
---

# 2030. Re: Question/comment about WBZ's new IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-27 23:38:23 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <2d8odf$qcm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41866

"Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com> writes:

>I have noticed to that even the various radio personalities on the air
>are boasting that they can be heard in 38 states! Sure they are a
>clear channel station... but I wonder what the real issue is here. I am
>not against it... don't get me wrong, I am just curious as to whether
>their license is up for renewal? Are they ready to make another change?
>Buy another station on the West Coast so they can simulcast and have 50 states?

Well, actually, WBZ's corporate parent, Westinghouse Broadcasting Corp.,
better known as "Group W," already owns stations that can be heard in at
least 45 states (AK, HI, and the Pacific Northwest are iffy). The stations
are: WBZ-AM-TV Boston, WINS-AM/WNEW-FM New York, KYW-AM-TV/WMMR-FM
Philadelphia, KDKA AM-TV Pittsburgh, WJZ-TV Baltimore, WMAQ-AM Chicago,
KILT-AM-FM/KIKK-AM-FM Houston, WLLZ-FM Detroit, KFWB-AM/KTWV-FM Los Angeles,
KPIX-TV San Francisco, and pending FCC approval, AM1550 and FM95.7 in San
Francisco. Of these, WBZ, WINS, KYW, KDKA, and WMAQ are all 50 thousand
watt clear-channel stations.

As far as I know, there are no major changes planned at WBZ (at least I
HOPE not ;-). What the new stagers and image spots (heard at :08 and :38
during the day) are designed to do are simply to remind New Englanders
what they're listening to. It seems many people are using WBZ as a
utility, but forgetting to mention it in their ratings books. At least
that's management's belief. Go figure...

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com - WBZ Radio, Boston=-
"This...is...IT. The 50 thousand watt clear channel voice of NEWS RADIO.
WBZ Boston...NEWS RADIO 1030...dah dumm..."

# 2031. DAB for beginners, part 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-28 15:17:18 UTC
From: normac@epunix.sussex.ac.uk
Message-ID: <2dafdu$kj3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41870

DAB - realising the nightmare

I fear I am something of a heretic when it comes to 'high' technology, and a few other things besides. In a less enlightened age, I should have been burnt at the stake long ago...

For instance, I thought that to extol RDS as 'the greatest invention in radio since the transistor' was putting it a bit strong. I reckoned that RDS would end up being about as important to the radio listener as teletext is to the TV viewer - i.e. not very.

Yes, RDS has its uses, but it's hardly set the world alight, has it? Now we have this thing called Digital Audio Broadcasting - DAB - looming upon us. Will DAB be another RDS? Or another MAC? Or another HDTV, still gestating after goodness knows how much money and argument has been spent on it? Or will Digital Audio Broadcasting overturn the world-as-we-know-it while we watch?

And if DAB does cause a revolution, what sort of impact is it going to have on the UK radio broadcasting industry and is it a welcome one? We need to face these questions now, before plans are set in concrete for the technical progress of radio well into the next century. Everybody, not just the wide-eyed technophiles, should take a close look at the effects of DAB on the structure and pattern of services which broadcasters can set up.

Radio is never going to be as free as publishing, where the market rules and anyone who can fund a publication can start one. Always the expansion of the industry is going to be constrained by the fact that the amount of spectrum available is finite.

It is never quite as finite as one is led to believe by those with the power to dish it out in our name, but, yes, ultimately there comes a point when even the pirates cannot jam any more stations in!

Spectrum Efficiency

Any new invention which uses spectrum more efficiently than an older technology without sacrificing any of the older technology's good points must clearly be a Good Thing.

Now DAB comes into its own with national networks. Proposals include six BBC and six independent networks occupying 3.5 MHz at Band III, around 230 MHz. This is much more efficient for

network planning than the current state of affairs on FM, where a 2.2 MHz slab of spectrum is used up by each BBC network.

So country-wide, national networks can use DAB to good effect - since it is technically suited to this sort of transmission. The smaller and more localised the service you want, the less attractive DAB looks. DAB is not capable of providing 'stand alone' services in smaller markets and rural localities in an economic manner. You have to buy, and plan for, local services six at a time.

This is going to make the prospects for developing identifiably local DAB services to locations outside the big metropolitan areas very bleak.

And DAB is going to cost broadcasters and listeners alike a lot of dosh, with no payback in sight for much longer than the current eight-year licence period.

Next week, I shall fill in some facts and figures about DAB. Until then, please keep in touch by calling 0273 684172 with your technical news and views...

# 2032. DAB for beginners: part Two

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-28 15:17:19 UTC
From: normac@epunix.sussex.ac.uk
Message-ID: <2dafdv$kj4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41869

What is DAB?

DAB stands for Digital Audio Broadcasting. It is a way of transmitting radio programmes, either from terrestrial transmitters or from a satellite.

What are the benefits of DAB?

Compared to current-day FM broadcasts, DAB claims to offer the following advantages:

* sound quality comparable to CD;

* reliable reception for all;

* more efficient use of spectrum;

* simple push-button selection
- no tuning;

How does it work?

In essence, DAB takes six stereo channels, converts them into an economical stream of digits, and then spreads them about in frequency and time over a 1.5 MHz bandwidth. Because the signals are spread about a wide chunk of spectrum, the frequency-specific signal nulls which occur with mobile and portable FM reception, causing pops, crackles and fades, only affect part of the DAB signal, and it is rugged enough to be able to tolerate this.

The digits are transmitted on some 1500 low data rate carriers, such that for any one carrier the data is sent sufficiently slowly for multipath reflections to add to the detected signal rather than mangling it, because they occur within the guard band between one digit and the next. Moreover, national or wide-area network transmitters carrying the same modulation can all use the same frequency band - all the signals just add up with DAB. How much will it cost?

I am indebted to Mike Thorne, of NTL, for providing me with what I would stress are projected costs for putting DAB in at an established transmitting site. This assumes that there is space for the antenna on the existing mast, and room below for the apparatus. Costs include a pair of DAB transmitters to provide back-up (since if the thing fails six services will all be off at once), a new antenna, and installing six BT stereo lines and input equipment.

For a single transmitter running 1kW into an omnidirectional aerial, the capital cost of going on the air is put at 450,000, plus 70,000 annual running costs, including use of mast and rent for the building, electricity, BT lines, and maintenance. The price for an NTL 'Total Broadcast Contract', including the running costs mentioned earlier and paying back the capital cost over 8 - 10 years, comes to 25,000 pa per service. This is less than half the comparable FM costing.

However, better service and more efficient frequency use can be obtained by using a number of transmitters in a single frequency network (SFN). The cost of a network of five lower power transmitters (250W) is around double that of the single transmitter, which puts it on roughly a par with FM.

DAB Receivers - the down side

Current DAB receivers are substantial racks of equipment designed for professional investigations. No-one is presently able to produce a DAB receiver for less than several thousand pounds. A portable DAB receiver running off batteries is still unheard of, awaiting another generation, at least, of chip

# 2033. DAB for beginners: part three

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-28 15:17:20 UTC
From: normac@epunix.sussex.ac.uk
Message-ID: <2dafe0$kj5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41871

FREQUENCY IMPLICATIONS

There are two frequency bands where it is proposed to operate DAB. One is towards the upper end of what used to be the TV band III, around 226 MHz, where current BBC tests are being carried out.

The other is what used to be referred to by the military as the 'L' band - just below 1500 MHz. The former Band III frequencies are looked on as a 'parking' band, for terrestrial transmissions, while the latter band is more likely to be employed for satellite transmission.

The intention is that in the year 2007 DAB transmissions will be moved out of the 'parking' band to take over space in the familiar Band II (87.5 - 108 MHz) after certain FM stations have been closed down.

FM STATIONS TO CLOSE DOWN

It's this latter proposal which should ring alarm bells if it were likely to come about, although frankly I don't think it will. The prospect of unplugging non-DAB equipped listeners from services they currently enjoy could only be contemplated when their numbers were very small indeed.

Remember our history. Look how little impact FM broadcasts made during the first fifteen years of their existence, from 1955 to 1970, say. FM offered superior audio quality and sold a number of sets to readers of Hi-Fi News, but outside that small community FM conspicuously failed to catch on.

I suspect one reason was that you couldn't get either Radio 1 or the offshore pirates on FM, nor could you get Radio Luxembourg or any other foreign stations.

Another reason for FM's failure to take off was that sets with FM were expensive, relatively scarce, and often didn't work nearly as well as they were supposed to. Add that to the fact that all you got on FM were duplicates of three BBC AM networks, plus one local BBC station for the favoured few, and the whole affair was a sorry flop.

Indeed it wasn't until the late eighties, a few years after previously-simulcasting AM and FM transmitters split programmes so that FM offered an expanded choice, that FM became the majority listening medium for radio. That's more than 30 years

after the FM service started and sets first became available.

There are some who seem to think that all DAB need do is rebroadcast current programmes in pristine CD quality and sets will sell like hot cakes. I doubt it.

Unless a significant number of extra programmes are available ONLY on DAB, I fear the whole thing will be a repeat of the early decades of FM. There would be no question of DAB reaching the level of penetration of the market that would make it politically acceptable to switch FM radio off to let DAB take its place, until such time as enough expensive DAB sets had been sold to allow the development of a cheap DAB radio.

Make no mistake - millions of pounds has been spent developing DAB even so far, and this is not charity work. The development costs will have to be recovered from the first purchasers of the sets. Whoever buys the first DAB radios will be in the same position as the people who copped the first mobile phones or the first fax machines not so many years ago. They will be paying an arm and a leg for them. So DAB have got to offer more than the same old songs, hasn't it?

# 2034. Re: Information Sought on Early Radio Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-28 15:22:46 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <2dafo6$kle@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41872

In article <2d26ej$7t2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> kramer@sosc1.sosc.osshe.edu (Ron Kramer) writes:
>
>Second, I have secured a copy of a Department of Commerce
>station license issued in 1926. The Radio Division of DOC
>licensed both a sending wave and a "receiving wave". What
>was the purpose of licensing a receiving wave length? Given
>the fact that a station was required to identify the receiving
>equipment it possessed, there was obviously some type of mon-
>itoring expectation but what was it that was supposed to be
>monitored?

I wasn't around then, but as I recall reading, all broadcast
stations were required to monitor the 500 KHz ship's distress frequency.
I think all broadcast stations also had to be able to transmit on that
frequency to respond to an emergency. Very unsure of this, but seem to
remember reading something about it.

Harold

## 2035. Micro Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-28 15:22:47 UTC
From: newman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2dafo7$klf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41874

What would the FCC charge if they ever decided to license Micro-radio? Micro Radio would give me a chance to start my own CHR station someday, In the part of the country where I am, I could make a KILLING with a CHR station, as there are no CHR stations anywheres near Sacramento. I could start out with Micro-Radio level license, then graduate to higher-power licenses as the station made more money. I would then take the profits from the first CHR station and buy a station in San Francisco and turn that into a CHR station, stations I would love to get my hands on include KJAZ 92.7, KRQR 97.3, KBAY 100.3, KKSF 103.7, KMEL 106.1 and KEAR 106.9, among these, KKSF, KMEL, and KEAR are the best because they all can be heard for well over 100 miles.

# 2036. Re: RADIO OZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-28 15:22:48 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2dafo8$klg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41873

In article <2cvjdb$rh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
Bill Pfeiffer <rrb@deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu> wrote:
>
>It originates in Minneapolis Minn at WWTC radio, and is on ANIK-1 (I
>believe) satellite. The LA affiliate is hardly a clear channel,

Bill,

Satellite is ASC-1 (c-band side). Transponder 22 (on a consumer
receiver) Left channel is at 7.92 MHz and the right channel
is at 8.12 MHz. Video is the scrambled Midwest SportsChannel.

Your satellite services guru,

Robert
roberts@triton.unm.edu

# 2037. satellite reception of commercial radio stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-28 15:22:49 UTC
From: shaw@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz
Message-ID: <2dafo9$klh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41875

Hi,
Does anyone know if it is possible to receive commercial radio
stations by satellite in N.Z (or Australia).

I'm interested in broadcasts originating from the U.K. or Australia.

I guess all you need is a dish and a decoder but I don't know who
supplies them.

Thanks

Mike Buckler
---
mbuckler@chenov1.auckuni.ac.nz
---

# 2038. Spectrum Leasing/Microradio and freedom of speech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-29 23:04:22 UTC
From: Harold Hallikainen <hhallika@tuba.aix.calpoly.edu>
Message-ID: <2ddv5m$1th@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41876

The following article appeared in the 10 November issue of Radio World. It gives some of my thoughts on spectrum leasing and freedom of speech. For subscription info on Radio World, write Tadio World, PO Box 1214, Falls Church, VA 22041, phone +1 703 998 7600.

Insight On Rules #71

10 November 1993

The Fairness of Spectrum Leases?

by Harold Hallikainen
San Luis Obispo, CA

We're going to take a short detour from our normal path of trying to keep the local FCC inspector happy. Instead, let's take a short look at where broadcasting might be heading. I hope to provoke some discussion on the future of broadcasting.

The First Amendment

I see the first amendment's provisions for freedom of religion, speech and the press as an expanding sphere of freedoms. It starts with freedom of thought, freedom to express that thought, then allows the use of the available technology to further express that thought. At the time of the writing of the constitution, "the press" was the only mass communications medium available, yet the constitution was written to not restrict it, as they may have been tempted to because of its power. As additional media have been introduced, some have argued that these new media need governmental control (content regulation) because of their poweful influence, the "scarcity of voices", or because of the use of a public resource (the electromagnetic spectrum).
As just discussed, it appears that the "powerful influence" argument justifying governmental regulation of content didn't seem to be a strong enough argument for the framers of the constitution to put content control on the print media. Although a free press may be dangerous, it is necessary for a free society. It appears the same argument could be used to support the government staying out of broadcast content regulation, the current "powerful medium".
The second argument in favor of broadcast content regulation is that there are only so many broadcast channels to go around. While each of us could start a newspaper with a circulation of five or ten, economics tends to limit the number of print

publications. By decreasing broadcast station power, a larger number of stations could be supported by the spectrum without interference, each with a "smaller circulation." We can get a rough idea of the relative scarcity of the various media by checking the yellow pages of the phone book. Here, in San Luis Obispo County, about 22 radio stations are listed. Six television stations are listed. For those subscribing to cable, probably another 30 to 40 signals are available. Without cable, perhaps 28 "voices" are available. Checking under newspapers, we find about the same number (28) publishers. Is there more "scarcity" of voices in the electronic media than in the print media? If there were, would that justify overriding the first amendment?

The third argument in favor of government content regulation (use of a public resource) seems to have some merit. The Lowest Unit Rate rules seem to be an attempt at getting broadcasters to pay the public for use of the spectrum. It does seem, however, that a much more direct solution to this problem is available. That solution would be for broadcasters to pay for use of the spectrum. Perhaps if such payment were made, there would be no strong argument in favor of content regulation (whether through lowest unit rate, fairness doctrine, or whatever).

Spectrum Leasing

Broadcasters are typically buying spectrum, as it currently stands. If they buy an existing station, they pay the previous licensee for the channel. If they apply for a new channel, they end up paying substantial legal fees and buying out other applicants in an effort to show they are the most qualified applicants.

Another approach would be to offer a fixed term lease on a channel (perhaps 20 years). These leases would then be auctioned off. At the end of the lease term, the current leaseholder would be welcome to rebid for the channel. A leaseholder could also sell the unused term of a lease to another wishing to get into broadcasting. Existing "antimonopoly" rules available for all business could be applied to keep one broadcaster from taking over all the stations in one market. I don't believe the costs involved in such a leasing arrangement would be substantially different from prices currently being paid for stations. A major difference would be, however, that the public, rather than a private individual or corporation, would be paid for the use of the spectrum. This should remove the "need" for governmental regulation of content, giving broadcasters full first amendment rights. Such a radical change would certainly disrupt the existing station trading market. It could, however, be introduced several years in the future (perhaps ten years) to avoid "changing the rules in the middle of the game".

MicroBroadcasting?

Spectrum leasing could perhaps result in full first amendment rights for broadcasters. MicroBroadcasting could allow a multitude of voices, allowing broadcasting to serve very small specialized audiences (a sort of neighborhood radio) as "zines" serve small specialized audiences in print. We'll look at MicroBroadcasting next month. I'll look forward to your comments!

---

Harold Hallikainen is president of Hallikainen and Friends, a manufacturer of transmitter control and telemetry systems. He also teaches electronics at Cuesta College, San Luis Obispo and just returned from the Alta Sierra Dance Camp. He can be reached at 805 541 0200. He can also be reached on internet at ap621@cleveland.freenet.edu.

# 2039. Re: Clear channels, do they exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-29 23:04:27 UTC
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <2ddv5r$1to@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41877

At one time the FCC held up new stations on the AM because
there was some unsettled situation with 750 kW allocations for
then Class A1 clear channels. I recall that was settled
in the early 1980s.

The last I knew, the FCC is now allocating higher than 5 kW on
regional channels when it fits their current allocation
standards. At one time even if a station was licensed to 5 kW and
they could not justify running that power because of interference,
they might add a power dissipating resistor in a tuning network
to drop it to less than what the transmitter was allowed to
feed the array. Technically, they would be 5 kW but in reality
they might be 2600-watts fed into the radiation part of the
antenna array. That might be the case to some extent with
the 50 kW stations. They might have very inefficient antenna
systems by design so it all looks good on paper and to
advertisers.

73,

Ron
AK0N

# 2040. Re: Inactive frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-29 23:04:28 UTC
From: newman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2ddv5s$1tt@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41878

In article <2d8ode$qcl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, ucsd!tyrell.net!transvox@uunet.UU.NET (Mark Roberts) writes:
> The number of postings about "Radio AAHS" stirs up a question in my mind.
>
> How long can an AM station stay dormant before it loses its license and
> gives up its rights to the frequency?
>
> In the Kansas City area, KJLA (1510, daytimer) and KFEZ (1190, formerly KJLA)
> were "dark" for a year or more but eventually returned to the air.
>
> In Topeka, WREN (1250), was off the air for two years or more, but has
> returned to the air. However, its nighttime pattern seems to be different
> than before.
>
> At present, KCXL (1140, licensed to Liberty) has been dark for nearly a
> year and a half. A CP for a fulltime station at 890 licensed to Gladstone,
> Mo. has never been activated but, as far as I know, has not been deleted,
> either.
>
> The 1140 facility is a dog--500 watts, daytime-only. But 890 is fulltime
> with 1.1 kW, and in KC's northern suburbs.
>
> Ironic note: the KCXL studios are on 63rd Street, not far at all
> from where I live. The plastic sign with the station's logo looks like
> it's been punched in.

Here in Sacramento, KIOQ 1030AM has been dark since November of
1987, in only 1 1/2 years of operation, the station has 3 different formats,
country, CHR, and standards, none of these formats ever made any money,
and the station just simply went dark. Say, this would be a good place
to license micro-radio if the FCC ever approves of it.

# 2041. Re: More on FCC's stricken indecency ban

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-29 23:04:39 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <2ddv67$1u1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41879

In article <2d8nj3$pkh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> pozar@kumr.lns.com (Tim Pozar) writes:
> ----------------
> ! GENERAL NEWS !
>-------------------------------------------------------------------------
>F-C-C To Enforce Rules Banning Indecency, But Not For Late-Night Programs
>-------------------------------------------------------------------------
.....
> An attorney for a coalition of broadcasters that challenged the
>latest regulation says the ruling should invalidate one-point-two
>(M) million dollars in fines against the employer of controversial
>disc jockey Howard Stern.
> But F-C-C Chairman James Quello says Stern's violations occurred
>between 6 a-m and 8 p-m, and thus fall under the old rule.
>

So at what time of the day did Stern say whatever he said?

Jeff (NH6IL)

# 2042. Re: Micro Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-29 23:04:40 UTC
From: hhallika@tuba.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <2ddv68$1u2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41880

In article <2dafo7$klf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> newman@netcom.com (Charles E Newman) writes:
> What would the FCC charge if they ever decided to license Micro-radio?
>Micro Radio would give me a chance to start my own CHR station someday, In
>the part of the country where I am, I could make a KILLING with a CHR station,
>as there are no CHR stations anywheres near Sacramento. I could start out
>with Micro-Radio level license, then graduate to higher-power licenses as
>the station made more money. I would then take the profits from the first
>CHR station and buy a station in San Francisco and turn that into a CHR
>station...

I've recently done three articles for Radio World that look at
microbroadcasting. The first appeared in the 10 November issue. It
looks at the concept of spectrum leasing and first amendment rights.
The second article, due out 8 December, questions the FCC's decision to
not authorize local origination on FM translators, authorizing a low
power FM service, just as they did for television. The third article,
appearing in January, discusses possible ways of allowing for license
free microbroadcasting.
It seems to me that if the FCC were to fully buy my scheme (very
unlikely!), stations would be licensed to get interference protection.
They'd either be a full-power station (as currently authorized) or an
LPFM station. Each licensed station would lease the channel for so many
years. This lease payment would buy them interference protection.
Unlicensed low power stations would have to protect licensed stations
but would not receive interference protection. These unlicensed
stations would not have to pay any spectrum fees.
I'll look forward to any comments!

Harold

--
Harold Hallikainen ap621@Cleveland.Freenet.edu
Hallikainen & Friends, Inc. hhallika@oboe.aix.calpoly.edu
141 Suburban Road, Bldg E4 phone 805 541 0200 fax 544 6715
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7590 telex 4932775 HFI UI

## 2043. radio jobs overseas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-29 23:04:41 UTC
From: Larry Kahaner <lkahaner@access.digex.net>
Message-ID: <2ddv69$1u5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41881

My wife has been in radio sales for 13 years. Her last job which ended because of a duopoly buy was in Washington DC at WCXR/CNN radio, and she was the local sales manager.
She's interested in radio opportunities in Europe because of their commercialization. Any ideas on which news group or mail list we should be looking at to find out what's going on in European radio?
larry kahaner
PS - She has an EC passport.

## 2044. good set for bad office building?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-29 23:04:42 UTC
From: norris@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2ddv6a$1u6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41882

A friend is looking for advice on what sort of radio he might get to overcome the bad reception in his office building. Ideally, he's looking for something with a clock and cassette recorder, under $100 (right).

Got any suggestions? Thanks for your help--

-_RC

# 2045. WHDH-850AM Boston(was Questions about WBZ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-29 23:04:53 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <2ddv6l$1ue@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41883

Scott F. writes :

> In fact, WHDH was never a Sconnix property. Sconnix' Boston AM
> was WBOS-1600 and later WUNR-1600, before that station was sold off.

With all due respect...maybe years ago they owned an AM station at 1600
but in the 80's Sconnix acquired 850 from Blair Comm. Sconnix then
sold WHDH to New England Television Corp. in 1989. In 1991, NETC suffering
heavy losses from its TV operation(WHDH-TV 7) sold WHDH 850 to Atlantic
Radio Ventures(now American Radio Sytems) in order to pump some much needed
cash into its VHF station...

-Mark

## 2046. AM Stereo Walkman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-30 04:46:50 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <2dej7q$r9o@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41884

Earlier this fall there was talk that, by Christmas, SONY would be shipping an AMAX-compliant personal portable which receives AM stereo (their first in 10 years). Was this just rumor, or is there really such a radio in the wings? Model number?

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

# 2047. Another Arrow; New Tejano FM for Dallas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-30 04:46:53 UTC
From: "chip (c.d.) kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <2dej7t$r9s@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41885

Following KCBS-FM Los Angeles, KLRX Dallas, and WLTT Washington DC (now WARW), CBS flips AC KLTR-93.7 Houston to "all rock and roll oldies" KKRW.

KLRX, by the way, finally flips to more meaningful calls: KRRW.

Spanish KESS-1270/contemporary christian KLTY-94.1 take over country KAND-FM-107.9 Corsicana, south of Dallas, and took it to Spanish Tejano "Kick" Sunday. Requested calls for the new Kick are KICI. KESS/KLTY are also buying news/talk KDNT-1440 Denton. KESS/KLTY also lease Spanish KMRT-1480 from KOAI-107.5. I assume that when they take over KDNT, they will have to stop leasing KMRT since that would violate the 2-per-market rule. Maybe KMRT will go back to big band/nostalgia, especially when KAAM-1310 Dallas gives it up in a few weeks to become sports KTCK "the Ticket."

Chip
chipk@bnr.ca

My opinions, not NT/BNR's

# 2048. Atlanta Arbitron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-30 04:47:08 UTC
From: Les Reeves <lreeves@crl.com>
Message-ID: <2dej8c$ra7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41886

ARBITRENDS Trend Report
ATLANTA Metro
DAYPART: Mon-Sun 6a-Mid
DEMOGRAPHIC: Persons 12 PLUS
MARKET POPULATION: 2,681,900
LISTED BY RANK ON: Aug-Sep-Oct 1993 AQH (00)

| Station | Estimate | Summer 1993 | Au-Se-Oc 1993 | Format |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WVEE-FM | AQH (00) | 588 | 576 | Urban Top 40 |
| | Share | 13.2 | 12.5 | |
| | Cume(00) | 5088 | 5173 | |
| WPCH-FM | AQH (00) | 360 | 379 | Light Rock |
| | Share | 8.1 | 8.3 | |
| | Cume(00) | 5619 | 6398 | |
| WKHX-FM | AQH (00) | 330 | 362 | Country |
| | Share | 7.4 | 7.9 | |
| | Cume(00) | 4123 | 4651 | |
| WSTR-FM | AQH (00) | 281 | 305 | Top 40 |
| | Share | 6.3 | 6.6 | |
| | Cume(00) | 4340 | 4593 | |
| WGST-AM | AQH (00) | 291 | 283 | News/Talk |
| | Share | 6.5 | 6.2 | |
| | Cume(00) | 4625 | 4241 | |
| WSB -AM | AQH (00) | 299 | 258 | News/Talk |
| | Share | 6.7 | 5.6 | |
| | Cume(00) | 4483 | 4372 | |
| WSB -FM | AQH (00) | 251 | 252 | Light Rock |
| | Share | 5.6 | 5.5 | |
| | Cume(00) | 4887 | 4959 | |
| WALR-FM | AQH (00) | 236 | 250 | Urban Top 40,soul |
| | Share | 5.3 | 5.4 | |
| | Cume(00) | 3226 | 3470 | |
| WKLS-FM | AQH (00) | 223 | 250 | Album Rock |
| | Share | 5.0 | 5.4 | |
| | Cume(00) | 3587 | 3750 | |

WFOX-FM AQH (00) 212 208 Oldies
Share 4.8 4.5
Cume(00) 4054 4113

WNNX-FM AQH (00) 220 206 Contemporary Hits
Share 4.9 4.5
Cume(00) 3363 3377

WYAY-FM AQH (00) 175 190 Country
Share 3.9 4.1
Cume(00) 2461 2814

WZGC-FM AQH (00) 152 150 Classic Rock
Share 3.4 3.3
Cume(00) 3596 3539

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ARBITRENDS Trend Report
ATLANTA Metro
DAYPART: Mon-Sun 6a-Mid
DEMOGRAPHIC: Persons 12 PLUS
MARKET POPULATION: 2,681,900
LISTED BY RANK ON: Aug-Sep-Oct 1993

Summer Au-Se-Oc
Station Estimate 1993 1993 Format
--- --- --- --- ---
WAOK-AM AQH (00) 139 116 Gospel/Talk
Share 3.1 2.5
Cume(00) 1340 1262

WQXI-AM AQH (00) 63 60 Nostalgia/Talk
Share 1.4 1.3
Cume(00) 1123 1002

WYAI-FM AQH (00) 42 58 Country
Share 0.9 1.3
Cume(00) 1055 1135

WCNN-AM AQH (00) 30 38 Sorts/Talk
Share 0.7 0.8
Cume(00) 824 866

WVFJ-FM AQH (00) 17 23 Christian
Share 0.4 0.5
Cume(00) 451 497

WAFS-AM AQH (00) 20 22 Christian
Share 0.4 0.5
Cume(00) 344 398

WIGO-AM AQH (00) 23 17 Adult Talk
Share 0.5 0.4
Cume(00) 217 208

WCHK-FM AQH (00) 16 16 Country
Share 0.4 0.3
Cume(00) 598 678

WYZE-AM AQH (00) ** 14 Gospel
Share ** 0.3
Cume(00) ** 340

MARKET TOTALS AQH (00) 4461 4590
Cume(00) 24494 25832

** Station not reported this survey.

**********
**********
** The estimates provided by Arbitrends are derived from the diaries
that provided the data in the Local Market Reports and are *
* subject to the limitations stated in those reports. Due to these
limitations, inherent in Arbitron's methodology, the accuracy *
* of Arbitron audience estimates cannot be determined to any precise
mathematical value or definition. Arbitrends is not part *
* of The Arbitron Company's regular syndicated service and is not
accredited by Electronic Media Ratings Council (EMRC). *
**********
**********
*
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## 2049. Cleveland airchecker wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-30 04:47:09 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <2dej8d$ra8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41887

Hello anyone who lives in or near Cleveland!

I'm looking for anyone who can record WAKC-TV 23 from Akron on
VHS or 8mm. This station has just been sold to ValueVision,
and will shortly switch from ABC network affiliate to home
shopping. I'm looking for someone who can document WAKC
as it is now, and perhaps grab the transition as well.

I'll trade for Boston video/audio airchecks, or I'd
be happy to provide blank tape and postage.

(David Sobol, are you listening? :-)

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-
Next stop: Fort Wayne, Indiana...airchecks available next week!

# 2050. Re: Imus correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-30 04:47:21 UTC
From: ds003@cleveland.freenet.edu
Message-ID: <2dej8p$rap@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41888

In a previous article, bernie.wu@cdreams.com (Bernie Wu) says:

>Imus quoted a boston paper saying the ABC station there dropped
>the NYC marathon after the Hoard Stern wannabee Don Imus did commentary. Imus then went on to say "Howard stern what a loser"

I have to jump in here...if the paper called Imus a "Howard Stern wanna-be", then they are far afield of the facts. Imus has been broadcasting in his unique style for about 25 years or so, probably about the time when Stern was just discovering his "private parts"...there's no way that Imus could be a Stern "wanna-be". As stated previously in the thread, Imus is one of the architects of modern morning radio. I just recently acquired a copy of his 1973 RCA LP, "One Sacred Chicken To Go", which includes bits taken from his classic WNBC (now WFAN, argh) show. No idea how old Stern is, but do the math...that's at least 20 years, and at a network flagship station, not some dinky rural starter position! Stern, if he's anything, is a fad and will be around for a few years and then will fade away. He's been on in NY for quite a while, yeah, but he's been dropped already by a few stations if I'm not mistaken...

There are in fact two different audiences between Imus & Stern, but Imus has the talent, not just the shock value, and is FUNNY> I've listened to Stern, and he's just not FUNNY.
--
Chris P. Mezzolesta /// "Nobody ever lends money
Mentor, Ohio /// to a man with a
ds003@cleveland.freenet.edu /// sense of humor!!!"-
music music music!!! /// Peter Tork, "Head" (1968)

## 2051. Re: Inactive frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-30 04:47:22 UTC
From: BDM2@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <2dej8q$raq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41889

Hmmm....890AM in Gladstone would be full time at 1.1 kW? Wouldn't that interfere with 890 WLS-AM from Chicago at night? Usually in the KC area (I'm a former resident of Lawrence, KS), WLS comes in clearly at night. Also, how has 1250 WREN Topeka's nighttime directional changed. I remember several years ago they broadcasted at 5000 watts day and night (I think), but at night they seemed to beam their power to the west so that it came in weaker in the Lawrence or KC area, but stronger in central or western Kansas.
Brandt

# 2052. IRRS-SW maintenance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-30 04:47:23 UTC
From: "Alfredo E. Cotroneo" <100020.1013@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <2dej8r$ras@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41890

Due to a series of urgent maintenance interventions to our 7,125 kHz transmitter, IRRS-Shortwave is ***temporarily*** off the air as of Monday Nov. 29, 1993. Our engineers are at work in order to resume transmissions as soon as possible. Our regular broadcasts on 7,125 kHz were discontinued temporarily for a series of transmitter failures last week, which brought us off the air during most of the scheduled times. Spare parts are due to arrive by Friday Dec. 3, and every effort will be made in order to re-start regular operations as of Sunday Dec. 5, 1993.

Investigations on the cause of the failures to our transmitter, revealed that surges induced by the local electricity on the 380 Volt power lines which feeds our station, caused severe damages the transmitter's power supply modules, to the automatic tuning system, as well as to computer peripherals used for transmitter monitoring and control. Surge suppressors installed earlier this summer, were defeated by the spikes on the three phase AC line, and exploded in flames.

As of Moday Nov. 29, at 22:30 UTC, however, most of such damages have been successfully repaired, and our transmitter was brought into operation during a series of short tests. For safety reasons, however, it has been decided to wait for original manufacturers spare parts and new surge suppressors to arrive and installed before regular operations are resumed. In the meantime, we are considering taking legal action vs. the electricity company which caused these damages, both in order to recover costs, damages, and assure a more reliable power distribution in the future.

IRRS-Shortwave can be heard (when on air) MON-FRI between 6-9:15 UTC, and 12-21:15 UTC, and SAT-SUN between 06-22:30 UTC (wintertime) on 7,125 kHz. For more information please contact our office in Milano, or stay tuned to the next edition of our <Hello There> program.

And wish us good luck!

73.
--
Alfredo E. Cotroneo, President ( ( ( | ) ) ) / NEXUS-IBA is a \
NEXUS-Int'l Broadcasting Association \ \ \|/ / / | non profit org. |
PO Box 10980, I-20110 Milano, Italy \ ||| / | which operates |
Phone: +39-2-2666971 / +39-337-297788 ||| | IRRS-Shortwave |
Fax: +39-2-70638151 ||||||| \ on SW to Europe /
email: 100020.1013@compuserve.com ____||||||||||_____________________

# 2053. Re: Question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-30 04:47:24 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <2dej8s$rav@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41891

In article <2d27m4$8st@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, CRITCHSS@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu (Steven Critchfield) writes:
> I have about 4 months experience on college radio, and loved it. I'd like to
> know were I could go to get into commercial radio, and format wouldn't matter
> much. Any help would be greatly appreciated!
>
Well you could probably get a job at Y-107 driving the prize
van looking for people with the bumper sticker on their car,
in the dead of winter

Or maybe you'd like to parlay your 4 months of experience
into a research assistant job. Duties: Answer the request
line and log all requests plus demographics.
(Yes boss I just had 87 calls in a row for either Janet Jackson or
Mariah Carey, all of them were 8-16 years old, but I love my job!)

If you could stand to do this on a fulltime basis you might
make close to $10,000 a year.

This is not a personal attack. It is an indication that starting
salaries in radio are not much to live on.

Printed salary surveys show that experienced fulltime jobs in smaller markets
aren't much better.

Re: WHN in another posting, I"m sorry but they had no 5.0 share when
they switched to WFAN! (unless maybe you're talking 25-54, their 12+
numbers were just not that high. Try 2.0)

# 2054. Expedition log of UKI44

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-30 04:47:36 UTC
From: Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
Message-ID: <2dej98$rb9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41892

```
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: UKI44 ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Time : November 26-28th, 1993
QTH : Uusikaupunki, Finland
Listeners : Risto Kotalampi (RKO) & Petri Mattila (PMA)
Equipment : Yaesu FRG-7700 & Icom IC-R71E
Antennas : Longwires to 250, 255, 260 and 280 degrees

The last pedition to Uusikaupunki this year was spent in white
Uusikaupunki. Very rarely there is so much snow seen in Uusikaupunki.
But conditions on AM were not very good. To find new stations from
UK was a difficult job - nothing very special was heard.

EUROPE:
603 27.11. 0815- RTL Oldies Sender is now also here //1440.
675 27.11. 0942 NOS NOZEMA.
828 27.11. 0743 R Modern.
918 27.11. 1000 Open R, Moscow. BBC -1000 and VOA 1000-.

BRITISH ISLES:
1161 27.11. 1030 Great Yorkshire Gold, Hull. Local news this time
to Yorkshire-North Lincolnshiren area.
1458 27.,28.11. 0759 BBC R Devon. News with Dorset FM.
1458 27.11. 0805 BBC GMR.
1548 27.11. 0635 R City Gold, Liverpool.
1584 28.11. 0718 KCBC.

Other stations identified: 774 BBC R Kent, 828 Super Gold 828, 855 BBC R
Norfolk, 1026 BBC R Cambridgeshire, 1035 BBC R Kent, 1035 North Sound,
1152 GNR, 1152 R Broadland, 1161 R Tay, 1170 GNR, 1332 WGMS, 1359 Breeze
AM, 1368 Manx R, 1368 BBC R Lincolnshire, 1431 Breeze AM, 1458 BBC R
Newcastle, 1521 County Sound, 1530 Great Yorkshire Gold, 1548 Capital
Gold, 1548 MAX-AM, 1584 R Tay, 1584 BBC R Nottingham.

NORTH-AMERICA:
1410 27.11. 0618 CIGO Port Hawkesbury NS. A long wire beaming to
North America was uninstalled by UKI42 because
"there was no use for it". Thank a lot! Damn it.

73!

Risto Kotalampi & Petri Mattila
```

# 2055. Re: WHDH-850AM Boston(was Questions about WBZ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-11-30 04:47:36 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <2dej98$rba@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41893

nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu (Mark Shneyder 2-4219) writes:

>Scott F. writes :

>> In fact, WHDH was never a Sconnix property. Sconnix' Boston AM
>> was WBOS-1600 and later WUNR-1600, before that station was sold off.

>With all due respect...maybe years ago they owned an AM station at 1600
>but in the 80's Sconnix acquired 850 from Blair Comm. Sconnix then
>sold WHDH to New England Television Corp. in 1989. In 1991, NETC suffering
>heavy losses from its TV operation(WHDH-TV 7) sold WHDH 850 to Atlantic
>Radio Ventures(now American Radio Sytems) in order to pump some much needed
>cash into its VHF station...

Mea culpa, mea maxima culpa! :-)

I was not in this market during the Sconnix-WHDH years, and had in
fact forgotten that interlude. And a brief interlude it was...
Sconnix bought WHDH in 1987, just after unloading WBOS-FM to
Ackerley. Blair also sold WZOU 94.5, ex-WCOZ, ex-WHDH-FM at the
same time, to Ardman Broadcasting (that staion is now WJMN).
In all, Sconnix owned WHDH for just two years before
NETC took over. It was not exactly a halcyon era in Boston broadcasting.
Then again, neither was the NETC-WHDH era. Come to think of it, neither
is the ARS-WHDH era... ;-)

A TV note from Boston: Boston University (owner of *90.9 WBUR-FM)
recently bought 68-WQTV (now WABU-TV) Boston, and 58 WCVX Cape Cod.
Today they announced their purchase of 21 WNHT-TV Concord NH. This
will put them on must-carry cable from the Canadian border all
the way out to Nantucket...not half bad!

# 2056. Re: Inactive frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-01 04:25:52 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2dh6cg$fg9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41894

Surprisingly, one of the local silent stations just fired up their signal and have begun regular broadcasting on AM. They had been off the air for almost five years . It's the same ownership....

My question.... How can they do that? After a given time period don't they lose their license? I didn't even see any traffic on change of studio location when they turned their xmtr site into a full studio/xmtr.

I am not going to name the station just yet.... (It may be a bootleg in a sense.....)

Tracy Wood USC-Columbia parttime studenT

# 2057. Re: Inactive frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-01 04:25:54 UTC
From: Dan.Bammes@m.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2dh6ci$fgb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41895

What puzzles me about the proponents of microbroadcasting is their emphasis on the transmitting facilities. Generally, those are among the lowest costs a broacaster has to deal with. Staff and programming are the budget items that destroy most broadcast operations -- so tell me how they're different for microbroadcasters?

# 2058. Indecency review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-01 04:25:55 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1@HWS.bitnet>
Message-ID: <2dh6cj$fge@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41896

Since Howard Stern is on in most markets from 6AM until he feels like he's done, the infractions occurred between the 6AM - 8PM "enforceable Safe Harbor" That the FCC has been going after all along. They dropped cases filed on stations airing material in the 9 - 11 slot (remember the TV stations that were being cited for airing uncut R rated movies?). Until the FCC & the courts come up with a compromise, the 6AM - 8PM rule still exists, as the courts have not overturned that authority (yet) to enforce the rules.
Remember, all along the courts have agreed with the FCC that protection of children is legal and has not chosen to overturn either the language or the concept of Safe Harbor. They have not been able to agree with a time. While the FCC and conservatives want 24 hours, it looks like they may have to settle on a 6AM to 8PM or 9PM safe zone. If this eventually passes, than the fight will be to interpretation of the FCC definition. That is another court case.
In the meantime, as I have had to tell our students, the rules stand, and our policy will stay in effect (we have a 10PM -6AM window for indecency)

==========================================================
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========================================================

## 2059. Internship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-01 04:26:05 UTC
From: ALAN BEZOZA <ab03@lehigh.edu>
Message-ID: <2dh6ct$fgh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41897

Hey. though I never posted before, I am always reading to see what is written on this network. I am a student at Lehigh University and am active in the school station WLVR. I have been a DJ for two years and am now the Assistant Business Manager. I am looking for an internship with a radio station doing anything I can. I was wondering if anyone can offer me any suggestions with this procedure. Thanks.

ALAN BEZOZA (215)882-2193
or just E-mail me back

[Moderator's Note: Good luck, ALAN, but be prepared for a lot of thankless work and low (or no) pay. Be prepared to kiss the butt of a lot of so-called stars on the way. BUT if you 'gotta be there', then go for it and never ever giveup! Bill]

# 2060. Re: Spectrum Leasing/Microradio and freedom of speech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-01 04:26:06 UTC
From: kadie@cs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2dh6cu$fgi@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41898

Harold Hallikainen <hhallika@tuba.aix.calpoly.edu> writes:

>The Fairness of Spectrum Leases?
>
>by Harold Hallikainen
>San Luis Obispo, CA
[...]

I think subleasing could do more than leasing in promoting free expression in broadcasting. A station owner/leasee should be allowed to sell airtime on a common carrier basis. With common carrier a broadcaster sells time to any able buyer and is not liable for the buyers' content. Currently the only people who can legally buy airtime on a common-carrier like basis are politicians. That is not fair.

Imagine what the telephone would be like if the phone company was liable for everything anyone said.

Imagine what UPS would be like if it was liable for all the printed material anyone shipped.

Imagine what meeting halls would be like if their owners were responsible for the content of every speech given in them.

Think about what broadcasting is like.

- Carl
--
Carl Kadie -- I do not represent any organization; this is just me.
= kadie@cs.uiuc.edu =

# 2061. Re: Micro Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-01 04:26:07 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2dh6cv$fgk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41899

Seems to me that a radio station needs to transmit enough power to be listenable to enough people to make it viable to sell enough comercials to pay the jocks, engineers, and sales and management types and still have enough money left over to make it worthwhile for an owner to have bothered in the first place. As DJs and other staff have to be paid at least the going rate for their services (at least minimun wage!), this implys that the number of listeners to support the station has to be at least larger than some critical mass. The FCC knows this and wants to license stations with enough power to reach enough listeners to survive. And have enough stations to be around to broadcast in emergencys to a public that decided to buy radios to listen to entertaiment on the radio and are thus equiped to recieve the emergency info (floods, hurricanes, nuclear war, etc).

I suspect that micro radio won't cut it here.

# 2062. Re: Question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-01 04:26:08 UTC
From: jbillma@opie.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <2dh6d0$fgm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41800

In article <2dej8s$rav@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, prmount@attmail.att.com wrote:

> > I have about 4 months experience on college radio, and loved it. I'd like to
> > know were I could go to get into commercial radio, and format wouldn't matter
> > much. Any help would be greatly appreciated!
> >
> Well you could probably get a job at Y-107 driving the prize
> van looking for people with the bumper sticker on their car,
> in the dead of winter
>
> Or maybe you'd like to parlay your 4 months of experience
> into a research assistant job. Duties: Answer the request
> line and log all requests plus demographics.
> (Yes boss I just had 87 calls in a row for either Janet Jackson or
> Mariah Carey, all of them were 8-16 years old, but I love my job!)
>
> If you could stand to do this on a fulltime basis you might
> make close to $10,000 a year.

Believe it or not, there are those of us who _could_ stand to do this on a full-time basis! Granted, we should probably have been sent to the funny farm a long time ago, but (speaking for myself) I'm so enamored by radio that the dirty work won't bother me.

> This is not a personal attack. It is an indication that starting
> salaries in radio are not much to live on.

Heard this one a million times over. Not that I don't believe it (oh, do I believe it!), but for most of us starting out in radio, we're too set on our futures in radio to care. When the light at the end of the tunnel is very dim, you do a lot of squinting. To those of you who want to flame me with naysaying, let me tell you that I'm not naive. My father had a brief career in radio, and is now a computer systems analyst. I'm sure his experience in radio helped slightly (believe it or not). Failure in radio can lead to success in another field. And success in radio... well, that's paradise.

> Printed salary surveys show that experienced fulltime jobs in smaller markets
> aren't much better.

Same argument applies. After working in radio for 2 years on a volunteer basis, I'd be happy just to get paid! To be able to work in radio _and_ get paid for it, that seems like a sweet deal. Again, maybe I should be committed. We'll see.

## 2063. recording radio shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-01 04:26:19 UTC
From: 43wendel@cua.edu
Message-ID: <2dh6db$fh3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41801

I am interested in taping radio shows, such as Howard Stern, Rush Limbaugh, Bruce Williams and Don and Mike. Can someone let me know where I can get some type of system to record for relatively long periods, such as three hours. I am currently limited to 60 minutes. Any help would be greatly appreciated.
Greg Wendel
43wendel@cua.edu

ps. after listening to many shows I sometimes wonder if I am rare in that I enjoy both Stern and Limbaugh.

# 2064. Re: AM Stereo Walkman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-01 04:26:20 UTC
From: C12019@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <2dh6dc$fh6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41802

In article <2dej7q$r9o@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster) wrote:
>
> Earlier this fall there was talk that, by Christmas, SONY would be
> shipping an AMAX-compliant personal portable which receives AM stereo
> (their first in 10 years). Was this just rumor, or is there really such
> a radio in the wings? Model number?

ABOUT a month ago a visited a Sony products display center in Chicago and asked them about the new AM stereo Walkman and they confirmed that they were still expecting its arrival. I have also visited several electronics stores and they have been getting numerous customer requests about this new Stereo Walkman. Haven't been able to get much details about the new unit (ie model number, features etc.) from the stores I've visited. I am keeping a constant check for this new unit as I do my Christmas shopping. As soon as I find it available I will post to this newsgroup.

Rob Schaller
Email: C12019@email.mot.com
AOL Email: rob1raam@aol.com
Work Phone:(708) 576-7081

Form a bikepool today...ride a tandem to work!

# 2065. Re: AM Stereo Walkman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 05:24:01 UTC
From: twl2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <2dmihh$sl7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41803

Seems as if the Sony AM Stereo/FM Stereo Walkman we've been waiting for is the "SRF-42". Described in Sony's latest "Style" Catalog as "New AM Stereo/FM Stereo, receives Motorola C-Quam transmissions, operates on two AA batteries". The unit is pictured with the AMAX stereo logo on the black body, with an analog tuning scale on top. Suggested list price $34.95. Sony at (800) 342-5721 describes the units as currently shipping, although it wasn't listed in the computer at Sony Plaza, NYC. display center.
--

# 2066. (fwd) NEWS RELEASE: Albany Hill Raided

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 05:24:01 UTC
From: bwilkins@cave.org
Message-ID: <2dmihh$sl8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41804

Path: iat.holonet.net!netnews.upenn.edu!msuinfo!agate!kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU!kech
From: kech@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (El Cerrito High Radio)
Newsgroups: alt.radio.pirate
Subject: NEWS RELEASE: Albany Hill Raided
Date: 2 Dec 1993 00:14:44 GMT
Organization: El Cerrito High School Radio Club
Lines: 42
Distribution: ca
Message-ID: <2djc1k$ih8@agate.berkeley.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: kabuki.eecs.berkeley.edu

PRESS RELEASE

** FOR IMMEDIATE PUBLICATION **

ALBANY HILL, CALIFORNIA -- Stephen Dunifer had to cut short his usual Sunday evening Free Radio Berkeley (FRB) broadcast due to "technical difficulties." Shortly before being knocked off the air, three marked Albany police cars ascended the eucalyptus lined lane to the summit of Albany Hill as several unmarked low profile vehicles circled the area. Apparently, not wanting to be apprehended on a night with an eclipsing full moon, Stephen was seen crouched down in the back seat of his common blue foreign sedan doubling as his mobile station, with his driver briskly moving the studio down the hill.

The Albany officers were responding to a El Ceritto High School gathering at the top of the hill. Apparently, they were protesting RFB's use of 88.1 MHz as a transmitting frequency, as it interferes with KECH, the student operated station at El Ceritto High. Too much beer and Steven's choice of music led to their eventual downfall. This reporting crew was compelled to maintain a very low profile as it was not certain if there would be a mini-riot of police and high school students versus Free Radio Berkeley. However, a participant, who wished to remain anonymous stated, "Hey man, it's cool to broadcast what you want, but you gotta do it on your own turf, you get it? I mean I thought the B in FRB stands for Berkeley -- he should stay on his own ground -- this hill, it's ours." He then was heard mumbling something about "wideband FM capture effect." Another person, also wishing to remain anonymous had only one question, "Stephen, why were you outside the Republic of Berkeley?"

It appears from this latest incident that neither side is willing to back down. Of course, with our sophisticated techniques, we will be able to bring you further updates on the trials and tribulations of FRB. One potential hint of further activity was garnered by a scrap of paper found near the scene of the incident. Written on the paper was the following:

listen for us on Christmas 88 - 108
a thousand transmitters ....(: KAOS ;)....

We anxiously await the events of Christmas

[Moderator's Note: Most of you know that I basically support micro-radio, as a concept. But one has to wonder why Stephen would choose to broadcast in a town that already has a licensed station on the same frequency. It is behaviour like this which Micro apponants point to when micro-radio people seek support. Bad move, Stephen. Bill]

# 2067. Re: DIY Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 05:24:02 UTC
From: scotta@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2dmihi$slb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41805

DIY broadcasting, the current issue of MONDO 2000 covers it fairly well. MONDO 2000 is a publication from Berkeley (not U. of Berkeley) which is centered around technology. However, it covers a larger range of subjects, but basically anything to do with tech. However, it's not as, well, "refined" as many of other, more well-known magazines are.

The magazine is not widely distributed, but is available in many bookstores in the Bay Area and larger bookstores outside of Ca. The address is as follows:

MONDO 2000
P.O. Box 10171
Berkeley, CA 94079

It's $24 for a U.S. subscription, $27 US funds for Canada, and $50 US funds for international for 5 issues a year.

This IS NOT intended as an advertisement, but just to provide info for those who might be interested in it.

--

# 2068. Re: Receiving NPR in West Palm Beach Area of Florida

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 05:24:03 UTC
From: slightbo@wizard.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2dmihj$slc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41806

In article <2d8njf$pko@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, joec@fid.morgan.com (Joe Collins) writes:

>
>
> My father and mother moved from the NY area to Florida some
> years ago. My father tells me the thing he misses most from NY
> is the great radio shows in NY.

Just what great radio shows did he miss?
I'm curious.

> I think he would love NPR but I don't think he knows of it. Does any
> one know their broadcast frequency in the West Palm Beach area of
> Florida? This area of Florida also includes Port St Lucie, Palm Beach,
> Jupiter, Tequesta and is due north of Boca Raton, Ft Lauderdale and Miami.
>
> Anyone know an NPR member station in the general area?

Try WLRN Miami 91.3 FM, or WXEL 90.7 West Palm Beach.


==========================================================================
,---------------. Sam Lightbourne, KI4JJ
,-+-------------. | Encore Computer Corporation, Ft. Lauderdale, FL
| | E N C O R E | | slightbo@.encore.com
| `-------------+-'
`---------------'

Worf: "I require a Klingon woman." Captain: "Make it so, number one!"
==========================================================================

# 2069. Re: recording radio shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 05:24:14 UTC
From: ds003@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2dmihu$sma@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41807

In a previous article, 43wendel@cua.edu (Greg Wendel) says:

> I am interested in taping radio shows, such as Howard Stern, Rush
>Limbaugh, Bruce Williams and Don and Mike. Can someone let me know where I can
>get some type of system to record for relatively long periods, such as three
>hours. I am currently limited to 60 minutes. Any help would be greatly
>appreciated.

A good method for long recordings is to get a Beta (yes, Beta) Hi-Fi VCR.
The stereo recordings made this way are very high-quality (I was part of a
remote recording service and we did a lot of collegiate concerts and
speakers) Don't know about VHS hi-fi yet, as the person who owned the
service swore by Beta, so that's what we used. Just take your amp outs to
the audio in's of the VCR, set input for "line" (if I remember correctly)
and go. Use L-750's for the most time but don't record on the slow speed,
try middle or high for quality (or low if you don't need that much clarity,
either way it's pretty good)

Good luck.

C
--
Chris P. Mezzolesta /// "Nobody ever lends money
Mentor, Ohio /// to a man with a
ds003@cleveland.freenet.edu /// sense of humor!!!"-
music music music!!! /// Peter Tork, "Head" (1968)

## 2070. Re: recording radio shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 05:24:15 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <2dmihv$smb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41808

In article <2dh6db$fh3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, 43wendel@cua.edu (Greg Wendel) writes:
>
> I am interested in taping radio shows, such as Howard Stern, Rush
> Limbaugh, Bruce Williams and Don and Mike. Can someone let me know where I can
> get some type of system to record for relatively long periods, such as three
> hours.

Look for autoreverse decks by Sony and Pioneer that take two to six cassettes.

# 2071. Re: recording radio shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 05:24:16 UTC
From: bob@dev.prodigy.com
Message-ID: <2dmii0$smf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41809

I've connected the audio input of my VCR to the output of my tuner and used it to record single programs over an hour in length. Unfortunately there's no way to adjust the tuner. I'm looking into whether I can program the tuner on a video overlay board I have (Hauppauge WinTV) to receive FM frequencies, but if I didn't already have the board it would be an awfully complex and expensive way to solve this problem.

--
Bob Dedrick | Internet: bob@dev.prodigy.com
Prodigy Services Company | PRODIGY: HFDD60A
445 Hamilton Avenue | Voice: +1 (914) 993-8855
White Plains, NY 10601 USA | As of 11/1: +1 (914) 448-8855

# 2072. Re: recording radio shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 05:24:17 UTC
From: jmona@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2dmii1$smg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41810

Subject:
Recording shows on equipment capable of long playing.
Check with AMC Sales 1-800-926-2488. They have a resonable
model at $119 using 120 cassettes. It can record 6 hours on
each side. 12 hour model 2712.

jmona@freenet.scri.fsu.edu

## 2073. 2 M Shuttle Retransmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 05:24:28 UTC
From: chris.fet@jntsea.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2dmiic$smj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41811

[Moderator's Caveat: This is not really broadcast related, but I felt broadcasters might have some use for the info too, so if you answer this person, please post it to rrb. Bill]

Does anyone know the 2 meter frequency where the shuttle's communication is retransmitted?

Chris Fetter, N3QON
Jackson & Tull

# 2074. RECLAIMING THE AIRWAVES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 05:42:48 UTC
From: Stephen Dunifer <frbspd@crl.com>
Message-ID: <2dmjko$gj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41812

[Moderator's Note: This is being published as a service to FRB and our readers. I am publishing it as-is and all responsibility is borne by the poster/publisher as to the contents. Bill]

RECLAIMING THE AIRWAVES
Published by Free Radio Berkeley & Free Communications Coalition
October/November 1993

New Email Address: FRBSPD@CRL.COM

Submissions encouraged and welcomed

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***** BUSH RADIO UNDER ATTACK IN SOUTH AFRICA *****

4 October, 1993

AMARC Solidarity Action Network received this urgent demand today from Bush Radio, a community radio project in Cape Town, South Africa.

An Action Alert was first issued in support of Bush Radio when its equipment was seized in May. For a copy of that Alert, send a request to amarc@web.apc.org.30th September, 1993

OPEN LETTER RE: PROSECUTION OF BUSH RADIO

To Bush Radio's Members, Users Friends and Supporters

Bush Radio is being prosecuted for starting a community radio station. We are charged on three counts:
1. illegal broadcasting
2. illegal possession of broadcast apparatus, and
3. obstructing the course of justice.

These charges are being levelled at two of our members, who face stiff penalties: R10,000 and/or 3 years imprisonment each on the first two counts alone.

The first court appearance is set for October 13. We now need your support to stop the victimisation of genuine community radio before it even gets going.

Bush radio is a community radio initiative, owned and controlled by its membership, a wide range of organisations and individuals. For more than two years we planned and talked about going on air. Our attempts to get a broadcasting license from the Ministry for Home Affairs were repeatedly frustrated, and our membership

eventually decided that we should go ahead without one.

So from 4 - 8 pm on Sunday April 1993, listeners on the Cape Flats heard a mix of programmes produced and presented by our "networkers" (volunteer producers from the community). Scores of other people were there, and all of them had a chance to go on air, most of them for the first time in their lives.

In the week that followed the state seized our transmission equipment, effectively silencing us on the eve of our second broadcast, scheduled for May 1st. About six weeks later we were warned that the state was considering laying charges against us. Last week charge sheets were served on our lawyers, to appear before a regional court on October 13th.

For the state to take such action at this time seems to contradict their professed commitment to a more open South Africa. We are being charged in terms of laws inspired by apartheid at the very same time that new legislation passes through parliament - including bills for the transitional Executive Council and an Independent Broadcasting Authority, drawn up by parties at the negotiations.

The enforcement of these charges could have serious consequences for us at Bush Radio. For an organisation which employs a staff of only two people, we do a disproportionate amount of work, and can ill afford to be spending time on defending unnecessary legal action. Bush Radio runs a range of training programmes aimed at bringing new voices into the broadcasting environment. We work with a number of organisations, producing programmes that are distributed either on audio-cassette or on other radio stations. Substantial time and energy is invested in building up a network of volunteers, the backbone of a truly participatory community radio. A lot of time is spent providing support to others who want to start radio stations in their own communities.

Despite our modest resources, Bush radio has become something of a "flagship" for the emerging community radio sector in SouthAfrica. For us to be criminalised could weaken the growth of this new sector which holds such real potential for communities wanting to control their own development.

We were always open and peaceful in our methods, and feel that this treatment is misplaced. To drag us through the courts is a waste of time and money, not only for Bush Radio but also for the taxpayer who foots the bill.

We hope the charges might be dropped, and seek your support in making our case. What can you do?

At this stage we ask that you write letters. They should be:
"To whom it may concern,"

The content of your letter would depend on your relationship with Bush Radio.

If you are a member, we'd like you to say why you think it's inappropriate for us to be prosecuted, and include a statement of solidarity.

If you are a client, we'd like you to say why you think it's inappropriate for us to be prosecuted, and include a statement of solidarity.

If you are a client, we'd like to hear about the value of service you have derived from Bush Radio, and we would like you to be specific about what we did together.

If you are a friend, or supporter, please write whatever you feel is appropriate, and we'd appreciate comments on how this kind of action undermines confidence in the nature of change in our country.

Please send these letters to:
BUSH RADIO at fax no.:
+(27-21) 448-5451

and send originals to:
P.O. Box 13290
Mowbray, 7705
Cape Town, South Africa

We should receive these letters by Friday 8th October, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Thanking you in anticipation,

JEANNE DU TOIT
Secretary for the Coordinating Committee

The Solidarity Action Network is an initiative of AMARC, the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters.

Action Alerts are posted in the conference amarc.radio carried by many members of the APC Network.

Email users who do not have access to the APC Network can receive Action Alerts directly by contacting AMARC.

For more information about AMARC or the Action Network, contact us at:

3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada
Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351
Email: amarc@web.apc.org

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***** FREEDOM OF COMMUNICATION *****

>From Zeke Teflon's book - Complete Manual of Pirate Radio

Freedom of communication is a basic human right. Like all rights, free- dom of communication consists of being able to exercise your abilities with- out interference. Government cannot give you your abilities, but it sure as hell can (and will) interfere with you when you exercise them. Government cannot give you rights. It can only take them from you. If all governments (goons with guns forcing others to follow their dictates through violence and co- ercion) were to cease to exist, human rights would certainly not cease along with them.

The naive objection could be raised that while governments cannot give you rights, they can protect them by preventing your fellow citizens from in- terfering with you. That's the theory. In practice, governments rarely 'protect' citizens' rights, and then only when it suits their political purposes. Invari- ably, when governments feel the least bit threatened, they place their own 'security' needs above the human rights they supposedly safeguard. Through- out history the vilest and most consistent violators of human rights have been governments. Governments, along with their bedfellows, organized religions, have been responsible for the overwhelming bulk of human rights violations in every human civilization.

We cannot look to government to protect our rights. We have to do it ourselves, and an effective means of doing that is by exercising our rights. Use 'em or lose 'em.

---

***** Connecting to the Net *****

One of the best tools for the immediate transfer of news, information and discussion is the Internet. With any basic computer and a modem, world wide access is just a few keystrokes away. In the Bay Area one of the best Interest access providers is CRL, for a flat rate of $18 per month you will have all the Interent resources available to you. Resources include the ability to send email to anyone else in the world who is on the net as well, check out hundreds of news groups for the latest and weirdest happenings, send breaking news and information to other community broadcasters, etc.
At the moment we are working on a way to digitally record and compress 5 to 15 minute audio spots into a computer file which can be sent anywhere in the world where there is a computer to receive it. With an inexpensive digital recording and playback card which plugs into any basic PC system, micro power broadcasters will be able to send and receive these spots to and from anywhere in the world. This completely bypasses the rather expensive satellite feeds and makes for a much more decentralized system of distribution. If you are interested in this project please contact us.
To reach CRL in regards to an Internet account give them a call (415) 381-2800.
---

***** MICRO POWER BROADCASTING, TECHNOLOGY FOR THE PEOPLE *****

With circuit board dimensions of 2" x 4 1/2", a five
watt FM micro power transmitter is capable of covering a community
3-5 miles in radius. Such compact and inexpensive technology has
the possibility of giving each and every community its own voice. Stephen
Dunifer with Free Radio Berkeley has been designing and developing
this unit along with a series of other transmitters, amplifiers and
antennas over the last year. Mass produced RF transistors and
communications IC's have made it possible to design and build stable and
clean transmitters and amplifiers for a fraction of the cost of brand name
type accepted equipment. Even the entry level 5 watt kit, using only three
transistors, is very stable once tuned and set up.
Even more sophisticated phase lock loop (PLL) frequency
control designs are not that much more expensive to design and produce. At
this moment, several individuals are working on low cost PLL designs
which should meet current FCC requirements for frequency stability. When
these designs are finished they will be available in kit form and
assembled as well (for shipment outside US only).
What does it take to put a micro power broadcasting operation
on the air ? First off, less than $500. A basic 5 watt FM transmitter,
output filter (very necessary to reduce output harmonics), coax cable
(50-100 ft RG8), antenna and power supply (battery or 12 volt regulated
and filtered unit) is going to cost about $125-150. This is assuming
assembly of kit and antenna. Next, a VHF power meter ($30-$40 at
Radio Shack), a dummy load (make from resistors or $19 at Radio Shack)
and a frequency counter ($50-150) are needed for tuning and keeping
things optimized. Beyond those requirements one sort of audio source
(line level -10 dbm, .3 volts) or another is needed to feed the
transmitter. This source can be a walkman type cassette unit, a mixing
board, tape deck, etc. Granted this is not a professional studio but for
low budget community operations, it does not take top end gear. Creativity
and determination as shown by many community stations can certainly make
up the difference.
Once all the equipment has been assembled and arranged,
a suitable place needs to be found for the operation and setting up
the antenna. With FM, which is line of sight transmission, the higher
the antenna the better. Depending on the regulations and political
climate of the country in which you live, your operation may need
to be portable for rapid set-up and break down. That seems especially
true here in the United Corporate Snakes of America.
At the core of this is the potential to set up loosely
coupled autonomous networks of communication around entire planet,
outside the grasp of corporate/government control. This is the goal
of the Free Communications Coalition, the umbrella organization which
is being formed to support, defend and encourage micro power broadcasting.
Micro power technology makes this possible through a
combination of low power. inexpensive FM, AM, TV and shortwave
transmitters. Free Radio Berkeley, San Francisco Liberation Radio and
other interested parties will be placing an international shortwave station
on the air (100-300 watts initially at 40 meters - 7.4 to 7.5 Mhz range,
increasing to 1000) sometime in November, 1993. If we had to use
tube designs, doing such an operation would be impossible due to the

portability requirements. Instead, relatively inexpensive transistor designs allow to us build linear shortwave amplifiers capable of output powers exceeding 1000 watts while running off a bank of lead acid batteries. Certainly, within the normal definitions, 100 to 1000 watts on shortwave is definitely beyond the usual micropower definition. However, when right wing evangelical ranters are running 100-500 KW it could be considered to be micropower. At the moment, Free Radio Berkeleyis offering an entire line of transmitter and amplifier kits for FM broadcasting along with antenna and equipment designs. Assembled units are available for sale outside the US only. A rather effective antenna can be built using common hardware store parts for about $10. Our work will be expanding to include UHF & VHF TV, AM and shortwave designs. We would like to find other engineers and technically inclined people to help increase these efforts since we are a rather small design and development operation. Further, we need such technically inclined people to act as advisors and faciltators in the process of helping people build, test, tune, and setup their transmitters and antennas. That way, we can create a pool of people across the country and world who will be available to lend a technical hand to those who wish put micropower broadcasting operations on the air.

Let a thousand transmitters bloom

Stephen Dunifer
Free Radio Berkeley / Free Communications Coalition - the People's FCC

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Freedom of Broadcasting in Italy

Just for you to know, back in 1974/75 Radio Milano International in Milano (not associated with us) started as the first private-pirate FM station in this country, operating from a van which kept moving around the town to avoid the PTT authorities (equivalent of the FCC). RMI brought the first regular stereo programmes to Italy, good music not heard before on state channels, as the other stations which came after them did. They also went to court and fought for "free", private radio and freedom of speach over radio and won against the old Postal law which considered broadcasting as State Monopoly. Today RMI is one of the major national radio networks with hundreds of repeaters all over the Italian peninsula, while thousands of private radio and TV stations obtained authorizations to broadcast legally over the years.
If you have a story to tell on pirate radio, or information to share (voice/paper/email), pse get in touch with us. On shortwave we reach also many European Pirates who would love to hear from you. (We indeed carried "legally" some of the pirates programmes in the past in order to offer them better coverage to their "alternative" programmes. Something we would also like to do again the future.)

Please send email to 100020.1013@compuserve.com, including a phone number and times when we can call possibly you from Europe for an

interview. We will gurantee anonymity if so desired, since our Shortwave transmissions may also be heard in the USA. We'll love to hear from you! 73, Alfredo --- Alfredo E. Cotroneo, President, NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association PO BOX 10980, I-20110 Milano, Italy phone: +39-2-266 6971 | fax: +39-2-706 38151

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Notes from the Net on the FCC

One person writes about his FCC bust on the Usenet newsgroup alt.radio.pirate:

When I was busted in 1984, the FCC used a tan-colored buick passenger car. The passenger seat had been ripped out and was replaced with a rack of receiving equipment--nothing special, just commercially-available stuff. In the trunk was a pair of batteriesdriving inverters. The engine had a second alternator to charge the batteries. Beneath the vinyl roof was a direction-finding antenna array that was connected to an indicator on the dashboard. They'd just drive in the direction indicated until they reached the transmitter. That car served 3-4 states in the Northwestern US. How do I know all this? After the guy finished writing me up, I asked him to show me his equipment. After all, I showed him mine. He started to say no, but then changed his mind since there was nothing secret involved.

Don Hackler responds:

When I was engineering an directional AM broadcast station, the station was inspected by two FCC engineers driving a similar car. The roof had been removed and replaced with a fiber glass replica of the original. The antennae were embedded in the new roof, and there were no indications of anything `special' about the roof, inside or out.
I was given a ride in the car to go check some of the monitor points with a field-strength meter. The passenger bucket seat had been replaced by a 3 foot tall rack on a swivel mount, so the driver or a passenger in back could operate the equipment. The rack had a slip cover made of upholstry vinyl that matched the car's interior. They refused (nicely) to let me see the equipment, but said it was just standard equipment; i.e. a spectrum analyzer and some general coverage receivers.
I never understood why they didn't allow a peek, but I assumed it was probably some policy they were following. That was my first, and so far only, FCC inspection.

Don Hackler - donh@shakala.com Shakala BBS (ClanZen Radio Network) Sunnyvale, CA 1-408-734-2289

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***** Why Support Micro-Power Broadcasting? *****

Number One: The issue is freedom of speech. It's truly
shocking what the Federal Communications Commision has allowed to
happen. Media access is becoming too restricted for regular people
to get their message across. As each day passes, radio, television,
and newspaper media gets gobbled up pac-man style by big outfits like
Sony/CBS, GE/NBC, ATT, ABC, Time-Warner Communications, Hearst, Gannett,
Disney, Ted Turner, or even Fox. Our local media mogul, James Gabbert,
owns an AM, FM, and television station in the same area. Middle America
gets bombarded with religious broadcasters and urban areas get millions
of watts of commercial crap beaming out from huge towers. Arbitron
and Neilson decide which stations have what percentage of the listening
audience. This situation must be changed so that truly free communication
can have a chance to survive. In the 90's we need some space on the
broadcast bands for community radio and television. Cable TV is promising
hundreds of channels to choose from, but most of this stuff will be
generated by the existing media networks. The problem here is that
minority opinions are not heard. Censorship can not be tolerated
in a democratic society. Freedom of information is what we need.
Number Two: The technology has changed.It used to be very expensive
to run a radio station. With modern electronics, however, small radio
stations can be on the air with a minimal investment. In fact, people
in Japan have been doing micro-power broadcasting for years. Most
people in the U.S. just have AM, FM, and TV receivers. To reach these
people, you usually have to buy advertising time on a commercial station.
That's assuming some station is willing to broadcast your tape! What wewant is true public
access to the airwaves for everyone, not just
the rich and powerful. The cloud of secrecy about broadcasting has
lifted and now we know that media power has been stolen by our own
government, and sold to the highest bidder. People need media access
because human beings have a natural need to communicate with each
other. Cable TV and Audio service should feature input from the
community at large. The old concept of standing on a soap box and
calling out to your fellow citizens will not work in the computer
age.
Number Three: Health Concerns about Radio energy, in large doses,
it is considered by some to be a real health hazard. Incidence of
leukemia and cancer runs high among men who work on high power transmitting
towers. People in San Francisco get blasted with literally millions
of watts of energy coming from Sutro Tower. This is because some
radio and television stations want to be picked up 100 miles away.
Scientific opinion on the effects of exposure to radio waves varies quite a
bit, but if you're one of those people living up near Sutro Tower, maybe
you should move. Micro-power is the sane way to use radio and tv. The
space on the radio and tv dial should be spread around to all interested
parties, not just a small group of companies. Broadcast power levels
for all stations should come down to safer levels.

-Paul Griffin

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***** KITS FROM FREE RADIO BERKELEY *****

First, a word from our legal department:

For educational purposes only. These kits are offered for the furtherance of one's knowledge regarding radio frequency design and principles. At all times during operation the assembled unit must be connected to a dummy load. Part 15 of the FCC rules prohibits an antenna being used with these units. All responsibilities for the ultimate use of these kits are born solely by the builder and/or operator.

KITS AVAILABLE NOW !

All kits are complete and come with professionally manufactured, drilled and tinned PC boards. All coils are pre-wound. Each unit, unless specified, requires 12 volts for proper operation. Full instructions and diagrams included.

5 Watt FM Transmitter - $45

An improved version of the Panaxis 5 watt design with a much more rugged output transistor capable of producing 6-7 watts. Oscillator is a stable FET based VFO.

6 watt RF Amplifier - $25

Uses the same output transistor as above. Will produce 6 watts for 1/2 watt input drive. Easy, quick assembly.

15 watt RF Amplifier - $35
Uses a very high gain (14dB) RF transistor to boost a 1/2 watt input to 15 watts. Complete with PC Board and all required parts.

25-30 watt RF Amplifier - $35

Will produce full power with an input drive of 4-5 watts.

1/2 to 1 watt Amplifier - $18

1/2 to 1 watt output for an input power of 10 mw. Great for boosting lower power VFOs.

Output Filter Kit - $5.00

A seven element low pass filter, composed of 4 coils and 3 capacitors, to flatten those harmonics. Specify cutoff frequency desired.

COMING REAL SOON !

1/2 - 1 watt Stereo Broadcast Transmitter - $35

A vast improvement over the Ramsey FM-10. It uses the BA1404 IC as a stereo modulator only to modulate a FET vfo, buffer and amp chain. Better audio input filtering and bypassing. IC voltage regulation for the 2.5 volt supply for the BA1404. A very rugged output stage and collector voltage bypassing make this unit stand out from all other transmitter designs using the BA1404 chip.

Stereo Audio Processor - $Price to be determined

A combined stereo generator using the BA1404 coupled with compandor ICs for compression and limiting of audio signals

If you have any other particular requirements please let us know. Custom design and fabrication services are available including PC layout and production. Full CAD services as well.

Proceeds from the sales of these kits go to the furtherance of micro power broadcasting, bringing a voice of empowerment to every community.

Please add $3.00 for handling and shipping for each kit.

Payment to be made out to cash or to Stephen Dunifer, we are still working out the bank trip. Send to:

Free Radio Berkeley
1442 A Walnut St., #406
Berkeley, CA 94709

Voice mail: (510) 464-3041

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On the Air

Free Radio Berkeley - Sundays from 9 PM to 12 Midnight at 88.1 FM. Call their voice mail # (510) 464-3041 for further information. Or write them: 1442 A Walnut St., #406, Berkeley, 94709.

San Francisco Liberation Radio - Wednesdays & Saturdays from 8 PM to 10 PM at 93.7 FM. Call their voice mail # (415) 487-6308 for further information and to help out. Or write them: San Francisco Liberation Radio, 350 7th. Ave, Box35, San Francisco CA, 94118.

Southern Marin, San Rafael Area - schedule not known at this time, try 87.9 FM.

Southern Marin, Sausalito - left end of the dial most every night, try 87.9 FM.

Mission District, SF - LaRaza station, schedule not known, try 87.9 FM

Santa Cruz - Either on the air or soon to be, schedule & frequency not known at this time

More stations taking to the air all the time, look for a whole network to be happening in Berkeley. An attendee of the New York City workshop is on the air in Connecticut with 5 watts as Ragged Mountain Liberation Radio. Phone calls are coming in from around the country, keep those calls and letters coming.
From San Francisco Liberation Radio: Each SFLR program closes with the words: "Fascists are like cockroaches. Shine a light on them and they scurry away. And together, you and I can be the light." Richard Edmondson of SFLR, author of that slogan, said, "Well, first and foremost of all it seemed like a truism, and it seemed like the sort of phrase to end a radio program with - catchy."

Stephen Dunifer with Free Radio Berkeley added, "Yes, but cockroaches do not carry guns". One of Free Radio Berkeley's favorite tag lines is "Are you going to contiue to live the lie or are you going to act the truth ?
Both San Francisco Liberation Radio and Free Radio Berkeley have been carrying a lot of very diverse and interesting programming ranging from Food Not Bombs Radio Network programs to Jello Biafra declaring that Urinalysis is Freedom to local street interviews to an interview with the former program director at Pacicifa station WPFW in Washington, DC. If you are interested in producing programs, conducting news gathering and interviews, etc. or have tapes of your band, performance piece, etc. or wish to help out in any other way, please contact either Free Radio Berkeley or San Francisco Liberation Radio. Tapes may be mailed to the return address on this newsletter in care of Free Radio Berkeley. Let your voices and performance art be heard !

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In the Media

Within the last few months, a considerable amount of media attention has been focused on Micropower Broadcasting. Articles have appeared in the East Bay Express, SF Weekly, Bay Guardian, Oakland Tribune, San Jose Mercury, Daily Cal, SF Chronicle, Berkeley Voice and New York Daily News. CNN put together a news story about Free Radio Berkeley which aired nationally and was picked up and rebroadcast by Channel 2 in Oakland. More coverage is expected to be forthcoming. An article may appear in the New York Times. KQED radio is working on a story. A fifteen page article on guerilla media will be in Mondo 2000, due out the first of November. Channel 31 (Marin County) is covering one of the broadcastoperations in San Rafael. A press and info packet is going to be sent out around the country. Any help you can offer in the area of community and media outreach would be greatly appreciated. It is our intent to build an international movement and coalition. Contact the Free Communications Coalition (510) 464-3041

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FUND RAISING VIDEO PARTY

Featuring: Pump Up the Volume, Medium Cool and videos from Black Liberation Radio

Saturday, November 13 - 8 PM
809 B Allston Way, Berkeley

(two blocks south of University Ave., between 5th and 6th streets)

$5-? donation. Free popcorn provided. Help us pay our operational expenses.

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HELP TAKE BACK THE AIRWAVES
FREE COMMUNICATIONS COALITIONN MEETING

Saturday, November 13 - 5 PM
809 B Allston Way, Berkeley

With the dramatic increase in publicity (Free Radio Berkeley made the front page of the Sunday New York Times - Oct. 24) and response we have experienced in the last month or so, it is rather important that all of us who aer concerned with the defense, support and promotion of micro power broadcasting come together to plan and create a strategy which will lead to the Free Communications Coalition (the Peoples' FCC) becoming an international umbrella under which micropower broadcasting can flourish.

To that end, you are invited to attend the meeting of the Free Communications Coalition on Saturday, November 13 at 5 PM. It will be held at 809 B Allston Way (between 5th & 6th streets) in Berkeley. This will be a pot luck dinner meeting, bring a vegetarian dish to share. Following, at 8PM will be a video benefit, see above for further details.

# 2075. Rec.Radio.Broadcasting Archive Improvements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 20:10:10 UTC
From: wdp@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2do6f2$189@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41821
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

New Development for archive users.

The rrb/AIRWAVES/IRJ archive site is now available via gopher.

This will allow you to look through the entire archive and retreive
files withoug the hassle of FTP.

Also, gopher will automatically UNCOMPRESS the files for you as it
transfers them, so you never have to worry about whether your system
supporte UNIX compress.

To use gopher, just type...

gopher radio.aiss.uiu.edu 7070

Then follow the menus. It is real simple and fast.

Also, FTP users can now FTP to 'radio.aiss.uiuc.edu' instead of (or in
addition to) the old address of deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu. You will still
have to 'cd' to /misc/rec.radio.b-cast, and then into the correct
sub-directory.

Try gopher and please report your findings to me.

Bill

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William Pfeiffer - Moderator/Editor | Satellite-106 |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal | ********* |
- Internet email - | * All The Hits * |
Article Submission: articles@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Time * |
Subscription Desk: subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Same * |

# 2076. Robert Morrow's "Christmas Fantasies"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 23:56:49 UTC
From: kraack@mitre.org
Message-ID: <2dojo1$mh8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41813

Every year at Christmas time I look for some audio tapes of an old radio program I used to love. It was called "Christmas Fantasies" and it was narrated by Robin Morrow. I can't find a book of the stories or the tapes in our Public Radio Catalog. If anybody out there knows how to get ahold of these radio stories or if they even exist, please let me know. I would love to know if anybody else even remembers them.

I remember listening to them on WGN out of Chicago and some local Indiana Public Radio stations would rebroadcast during the Holiday Season. Any info would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,

Stephen T. Kraack


##########################################################################
Stephen T. Kraack The Mitre Corporation MS W297
Co-op / Programmer 7525 Colshire Drive McLean, VA 22102
Center for Advanced Aviation Systems Development - F043 - ILAB
W: (703) 883 7421 FAX: (703) 883 6478
W: (703) 883 5218 H : (703) 691 4764 EMAIL: kraack@mitre.org
##########################################################################

# 2077. RECLAIMING THE AIRWAVES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 23:56:50 UTC
From: Stephen Dunifer <frbspd@crl.com>
Message-ID: <2dojo2$mha@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41815

[Moderator's Note: This is being published as a service to FRB and our readers. I am publishing it as-is and all responsibility is borne by the poster/publisher as to the contents. Bill]

RECLAIMING THE AIRWAVES
Published by Free Radio Berkeley & Free Communications Coalition
October/November 1993

New Email Address: FRBSPD@CRL.COM

Submissions encouraged and welcomed

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***** BUSH RADIO UNDER ATTACK IN SOUTH AFRICA *****

4 October, 1993

AMARC Solidarity Action Network received this urgent demand today from Bush Radio, a community radio project in Cape Town, South Africa.

An Action Alert was first issued in support of Bush Radio when its equipment was seized in May. For a copy of that Alert, send a request to amarc@web.apc.org.30th September, 1993

OPEN LETTER RE: PROSECUTION OF BUSH RADIO

To Bush Radio's Members, Users Friends and Supporters

Bush Radio is being prosecuted for starting a community radio station. We are charged on three counts:
1. illegal broadcasting
2. illegal possession of broadcast apparatus, and
3. obstructing the course of justice.

These charges are being levelled at two of our members, who face stiff penalties: R10,000 and/or 3 years imprisonment each on the first two counts alone.

The first court appearance is set for October 13. We now need your support to stop the victimisation of genuine community radio before it even gets going.

Bush radio is a community radio initiative, owned and controlled by its membership, a wide range of organisations and individuals. For more than two years we planned and talked about going on air. Our attempts to get a broadcasting license from the Ministry for Home Affairs were repeatedly frustrated, and our membership

eventually decided that we should go ahead without one.

So from 4 - 8 pm on Sunday April 1993, listeners on the Cape Flats heard a mix of programmes produced and presented by our "networkers" (volunteer producers from the community). Scores of other people were there, and all of them had a chance to go on air, most of them for the first time in their lives.

In the week that followed the state seized our transmission equipment, effectively silencing us on the eve of our second broadcast, scheduled for May 1st. About six weeks later we were warned that the state was considering laying charges against us. Last week charge sheets were served on our lawyers, to appear before a regional court on October 13th.

For the state to take such action at this time seems to contradict their professed commitment to a more open South Africa. We are being charged in terms of laws inspired by apartheid at the very same time that new legislation passes through parliament - including bills for the transitional Executive Council and an Independent Broadcasting Authority, drawn up by parties at the negotiations.

The enforcement of these charges could have serious consequences for us at Bush Radio. For an organisation which employs a staff of only two people, we do a disproportionate amount of work, and can ill afford to be spending time on defending unnecessary legal action. Bush Radio runs a range of training programmes aimed at bringing new voices into the broadcasting environment. We work with a number of organisations, producing programmes that are distributed either on audio-cassette or on other radio stations. Substantial time and energy is invested in building up a network of volunteers, the backbone of a truly participatory community radio. A lot of time is spent providing support to others who want to start radio stations in their own communities.

Despite our modest resources, Bush radio has become something of a "flagship" for the emerging community radio sector in SouthAfrica. For us to be criminalised could weaken the growth of this new sector which holds such real potential for communities wanting to control their own development.

We were always open and peaceful in our methods, and feel that this treatment is misplaced. To drag us through the courts is a waste of time and money, not only for Bush Radio but also for the taxpayer who foots the bill.

We hope the charges might be dropped, and seek your support in making our case. What can you do?

At this stage we ask that you write letters. They should be:
"To whom it may concern,"

The content of your letter would depend on your relationship with Bush Radio.

If you are a member, we'd like you to say why you think it's inappropriate for us to be prosecuted, and include a statement of solidarity.

If you are a client, we'd like you to say why you think it's inappropriate for us to be prosecuted, and include a statement of solidarity.

If you are a client, we'd like to hear about the value of service you have derived from Bush Radio, and we would like you to be specific about what we did together.

If you are a friend, or supporter, please write whatever you feel is appropriate, and we'd appreciate comments on how this kind of action undermines confidence in the nature of change in our country.

Please send these letters to:
BUSH RADIO at fax no.:
+(27-21) 448-5451

and send originals to:
P.O. Box 13290
Mowbray, 7705
Cape Town, South Africa

We should receive these letters by Friday 8th October, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Thanking you in anticipation,

JEANNE DU TOIT
Secretary for the Coordinating Committee

The Solidarity Action Network is an initiative of AMARC, the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters.

Action Alerts are posted in the conference amarc.radio carried by many members of the APC Network.

Email users who do not have access to the APC Network can receive Action Alerts directly by contacting AMARC.

For more information about AMARC or the Action Network, contact us at:

3575 St-Laurent, # 704 - Montreal, Quebec - H2X 2T7 Canada
Fax: +(514) 849-7129 - Tel: +(514) 982-0351
Email: amarc@web.apc.org

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***** FREEDOM OF COMMUNICATION *****

>From Zeke Teflon's book - Complete Manual of Pirate Radio

Freedom of communication is a basic human right. Like all rights, free- dom of communication consists of being able to exercise your abilities with- out interference. Government cannot give you your abilities, but it sure as hell can (and will) interfere with you when you exercise them. Government cannot give you rights. It can only take them from you. If all governments (goons with guns forcing others to follow their dictates through violence and co- ercion) were to cease to exist, human rights would certainly not cease along with them.

The naive objection could be raised that while governments cannot give you rights, they can protect them by preventing your fellow citizens from in- terfering with you. That's the theory. In practice, governments rarely 'protect' citizens' rights, and then only when it suits their political purposes. Invari- ably, when governments feel the least bit threatened, they place their own 'security' needs above the human rights they supposedly safeguard. Through- out history the vilest and most consistent violators of human rights have been governments. Governments, along with their bedfellows, organized religions, have been responsible for the overwhelming bulk of human rights violations in every human civilization.

We cannot look to government to protect our rights. We have to do it ourselves, and an effective means of doing that is by exercising our rights. Use 'em or lose 'em.

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***** Connecting to the Net *****

One of the best tools for the immediate transfer of news, information and discussion is the Internet. With any basic computer and a modem, world wide access is just a few keystrokes away. In the Bay Area one of the best Interest access providers is CRL, for a flat rate of $18 per month you will have all the Interent resources available to you. Resources include the ability to send email to anyone else in the world who is on the net as well, check out hundreds of news groups for the latest and weirdest happenings, send breaking news and information to other community broadcasters, etc.
At the moment we are working on a way to digitally record and compress 5 to 15 minute audio spots into a computer file which can be sent anywhere in the world where there is a computer to receive it. With an inexpensive digital recording and playback card which plugs into any basic PC system, micro power broadcasters will be able to send and receive these spots to and from anywhere in the world. This completely bypasses the rather expensive satellite feeds and makes for a much more decentralized system of distribution. If you are interested in this project please contact us.
To reach CRL in regards to an Internet account give them a call (415) 381-2800.
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***** MICRO POWER BROADCASTING, TECHNOLOGY FOR THE PEOPLE *****

With circuit board dimensions of 2" x 4 1/2", a five
watt FM micro power transmitter is capable of covering a community
3-5 miles in radius. Such compact and inexpensive technology has
the possibility of giving each and every community its own voice. Stephen
Dunifer with Free Radio Berkeley has been designing and developing
this unit along with a series of other transmitters, amplifiers and
antennas over the last year. Mass produced RF transistors and
communications IC's have made it possible to design and build stable and
clean transmitters and amplifiers for a fraction of the cost of brand name
type accepted equipment. Even the entry level 5 watt kit, using only three
transistors, is very stable once tuned and set up.
Even more sophisticated phase lock loop (PLL) frequency
control designs are not that much more expensive to design and produce. At
this moment, several individuals are working on low cost PLL designs
which should meet current FCC requirements for frequency stability. When
these designs are finished they will be available in kit form and
assembled as well (for shipment outside US only).
What does it take to put a micro power broadcasting operation
on the air ? First off, less than $500. A basic 5 watt FM transmitter,
output filter (very necessary to reduce output harmonics), coax cable
(50-100 ft RG8), antenna and power supply (battery or 12 volt regulated
and filtered unit) is going to cost about $125-150. This is assuming
assembly of kit and antenna. Next, a VHF power meter ($30-$40 at
Radio Shack), a dummy load (make from resistors or $19 at Radio Shack)
and a frequency counter ($50-150) are needed for tuning and keeping
things optimized. Beyond those requirements one sort of audio source
(line level -10 dbm, .3 volts) or another is needed to feed the
transmitter. This source can be a walkman type cassette unit, a mixing
board, tape deck, etc. Granted this is not a professional studio but for
low budget community operations, it does not take top end gear. Creativity
and determination as shown by many community stations can certainly make
up the difference.
Once all the equipment has been assembled and arranged,
a suitable place needs to be found for the operation and setting up
the antenna. With FM, which is line of sight transmission, the higher
the antenna the better. Depending on the regulations and political
climate of the country in which you live, your operation may need
to be portable for rapid set-up and break down. That seems especially
true here in the United Corporate Snakes of America.
At the core of this is the potential to set up loosely
coupled autonomous networks of communication around entire planet,
outside the grasp of corporate/government control. This is the goal
of the Free Communications Coalition, the umbrella organization which
is being formed to support, defend and encourage micro power broadcasting.
Micro power technology makes this possible through a
combination of low power. inexpensive FM, AM, TV and shortwave
transmitters. Free Radio Berkeley, San Francisco Liberation Radio and
other interested parties will be placing an international shortwave station
on the air (100-300 watts initially at 40 meters - 7.4 to 7.5 Mhz range,
increasing to 1000) sometime in November, 1993. If we had to use
tube designs, doing such an operation would be impossible due to the

portability requirements. Instead, relatively inexpensive transistor designs allow to us build linear shortwave amplifiers capable of output powers exceeding 1000 watts while running off a bank of lead acid batteries. Certainly, within the normal definitions, 100 to 1000 watts on shortwave is definitely beyond the usual micropower definition. However, when right wing evangelical ranters are running 100-500 KW it could be considered to be micropower. At the moment, Free Radio Berkeleyis offering an entire line of transmitter and amplifier kits for FM broadcasting along with antenna and equipment designs. Assembled units are available for sale outside the US only. A rather effective antenna can be built using common hardware store parts for about $10. Our work will be expanding to include UHF & VHF TV, AM and shortwave designs. We would like to find other engineers and technically inclined people to help increase these efforts since we are a rather small design and development operation. Further, we need such technically inclined people to act as advisors and faciltators in the process of helping people build, test, tune, and setup their transmitters and antennas. That way, we can create a pool of people across the country and world who will be available to lend a technical hand to those who wish put micropower broadcasting operations on the air.

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Free Radio Berkeley / Free Communications Coalition - the People's FCC

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Please send email to 100020.1013@compuserve.com, including a phone number and times when we can call possibly you from Europe for an

interview. We will gurantee anonymity if so desired, since our Shortwave transmissions may also be heard in the USA. We'll love to hear from you! 73, Alfredo --- Alfredo E. Cotroneo, President, NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association PO BOX 10980, I-20110 Milano, Italy phone: +39-2-266 6971 | fax: +39-2-706 38151

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Notes from the Net on the FCC

One person writes about his FCC bust on the Usenet newsgroup alt.radio.pirate:

When I was busted in 1984, the FCC used a tan-colored buick passenger car. The passenger seat had been ripped out and was replaced with a rack of receiving equipment--nothing special, just commercially-available stuff. In the trunk was a pair of batteriesdriving inverters. The engine had a second alternator to charge the batteries. Beneath the vinyl roof was a direction-finding antenna array that was connected to an indicator on the dashboard. They'd just drive in the direction indicated until they reached the transmitter. That car served 3-4 states in the Northwestern US. How do I know all this? After the guy finished writing me up, I asked him to show me his equipment. After all, I showed him mine. He started to say no, but then changed his mind since there was nothing secret involved.

Don Hackler responds:

When I was engineering an directional AM broadcast station, the station was inspected by two FCC engineers driving a similar car. The roof had been removed and replaced with a fiber glass replica of the original. The antennae were embedded in the new roof, and there were no indications of anything `special' about the roof, inside or out.
I was given a ride in the car to go check some of the monitor points with a field-strength meter. The passenger bucket seat had been replaced by a 3 foot tall rack on a swivel mount, so the driver or a passenger in back could operate the equipment. The rack had a slip cover made of upholstry vinyl that matched the car's interior. They refused (nicely) to let me see the equipment, but said it was just standard equipment; i.e. a spectrum analyzer and some general coverage receivers.
I never understood why they didn't allow a peek, but I assumed it was probably some policy they were following. That was my first, and so far only, FCC inspection.

Don Hackler - donh@shakala.com Shakala BBS (ClanZen Radio Network) Sunnyvale, CA 1-408-734-2289

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***** Why Support Micro-Power Broadcasting? *****

Number One: The issue is freedom of speech. It's truly
shocking what the Federal Communications Commision has allowed to
happen. Media access is becoming too restricted for regular people
to get their message across. As each day passes, radio, television,
and newspaper media gets gobbled up pac-man style by big outfits like
Sony/CBS, GE/NBC, ATT, ABC, Time-Warner Communications, Hearst, Gannett,
Disney, Ted Turner, or even Fox. Our local media mogul, James Gabbert,
owns an AM, FM, and television station in the same area. Middle America
gets bombarded with religious broadcasters and urban areas get millions
of watts of commercial crap beaming out from huge towers. Arbitron
and Neilson decide which stations have what percentage of the listening
audience. This situation must be changed so that truly free communication
can have a chance to survive. In the 90's we need some space on the
broadcast bands for community radio and television. Cable TV is promising
hundreds of channels to choose from, but most of this stuff will be
generated by the existing media networks. The problem here is that
minority opinions are not heard. Censorship can not be tolerated
in a democratic society. Freedom of information is what we need.
Number Two: The technology has changed.It used to be very expensive
to run a radio station. With modern electronics, however, small radio
stations can be on the air with a minimal investment. In fact, people
in Japan have been doing micro-power broadcasting for years. Most
people in the U.S. just have AM, FM, and TV receivers. To reach these
people, you usually have to buy advertising time on a commercial station.
That's assuming some station is willing to broadcast your tape! What wewant is true public
access to the airwaves for everyone, not just
the rich and powerful. The cloud of secrecy about broadcasting has
lifted and now we know that media power has been stolen by our own
government, and sold to the highest bidder. People need media access
because human beings have a natural need to communicate with each
other. Cable TV and Audio service should feature input from the
community at large. The old concept of standing on a soap box and
calling out to your fellow citizens will not work in the computer
age.
Number Three: Health Concerns about Radio energy, in large doses,
it is considered by some to be a real health hazard. Incidence of
leukemia and cancer runs high among men who work on high power transmitting
towers. People in San Francisco get blasted with literally millions
of watts of energy coming from Sutro Tower. This is because some
radio and television stations want to be picked up 100 miles away.
Scientific opinion on the effects of exposure to radio waves varies quite a
bit, but if you're one of those people living up near Sutro Tower, maybe
you should move. Micro-power is the sane way to use radio and tv. The
space on the radio and tv dial should be spread around to all interested
parties, not just a small group of companies. Broadcast power levels
for all stations should come down to safer levels.

-Paul Griffin

---

***** KITS FROM FREE RADIO BERKELEY *****

First, a word from our legal department:

For educational purposes only. These kits are offered for the furtherance of one's knowledge regarding radio frequency design and principles. At all times during operation the assembled unit must be connected to a dummy load. Part 15 of the FCC rules prohibits an antenna being used with these units. All responsibilities for the ultimate use of these kits are born solely by the builder and/or operator.

KITS AVAILABLE NOW !

All kits are complete and come with professionally manufactured, drilled and tinned PC boards. All coils are pre-wound. Each unit, unless specified, requires 12 volts for proper operation. Full instructions and diagrams included.

5 Watt FM Transmitter - $45

An improved version of the Panaxis 5 watt design with a much more rugged output transistor capable of producing 6-7 watts. Oscillator is a stable FET based VFO.

6 watt RF Amplifier - $25

Uses the same output transistor as above. Will produce 6 watts for 1/2 watt input drive. Easy, quick assembly.

15 watt RF Amplifier - $35
Uses a very high gain (14dB) RF transistor to boost a 1/2 watt input to 15 watts. Complete with PC Board and all required parts.

25-30 watt RF Amplifier - $35

Will produce full power with an input drive of 4-5 watts.

1/2 to 1 watt Amplifier - $18

1/2 to 1 watt output for an input power of 10 mw. Great for boosting lower power VFOs.

Output Filter Kit - $5.00

A seven element low pass filter, composed of 4 coils and 3 capacitors, to flatten those harmonics. Specify cutoff frequency desired.

COMING REAL SOON !

1/2 - 1 watt Stereo Broadcast Transmitter - $35

A vast improvement over the Ramsey FM-10. It uses the BA1404 IC as a stereo modulator only to modulate a FET vfo, buffer and amp chain. Better audio input filtering and bypassing. IC voltage regulation for the 2.5 volt supply for the BA1404. A very rugged output stage and collector voltage bypassing make this unit stand out from all other transmitter designs using the BA1404 chip.

Stereo Audio Processor - $Price to be determined

A combined stereo generator using the BA1404 coupled with compandor ICs for compression and limiting of audio signals

If you have any other particular requirements please let us know. Custom design and fabrication services are available including PC layout and production. Full CAD services as well.

Proceeds from the sales of these kits go to the furtherance of micro power broadcasting, bringing a voice of empowerment to every community.

Please add $3.00 for handling and shipping for each kit.

Payment to be made out to cash or to Stephen Dunifer, we are still working out the bank trip. Send to:

Free Radio Berkeley
1442 A Walnut St., #406
Berkeley, CA 94709

Voice mail: (510) 464-3041

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On the Air

Free Radio Berkeley - Sundays from 9 PM to 12 Midnight at 88.1 FM. Call their voice mail # (510) 464-3041 for further information. Or write them: 1442 A Walnut St., #406, Berkeley, 94709.

San Francisco Liberation Radio - Wednesdays & Saturdays from 8 PM to 10 PM at 93.7 FM. Call their voice mail # (415) 487-6308 for further information and to help out. Or write them: San Francisco Liberation Radio, 350 7th. Ave, Box35, San Francisco CA, 94118.

Southern Marin, San Rafael Area - schedule not known at this time, try 87.9 FM.

Southern Marin, Sausalito - left end of the dial most every night, try 87.9 FM.

Mission District, SF - LaRaza station, schedule not known, try 87.9 FM

Santa Cruz - Either on the air or soon to be, schedule & frequency not known at this time

More stations taking to the air all the time, look for a whole network to be happening in Berkeley. An attendee of the New York City workshop is on the air in Connecticut with 5 watts as Ragged Mountain Liberation Radio. Phone calls are coming in from around the country, keep those calls and letters coming.
From San Francisco Liberation Radio: Each SFLR program closes with the words: "Fascists are like cockroaches. Shine a light on them and they scurry away. And together, you and I can be the light." Richard Edmondson of SFLR, author of that slogan, said, "Well, first and foremost of all it seemed like a truism, and it seemed like the sort of phrase to end a radio program with - catchy."

Stephen Dunifer with Free Radio Berkeley added, "Yes, but cockroaches do not carry guns". One of Free Radio Berkeley's favorite tag lines is "Are you going to contiue to live the lie or are you going to act the truth ?
Both San Francisco Liberation Radio and Free Radio Berkeley have been carrying a lot of very diverse and interesting programming ranging from Food Not Bombs Radio Network programs to Jello Biafra declaring that Urinalysis is Freedom to local street interviews to an interview with the former program director at Pacicifa station WPFW in Washington, DC. If you are interested in producing programs, conducting news gathering and interviews, etc. or have tapes of your band, performance piece, etc. or wish to help out in any other way, please contact either Free Radio Berkeley or San Francisco Liberation Radio. Tapes may be mailed to the return address on this newsletter in care of Free Radio Berkeley. Let your voices and performance art be heard !

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In the Media

Within the last few months, a considerable amount of media attention has been focused on Micropower Broadcasting. Articles have appeared in the East Bay Express, SF Weekly, Bay Guardian, Oakland Tribune, San Jose Mercury, Daily Cal, SF Chronicle, Berkeley Voice and New York Daily News. CNN put together a news story about Free Radio Berkeley which aired nationally and was picked up and rebroadcast by Channel 2 in Oakland. More coverage is expected to be forthcoming. An article may appear in the New York Times. KQED radio is working on a story. A fifteen page article on guerilla media will be in Mondo 2000, due out the first of November. Channel 31 (Marin County) is covering one of the broadcastoperations in San Rafael. A press and info packet is going to be sent out around the country. Any help you can offer in the area of community and media outreach would be greatly appreciated. It is our intent to build an international movement and coalition. Contact the Free Communications Coalition (510) 464-3041

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FUND RAISING VIDEO PARTY

Featuring: Pump Up the Volume, Medium Cool and videos from Black Liberation Radio

Saturday, November 13 - 8 PM
809 B Allston Way, Berkeley

(two blocks south of University Ave., between 5th and 6th streets)

$5-? donation. Free popcorn provided. Help us pay our operational expenses.

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HELP TAKE BACK THE AIRWAVES
FREE COMMUNICATIONS COALITIONN MEETING

Saturday, November 13 - 5 PM
809 B Allston Way, Berkeley

With the dramatic increase in publicity (Free Radio Berkeley made the front page of the Sunday New York Times - Oct. 24) and response we have experienced in the last month or so, it is rather important that all of us who aer concerned with the defense, support and promotion of micro power broadcasting come together to plan and create a strategy which will lead to the Free Communications Coalition (the Peoples' FCC) becoming an international umbrella under which micropower broadcasting can flourish.

To that end, you are invited to attend the meeting of the Free Communications Coalition on Saturday, November 13 at 5 PM. It will be held at 809 B Allston Way (between 5th & 6th streets) in Berkeley. This will be a pot luck dinner meeting, bring a vegetarian dish to share. Following, at 8PM will be a video benefit, see above for further details.

## 2078. Radio Guide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 23:56:51 UTC
From: noe@fnalf.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <2dojo3$mhb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41814

This may have already been addressed here, but is there a listing or a publication somewhere for Northern Illinois/Chicago area AM & FM radio? Something like TV guide for Radio?

Thanks
Bill

---
| email: NOE@FNALV.FNAL.GOV |
| News & Views are mine alone! |
---

## 2079. Micro Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 23:56:52 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1@HWS.bitnet>
Message-ID: <2dojo4$mhc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41816

I do not want to start a word war, but it seems to me that the FCC is always going after manufacturers of illegal kits for CB and other services, under the umbrella that "these are for educational purposes" guideline. One can learn the priciples of an amplifier from a 5 watt amp, just as one could from 30 watt amp. I'm sorry, but 30 watts is more power than a lot of class D stations had (or still have) and they have the legal right to be on the air. While Stephen's cause may be right, he is showing irresponsibile actions that can ruin the whole idea and not only have the FCC on his back, but the NAB and other broadcast organizations. Sorry, but under the circumstances, I hope the FCC nails him.


==========
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========

## 2080. "Re:Recording Radio Shows"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 23:57:03 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <2dojof$mhe@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41817

There has been a discussion of recording long-form radio shows. I have been recording ALL of a Saturday-evening Jazz show for the past nine (9) years. I started using Beta Hi-Fi, but since Beta is dying/has died, I converted to VHS Hi-Fi about five years ago. Both Beta Hi-Fi and VHS Hi-Fi represent the highest quality home recording medium you rae likely to find for many years to come. While home recording of DAT may claim a slightly better S/N, the 80 or so dB of the Hi-Fi formats is good enough for me, and DAT is/will be limited to about two (2) hours, not enough for long-form programs. The frequency response of the Hi-Fi formats is also exceptional, independent of the recording speed. I have always used to slowest speed available on both Beat and VHS; after all, most of the head speed is from the spinning drum, not the tape motion.

The other advantage of VHS is that the tape is VERY cheap. I always use the low end of a NAME brand, say Sony, Maxell, 3M, Kodak. This runs around $2.35 a cassette at the grocery store. I have only once had trouble with a cassette. While I normally use T-120 cassettes, I buy a T-160 cassette when I will be away two consecutive Saturdays, which allows me to record two (2), four(4)-hour shows on a single cassette.

To recapitulate, VHS Hi-Fi has been a very satisfactory medium for me, even better than Beta Hi-Fi because of the longer running time.

Regards, Bob Carpenter w3otc@amsat.org

# 2081. Re: recording radio shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 23:57:04 UTC
From: dmandl@shoe.lehman.com
Message-ID: <2dojog$mhf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41818

In article <2dh6db$fh3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> 43wendel@cua.edu (Greg Wendel) writes:

>I am interested in taping radio shows, such as Howard Stern, Rush
>Limbaugh, Bruce Williams and Don and Mike. Can someone let me know where I can
>get some type of system to record for relatively long periods, such as three
>hours. I am currently limited to 60 minutes. Any help would be greatly
>appreciated.

Many people use videotape, i.e. a VCR connected to the outputs of your
receiver. You can get up to six hours (more?) of uninterrupted recording
that way.

--Dave.

--
Dave Mandl

dmandl@panix.com (play)
dmandl@lehman.com (work)

# 2082. Re: AM Stereo Walkman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-03 23:57:05 UTC
From: C12019@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <2dojoh$mhh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41819

In article <2dmihh$sl7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, twl2@po.CWRU.Edu (Tracey W. Liston) wrote:
>
>
> Seems as if the Sony AM Stereo/FM Stereo Walkman we've been waiting for
> is the "SRF-42". Described in Sony's latest "Style" Catalog as "New
> AM Stereo/FM Stereo, receives Motorola C-Quam transmissions, operates
> on two AA batteries". The unit is pictured with the AMAX stereo logo
> on the black body, with an analog tuning scale on top. Suggested list
> price $34.95. Sony at (800) 342-5721 describes the units as currently
> shipping, although it wasn't listed in the computer at Sony Plaza, NYC.
> display center.
> --

Should be interesting. I was hoping for a unit that featured synthesised tuning and station presets. Maybe that'll come later on. I assume that the SRF-42 is capable of tuning the new extended AM band, many other current models do. On the subject of AMAX, I am still waiting for the AMAX/noise blanker chipset which will probably not make it into walkman type products.

Rob Schaller
Email: C12019@email.mot.com
AOL Email: rob1raam@aol.com
Work Phone:(708) 576-7081

Form a bikepool today...ride a tandem to work!

# 2083. *CORRECTION* Rec.Radio.Broadcasting Archive Improvements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-04 05:32:18 UTC
From: wdp@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2dp7d2$gid@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41820

An address contained a typo, it has now been fixed.
---
New Development for archive users.

The rrb/AIRWAVES/IRJ archive site is now available via gopher.

This will allow you to look through the entire archive and retrieve
files without the hassle of FTP.

Also, gopher will automatically UNCOMPRESS the files for you as it
transfers them, so you never have to worry about whether your system
supports UNIX compress.

To use gopher, just type...

gopher radio.aiss.uiuc.edu 7070

Then follow the menus. It is real simple and fast.

Also, FTP users can now FTP to 'radio.aiss.uiuc.edu' instead of (or in
addition to) the old address of deja-vu.aiss.uiuc.edu. You will still
have to 'cd' to /misc/rec.radio.b-cast, and then into the correct
sub-directory.

Try gopher and please report your findings to me.

Bill

--

William Pfeiffer - Moderator/Editor | Satellite-106 |
rec.radio.broadcasting - Airwaves Radio Journal | ********* |
- Internet email - | * All The Hits * |
Article Submission: articles@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Time * |
Subscription Desk: subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us | * All The Same * |

## 2084. am

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:37:32 UTC
From: "LIONEL B. BARLEY" <73321.571@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <2e11ac$ma@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41822

---

Subject: am
From: bernie.wu@cdreams.com (Bernie Wu)
Organization: Computers & Dreams BBS (212) 888-6565 HST

>.If you want to get good reception on the AM band, there's nothing
>.like a REALLY LONG wire to get the job done. If you can run it on
>.the roof of an apartment building or under the eaves of your house
>.you'll do even better.
Bernie - ...on the roof. When it rains, or otherwise precipitates,
you are SOL! Under the eaves is much better, or you can run the
wire around the baseboard molding of a room or two in your apt. Very
inobtrusive that way. Also, if you have paneling, you can put up a
long strip of aluminum foil behind the paneling and staple or clip
your wire to it. Works great. Please be advised, if you run your
antenna outdoors, you REALLY DO need to have a lightning arrester
on that wire. Protects your equip, plus less likely to do a roast
on your residence.
>.Next, hook up a ground connection
>.to the >ground bus on your radio's circuit board. Tie it to a
>.metal stake >and pound it into the ground.
Right idea, but let's refine it a little. First, be VERY sure just
which connection inside that rig is really a ground. The 4th could
come early this year. You can use a COLD water pipe indoors, or I
have used the radiator pipes, but not quite as good. Needless to
say, the cold water pipe should be copper or iron. If there is
for some inexplicable reason, a joint of plastic or pvc (not all
that uncommon to find it in some old apartments with cheap land
lords), your results may vary! You can buy an 8 or 10 ft. copper
plated ground rod at hardware stores for not too many $$. If your
rig is AC powered, I do not recommend that you try a ground if you
are not sure the power mains are isolated properly by the radio's
circuitry. A possible work-around is to put a .001 microfarad
disk capacitor rated at at least 750 volts in SERIES with your ground
connection AT THE CHASSIS OF THE RADIO. It will be a reactance to
any 60 Hz power which may get into the line you want to use as a
ground, but this is not really all that safe for a beginner to try.
>.If i hook up where my receiver says GND to the 3rd prong on an
>.electrical outlet, is that like a ground or will that blow up my
>.stereo?
Bernie, or should I say Burnie - do you really have a death wish?
All things being equal, and assuming the electrician wired your socket
correctly, the 3rd prong of your electrical outlet connects directly
to the ground buss at the breaker box, and hence to the meter cabinet,

and on to a hard wired ground rod at the electrical entrance. BUT, if any one of the above is not connected correctly, or has been damaged, or otherwise just ain't right, once again - the 4th will come early this year. The other very real problem is that it will put your ground at the end of a VERY LONG run of wire bundled in with the hot and neutral leads of the circuits powering such things as blenders, sweepers, hair dryers, microwave ovens....get my drift? You are going to be tieing all of these noise sources directly into the receiver in which you are trying to sift out that 500w daytimer in Pocatello,ID. Much better results to run your own ground, paying proper attention to all the details. Suggestion: go to your city or university library and get a copy of the Amateur Radio Handbook, among others. It will provide you with some beginning information which may prove helpful. Best wishes, and happy holidays.

Lionel.
---

# 2085. Atlanta Arbitron, 25-54

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:37:33 UTC
From: Les Reeves <lreeves@crl.com>
Message-ID: <2e11ad$md@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41823

```
ARBITRENDS Trend Report
ATLANTA Metro
DAYPART: Mon-Sun 6a-Mid
DEMOGRAPHIC: Persons 25-54
MARKET POPULATION: 1,605,800
LISTED BY RANK ON: Aug-Sep-Oct 1993 AQH (00)

Summer Au-Se-Oc
Station Estimate 1993 1993 Format
--------------- -------- -------- -------- --------
WVEE-FM AQH (00) 314 302 Urban Top 40
Share 11.3 10.4
Cume(00) 2825 2880

WPCH-FM AQH (00) 217 248 Light Rock
Share 7.8 8.5
Cume(00) 3400 4052

WKHX-FM AQH (00) 212 242 Country
Share 7.7 8.3
Cume(00) 2486 2808

WALR-FM AQH (00) 183 200 Urban Top 40,soul
Share 6.6 6.9
Cume(00) 2328 2562

WSB -FM AQH (00) 182 199 Light Rock
Share 6.6 6.8
Cume(00) 3562 3724

WSTR-FM AQH (00) 172 189 Top 40
Share 6.2 6.5
Cume(00) 2713 2720

WFOX-FM AQH (00) 182 169 Oldies
Share 6.6 5.8
Cume(00) 3223 3109

WGST-AM AQH (00) 179 163 News/Talk
Share 6.5 5.6
Cume(00) 2881 2659

WKLS-FM AQH (00) 118 153 Album Rock
Share 4.3 5.3
Cume(00) 2065 2293
```

WSB -AM AQH (00) 160 133 News/Talk
Share 5.8 4.6
Cume(00) 2692 2529

WYAY-FM AQH (00) 113 128 Country
Share 4.1 4.4
Cume(00) 1492 1764

WZGC-FM AQH (00) 123 125 Classic Rock
Share 4.4 4.3
Cume(00) 2667 2641

WNNX-FM AQH (00) 117 120 Contemporary Hits
Share 4.2 4.1
Cume(00) 1882 1878

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ARBITRENDS Trend Report
ATLANTA Metro
DAYPART: Mon-Sun 6a-Mid
DEMOGRAPHIC: Persons 25-54
MARKET POPULATION: 1,605,800
LISTED BY RANK ON: Aug-Sep-Oct 1993 AQH (00)

Summer Au-Se-Oc
Station Estimate 1993 1993 Format
--- --- --- --- ---
WAOK-AM AQH (00) 70 54 Gospel/Talk
Share 2.5 1.9
Cume(00) 751 645

WYAI-FM AQH (00) 30 42 Country
Share 1.1 1.4
Cume(00) 599 748

WCNN-AM AQH (00) 22 27 Sports/Talk
Share 0.8 0.9
Cume(00) 597 571

WVFJ-FM AQH (00) 14 20 Christian
Share 0.5 0.7
Cume(00) 406 431

WAFS-AM AQH (00) 13 14 Christian
Share 0.5 0.5
Cume(00) 233 247

WCHK-FM AQH (00) 11 13 Country
Share 0.4 0.4
Cume(00) 380 467

WQXI-AM AQH (00) 19 12 Nostalgia/Talk
Share 0.7 0.4
Cume(00) 419 300

WIGO-AM AQH (00) 18 10 Adult Talk
Share 0.6 0.3
Cume(00) 162 118

WYZE-AM AQH (00) ** 8 Gospel
Share ** 0.3
Cume(00) ** 156

MARKET TOTALS AQH (00) 2770 2911
Cume(00) 14826 15671

** Station not reported this survey.

**********
**********
** The estimates provided by Arbitrends are derived from the diaries
that provided the data in the Local Market Reports and are *
* subject to the limitations stated in those reports. Due to these
limitations, inherent in Arbitron's methodology, the accuracy *
* of Arbitron audience estimates cannot be determined to any precise
mathematical value or definition. Arbitrends is not part *
* of The Arbitron Company's regular syndicated service and is not
accredited by Electronic Media Ratings Council (EMRC). *
**********
**********
*
Copyright 1993 The Arbitron Company

# 2086. Atlanta Arbitron, 18-34

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:37:33 UTC
From: Les Reeves <lreeves@crl.com>
Message-ID: <2e11ad$me@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41824

ARBITRENDS Trend Report
ATLANTA Metro
DAYPART: Mon-Sun 6a-Mid
DEMOGRAPHIC: Persons 18-34
MARKET POPULATION: 944,400
LISTED BY RANK ON: Aug-Sep-Oct 1993 AQH (00)

| Station | Estimate | Summer 1993 | Au-Se-Oc 1993 | Format |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WVEE-FM | AQH (00) | 338 | 322 | Urban Top 40 |
| | Share | 19.1 | 18.1 | |
| | Cume(00) | 2676 | 2594 | |
| WSTR-FM | AQH (00) | 177 | 189 | Top 40 |
| | Share | 10.0 | 10.6 | |
| | Cume(00) | 2453 | 2516 | |
| WKLS-FM | AQH (00) | 152 | 167 | Album Rock |
| | Share | 8.6 | 9.4 | |
| | Cume(00) | 2290 | 2403 | |
| WNNX-FM | AQH (00) | 153 | 143 | Contemporary hits |
| | Share | 8.7 | 8.0 | |
| | Cume(00) | 2234 | 2306 | |
| WKHX-FM | AQH (00) | 126 | 121 | Country |
| | Share | 7.1 | 6.8 | |
| | Cume(00) | 1348 | 1563 | |
| WSB -FM | AQH (00) | 123 | 114 | Light Rock |
| | Share | 7.0 | 6.4 | |
| | Cume(00) | 1986 | 2055 | |
| WZGC-FM | AQH (00) | 96 | 95 | Classic Rock |
| | Share | 5.4 | 5.3 | |
| | Cume(00) | 2147 | 2177 | |
| WPCH-FM | AQH (00) | 74 | 89 | Light Rock |
| | Share | 4.2 | 5.0 | |
| | Cume(00) | 1639 | 1961 | |
| WALR-FM | AQH (00) | 101 | 88 | Urban Top 40, soul |
| | Share | 5.7 | 4.9 | |
| | Cume(00) | 1413 | 1417 | |

WYAY-FM AQH (00) 65 67 Country
Share 3.7 3.8
Cume(00) 899 963

WGST-AM AQH (00) 64 51 News/Talk
Share 3.6 2.9
Cume(00) 1153 1085

WFOX-FM AQH (00) 42 45 Oldies
Share 2.4 2.5
Cume(00) 1076 998

WSB -AM AQH (00) 54 31 News/Talk
Share 3.1 1.7
Cume(00) 982 843

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ARBITRENDS Trend Report
ATLANTA Metro
DAYPART: Mon-Sun 6a-Mid
DEMOGRAPHIC: Persons 18-34
MARKET POPULATION: 944,400
LISTED BY RANK ON: Aug-Sep-Oct 1993 AQH (00)

Summer Au-Se-Oc
Station Estimate 1993 1993 Format
--- --- --- --- ---
WAOK-AM AQH (00) 14 22 Gospel/Talk
Share 0.8 1.2
Cume(00) 291 297

WYAI-FM AQH (00) 12 19 Country
Share 0.7 1.1
Cume(00) 345 402

WCNN-AM AQH (00) 11 15 Sports/Talk
Share 0.6 0.8
Cume(00) 280 296

WVFJ-FM AQH (00) 10 15 Christian
Share 0.6 0.8
Cume(00) 273 268

WCHK-FM AQH (00) 4 7 Country
Share 0.2 0.4
Cume(00) 233 274

WYZE-AM AQH (00) ** 6 Gospel
Share ** 0.3
Cume(00) ** 109

WIGO-AM AQH (00) 2 3 Adult Talk
Share 0.1 0.2
Cume(00) 56 102

WQXI-AM AQH (00) 1 1 Nostalgia/Talk
Share 0.1 0.1
Cume(00) 67 37

WAFS-AM AQH (00) Christian
Share
Cume(00) 54 50

MARKET TOTALS AQH (00) 1768 1781
Cume(00) 8972 9279

** Station not reported this survey.

**********
**********
** The estimates provided by Arbitrends are derived from the diaries
that provided the data in the Local Market Reports and are *
* subject to the limitations stated in those reports. Due to these
limitations, inherent in Arbitron's methodology, the accuracy *
* of Arbitron audience estimates cannot be determined to any precise
mathematical value or definition. Arbitrends is not part *
* of The Arbitron Company's regular syndicated service and is not
accredited by Electronic Media Ratings Council (EMRC). *
**********
**********
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# 2087. (Forwarded) Classical Pronounciations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:37:46 UTC
From: RIELAND@vilas.uwex.edu
Message-ID: <2e11aq$of@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41825

From: JIM.FLEMING@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: (Forwarded) What's in a n
Date: Wed, 01 Dec 93 10:39 CST

The best single volume reference is "The New College Encyclopedia of Music"
edited by Westrup and Harrison, published by Norton.

------------------------------ Original Memo --------------------------------!
>Date: Tue, 30 Nov 1993 21:51:30 -0700
>Reply-To: PUBRADIO - PUBLIC RADIO DISCUSSION GROUP
>PUBRADIO@idbsu.idbsu.edu> >From: Kyle McAlister <mcaliste@ACUVAX.ACU.EDU>
>Subject: What's in a name?
>To: Multiple recipients of list PUBRADIO <PUBRADIO@idbsu.idbsu.edu>

>I still am having a problem with my announcers mispronouncing names during
>our classical music programming. I have purchased a Websters Biographical
>Dictionary, and that covers most of the names, but there are some that
>still fall thru the cracks. Has anybdoy else found a good book that will
>help?
>******************************************************
>Kyle McAlister 915-674-2441 voice
>Director of Station Operations 915-674-2417 facsimile
>KACU-FM mcaliste@acuvax.acu.edu
>Department of Journalism and Mass Communication
>ACU Station Box 7568
>Abilene, TX 79699-7568
>******************************************************

I took the liberty of Forwardeding the original question to one of our
Classical Music Hosts that actually had E-Mail capability. I forward his
reply to the group.
==============================================================================
Al Rieland Director of Engineering & Operations Wisconsin Public Radio
821 University Avenue, Madison, WI 53706 608.263.5544 FAX: 608.265.2508
Internet: rieland@vilas.uwex.edu NPR DACS: WHA
==============================================================================

## 2088. Radio Guide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:37:48 UTC
From: noe@fnalf.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <2e11as$pe@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41826

This may have already been addressed here, but is there a listing or a publication somewhere for Northern Illinois/Chicago area AM & FM radio? Something like TV guide for Radio?

Thanks
Bill

---
| email: NOE@FNALV.FNAL.GOV |
| News & Views are mine alone! |
---

# 2089. Re: More on FCC's stricken indecency ban

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:37:49 UTC
From: pozar@kumr.lns.com
Message-ID: <2e11at$q6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41827

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>In article <2d8nj3$pkh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> pozar@kumr.lns.com (Tim Pozar) writes:
> .....
>> But F-C-C Chairman James Quello says Stern's violations occurred
>>between 6 a-m and 8 p-m, and thus fall under the old rule.
>
>So at what time of the day did Stern say whatever he said?

It would have been during his show somewhere between 6am and 10am. These
times vary depending on the time the local station airs his show.

Tim

--
Internet: pozar@kumr.lns.com
Snail: Tim Pozar / KKSF / 77 Maiden Lane / San Francisco CA 94108 / USA
POTS: +1 415 788 2022 Radio: KC6GNJ / KAE6247

## 2090. Internship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:38:07 UTC
From: ab03@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu
Message-ID: <2e11bf$qf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41828

Hey

This is my first time posting to this network, but I've been reading it for a few months now. I have a question for anyone who can help me. I am a Disk Jockey and Business manager for a station in Bethlehem, PA. It is a college (Lehigh University)"public" station with a large broadcast area. I was wondering if anyone can help me on suggestion on how to get "into" the field. I am applying forsummer internships in the area. If anyone has any info/suggestions it would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks ,
Alan Bezoza

## 2091. John Landecker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:38:18 UTC
From: WIDNER@LIBRI.EDINBORO.EDU
Message-ID: <2e11bq$ql@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41829

This falls into the category of "Whatever happened to..."

John Landecker? The Johnny Peshtigo show, nicest man in the universe? A great entertaining show on WLS those times. I found some old tape of him "breaking in" an intern; it must have been the ultimate test, berating this poor woman to sing her college song while he had the reverb up to "great hall" level, then saying "ooh wow, you know, if anyone tuned in about now they'd be saying 'this is AM radio? Man, what are they doing, mushrooms or something?'" I wonder if she went on to work in radio; she probably can handle anything now! Or those phone calls he was so good at. I also remember one contest call where the kid was asked "What were the last three words that were spoken by Christ on the cross?" and the kid said "I give up" which was missed by all of them for a few seconds before that reply sunk in!

In the time that he left & WLS changed formats, I was in my own upheaval, so I have no idea what happened to him. So can you Chi-town historians help me out?

last year, I remember hearing a WLUP ad that said they were bringing back the "legends" for a day, and he was one of them. Is he still in radio?

And on the subject of WLUP, since they no longer carry Dr. Demento on the AM outlet, does anyone know if the good Doctor is on in the Cleveland-Pittsburgh area, and if so what times?

Thanks, and I enjoy reading Airwaves!

jack

widner@libri.edinboro.edu

## 2092. Micro Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:38:19 UTC
From: WEOS-FM <BLACK%HWS1@HWS.bitnet>
Message-ID: <2e11br$qm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41830

I do not want to start a word war, but it seems to me that the FCC is always going after manufacturers of illegal kits for CB and other services, under the umbrella that "these are for educational purposes" guideline. One can learn the priciples of an amplifier from a 5 watt amp, just as one could from 30 watt amp. I'm sorry, but 30 watts is more power than a lot of class D stations had (or still have) and they have the legal right to be on the air. While Stephen's cause may be right, he is showing irresponsibile actions that can ruin the whole idea and not only have the FCC on his back, but the NAB and other broadcast organizations. Sorry, but under the circumstances, I hope the FCC nails him.


==========
|Michael R. Black |BITNET: BLACK%HWS1@HWS |
|General Manager, WEOS-FM | or BLACK@HWS |
|Hobart & William Smith Colleges|PHONE: 315-781-3456 |
|Geneva, New York 14456-3397 |FAX: 315-781-3916 |
==========

# 2093. Re: recording radio shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:38:19 UTC
From: SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <2e11br$qn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41831

In article <2dh6db$fh3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> 43wendel@cua.edu (Greg Wendel) issues forth from his keyboard:
I am interested in taping radio shows, such as Howard Stern, Rush Limbaugh, Bruce Williams and Don and Mike. Can someone let me know where I can get some type of system to record for relatively long periods, such as three hours. I am currently limited to 60 minutes. Any help would be greatly appreciated.
Greg Wendel

There are ways to hook your VCR up to your stereo to record audio. Look for the standard RCA jacks on the back of your VCR. Your VCR may need a video signal to properly record; in that case, you'd have to hook the video signal up to some channel or other on your TV.

Obvious benefit is length of VHS tapes.

jim grey
jwg@acd4.acd.com
Terre Haute, Indiana - The Silicon Cornfield

# 2094. Re: recording radio shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:38:20 UTC
From: dmandl@shoe.lehman.com
Message-ID: <2e11bs$qo@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41832

In article <2dh6db$fh3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> 43wendel@cua.edu (Greg Wendel) writes:

>I am interested in taping radio shows, such as Howard Stern, Rush
>Limbaugh, Bruce Williams and Don and Mike. Can someone let me know where I can
>get some type of system to record for relatively long periods, such as three
>hours. I am currently limited to 60 minutes. Any help would be greatly
>appreciated.

Many people use videotape, i.e. a VCR connected to the outputs of your
receiver. You can get up to six hours (more?) of uninterrupted recording
that way.

--Dave.

--
Dave Mandl

dmandl@panix.com (play)
dmandl@lehman.com (work)

## 2095. "Re:Recording Radio Shows"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:38:31 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <2e11c7$qr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41833

There has been a discussion of recording long-form radio shows. I have been recording ALL of a Saturday-evening Jazz show for the past nine (9) years. I started using Beta Hi-Fi, but since Beta is dying/has died, I converted to VHS Hi-Fi about five years ago. Both Beta Hi-Fi and VHS Hi-Fi represent the highest quality home recording medium you rae likely to find for many years to come. While home recording of DAT may claim a slightly better S/N, the 80 or so dB of the Hi-Fi formats is good enough for me, and DAT is/will be limited to about two (2) hours, not enough for long-form programs. The frequency response of the Hi-Fi formats is also exceptional, independent of the recording speed. I have always used to slowest speed available on both Beat and VHS; after all, most of the head speed is from the spinning drum, not the tape motion.

The other advantage of VHS is that the tape is VERY cheap. I always use the low end of a NAME brand, say Sony, Maxell, 3M, Kodak. This runs around $2.35 a cassette at the grocery store. I have only once had trouble with a cassette. While I normally use T-120 cassettes, I buy a T-160 cassette when I will be away two consecutive Saturdays, which allows me to record two (2), four(4)-hour shows on a single cassette.

To recapitulate, VHS Hi-Fi has been a very satisfactory medium for me, even better than Beta Hi-Fi because of the longer running time.

Regards, Bob Carpenter w3otc@amsat.org

## 2096. taping with VCRs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:38:32 UTC
From: WIDNER@LIBRI.EDINBORO.EDU
Message-ID: <2e11c8$qs@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41834

One observation on recording radio broadcasts with a VCR; does your VCR have an audio volume control? I know they have ALCs in most of them, but do the VHS hi-fi recorders that are out have them?

I have an older BEta hi-fi that has such a control, yet another reason why Beta is so superior....such a control is certainly valuable for me in copying certain tapes or in a mastering context.

Wouldn't you have to consider the source signal? I have a RS AM stereo tuner that I run thru my stereo system; without that volume control on the VCR, the signal wouldn't be the best I could get from such a setup.

Does anyone know of a VHS hi-fi with a recording volume control?

## 2097. Ohio State sports network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:38:32 UTC
From: Chris Gay <KU4A@LEXVMK.VNET.IBM.COM>
Message-ID: <2e11c8$qu@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41835

It would appear that WLWA (550, Cincinnati) has left the Ohio State sports network. They were not broadcasting the November 29 Ohio State basketball game. Can anyone confirm that this is a permanent programming change? None of the other Ohio State network stations are audible here at nighttime.

By the way, I have a complete list of radio stations carrying the basketball games of each of the Big Ten schools. It is in hard copy, but if anyone has specific questions about it, let me know and I'll try to answer them.

Chris Gay
Lexington KY
ku4a@lexvmk.vnet.ibm.com

# 2098. VOA Station For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:38:33 UTC
From: Les Reeves <lreeves@crl.com>
Message-ID: <2e11c9$r0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41836

VOA TO CONSIDER SALE OR LEASE OF STATION IN BELIZE

Washington, D.C. November --,1993 -- The Voice of America, the international radio broadcasting organization of the United States Information Agency, announced today that it will solicit offers for the purchase of its broadcasting facilities in Belize, Central America.

In September, 1993, the Voice of America announced that closure of the Belize Relay Station was required to meet budget limitations in Fiscal Year 94 and beyond. Plans are to cease scheduled radio broadcasting no later than March 31, 1994, and to end VOA's presence in Belize no later than September 30, 1994.

The Belize Relay Station is located at Orange Point on the Gulf of Honduras immediately to the southwest of Punta Gorda, Belize. It transmits programs, originating in Washington, DC, in Spanish and English to Honduras and Guatemala. The station, occupying approximately 240 acres leased from the Government of Belize, is equipped with two 100 kiloWatt medium wave (amplitude modulation) transmitters, two directional antenna arrays, an on-site diesel power plant, satellite terminal equipment, and control and monitoring equipment.

Plans are to determine if there is interest in acquiring the Voice of America facilities, including the buildings, power generating and distribution systems, radio transmitters, antennas, etc. While currently employed for medium wave broadcasting, the site also has the potential for use as a short wave or frequency modulation (FM) station.

While sale is the preferred method of disposal, the possibility of lease or a lease-to-purchase arrangement may be considered. It was emphasized that any arrangement with a new tenant is subject to approval of the Government of Belize.

The offer to sell the Voice of America facilities does not include the land itself nor any right or license to broadcast radio signals from that location. A separate agreement must be concluded between the Government of Belize and any new tenant for land lease fees, broadcasting license, frequency authorizations, etc.

Details of the offer and procedures for submitting proposals will be released in early December, 1993. All arrangements will be in accordance with U.S. Government policies for the disposal of overseas properties, and will require that interested offerers post

a deposit of five per cent of their total offer. The U.S. Government reserves the right to reject any and all offers for any reason whatsoever.

All inquiries on this topic should be addressed to the Washington offices of the Voice of America, and not to the station in Belize.

The Voice of America is the international radio broadcasting service of the United States Information Agency, broadcasting more than 1,000 hours of programming weekly in 48 languages. Around the world, VOA supplies news, news-related, and feature material to hundreds of radio station affiliates in addition to its direct broadcasts to tens of millions of listeners.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
VOA EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AT 202/619-2538

# 2099. Re: AM Stereo Walkman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:38:44 UTC
From: C12019@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <2e11ck$r2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41837

In article <2dmihh$sl7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, twl2@po.CWRU.Edu (Tracey W. Liston) wrote:
>
>
> Seems as if the Sony AM Stereo/FM Stereo Walkman we've been waiting for
> is the "SRF-42". Described in Sony's latest "Style" Catalog as "New
> AM Stereo/FM Stereo, receives Motorola C-Quam transmissions, operates
> on two AA batteries". The unit is pictured with the AMAX stereo logo
> on the black body, with an analog tuning scale on top. Suggested list
> price $34.95. Sony at (800) 342-5721 describes the units as currently
> shipping, although it wasn't listed in the computer at Sony Plaza, NYC.
> display center.
> --

Should be interesting. I was hoping for a unit that featured synthesised tuning and station presets. Maybe that'll come later on. I assume that the SRF-42 is capable of tuning the new extended AM band, many other current models do. On the subject of AMAX, I am still waiting for the AMAX/noise blanker chipset which will probably not make it into walkman type products.

Rob Schaller
Email: C12019@email.mot.com
AOL Email: rob1raam@aol.com
Work Phone:(708) 576-7081

Form a bikepool today...ride a tandem to work!

# 2100. Radio Watchers--Kansas City

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:55:39 UTC
From: ucsd!tyrell.net!transvox@uunet.uu.net
Message-ID: <2e12cb$1sk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41838
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Excerpts from "The non-liberal media: Recent merger consolidates local talk/news radio conservatism," in "The New Times" (weekly), 12/2/93:

| One company has had a monopoly on daily newspaper production in
| Kansas City for many years. And now, thanks to recent changes in
| federal broadcast regulations, news-talk radio in Kansas City has
| largely come under the control of a single corporation.
| Bonneville International Corp., a subsidiary of the Church of Jesus
| Christ of Latter-Day Saints (a.k.a. the Mormon church) has owned news-talk
| station KMBZ-AM since 1967.
| This fall, it also bought KMBZ's main competition, KCMO-AM, from media
| giant Gannett Corp. ...
| There is a third news-talk station in the Kansas City area--KNHN-AM,
| a.k.a. CNN 1340--but KNHN is dwarfed in both ratings and signal power by
| the two mid-dial brothers.
|
| When Bonneville bought KCMO, a series of consolidations ensured.
| Several news, sales, and support staffers were fired from KCMO. ...
| The liberal-flavored Alan Colmes Show was dropped from the 2-3 p.m. slot
| on KMBZ, where it followed the conservative Rush Limbaugh Show. And,
| apparently, the changes are not over yet.
| A new program director for KCMO and KMBZ, Mike Elder, formerly of
| KTOK in Oklahoma City, has come on board. KCMO/KMBZ general manager Ron
| Carter has said he wants to avoid having the two stations competing
| against each other for listeners--thus the dumping of KCMO's Sportstalk
| in favor of a general interest call-in show. And a distinction between the two stations'
| emphases was hinted at in a recent company press release which tagged KMBZ
| as "NewsRadio" and KCMO as "TalkRadio."
| <...>
| [T]he full spectrum of American political thought is hardly
| represented in the programming of local news-talk radio. Aside from
| the barbs KCMO morning man John Boss squeezes in between weather and
| traffic reports, there is not a liberal voice to be found on news-talk
| radio in Kansas City. Limbaugh dominates KMBZ's day. KCMO has conservative
| Dave Dawson in mid-morning, and angry populist Chuck Harder in the
| evening. And KNHN has the GOP team of Jerry Fogel and Mike Shanin
| in the morning and former Nixon and Reagan aide Pat Buchanan in
| mid-afternoon.
| <...>
| Andrew Schwartzman, executive director of The Media Access Project,
| a public interest communications law firm in Washington, D.C., said
| he believes the trend toward concentration of ownership of radio
| stations at the local level is "unfortunate."

| "The thing you describe is especially troublesome, especially
| with a company that has the particularly pronounced political and
| social perspectives that Bonneville (as an arm of the church) does,"
| he added.
| <...>
| Problems could come, Leathers said,
| "if they limit the amount of talk and discussion, because Kansas City
| desperately needs more talk on the issues--local issues."
| "We probably have as limited an amount of talk as any major city
| in the United States," Leathers said.
| <...end of article>
--

Mark Roberts -- Kansas City, MO -- in an orbit of mine own....
E-Mail: transvox@tyrell.net, mrobert2@bigcat.missouri.edu
I never met a technology I didn't like (except for 8-track cartridges).

# 2101. Re: AM Stereo Walkman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:55:40 UTC
From: caf@omen.COM
Message-ID: <2e12cc$1sl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41839

In article <2dojoh$mhh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> C12019@email.mot.com (Rob Schaller) writes:
>In article <2dmihh$sl7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, twl2@po.CWRU.Edu (Tracey W.
>Liston) wrote:
>>
>>
>> Seems as if the Sony AM Stereo/FM Stereo Walkman we've been waiting for
>> is the "SRF-42". Described in Sony's latest "Style" Catalog as "New
>> AM Stereo/FM Stereo, receives Motorola C-Quam transmissions, operates
>> on two AA batteries". The unit is pictured with the AMAX stereo logo
>> on the black body, with an analog tuning scale on top. Suggested list
>> price $34.95. Sony at (800) 342-5721 describes the units as currently
>> shipping, although it wasn't listed in the computer at Sony Plaza, NYC.
>> display center.
>> --
>
>Should be interesting. I was hoping for a unit that featured synthesised
>tuning and station presets. Maybe that'll come later on. I assume that the
>SRF-42 is capable of tuning the new extended AM band, many other current
>models do. On the subject of AMAX, I am still waiting for the AMAX/noise
>blanker chipset which will probably not make it into walkman type products.

Don't get too excieted about noise blankers for AM stereo reception. A
noise blanker is useful for digging DX out of ignition noise, but is
ineffective on almost all types of noise heard on moderately strong AM stations.
--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX caf@omen.COM 503-621-3406
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
TeleGodzilla BBS:621-3746 FAX:621-3735 CIS:70007,2304

# 2102. New Radio Anthology from Semiotext(e)/Autonomedia: "Radiotext(e)"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:55:40 UTC
From: dmandl@panix.com
Message-ID: <2e12cc$1sm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41840

Announcing a new radio anthology from Semiotext(e)/Autonomedia:

R A D I O T E X T ( E )
Editor: Neil Strauss
Associate Editor: Dave Mandl

Available now at a bookstore near you or by mail ($14 postpaid) from:

Autonomedia
P.O. Box 568
Brooklyn, NY 11211-0568

RADIOTEXT(E) is Semiotext(e) #16.

NEIL STRAUSS writes for the Village Voice, Details, Rolling Stone, the L.A. Weekly, Spin, and the New York Press. He has produced a weekly radio show on WKCR (NYC) for the past six years.

DAVE MANDL has written for bOING bOING, Ear, Reflex, Sound Choice, Op, and Semiotext(e). He has produced a weekly radio show on WFMU (E. Orange, NJ) for the past seven years.

The editors can be reached by email at: dmandl@panix.com

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Christof Migone: Incessantly
Allen Chapman: The Radio Boys Trailing a Voice, or Solving a Wireless Mystery
Julia Loktev: Static Motion, or the Confessions of a Compulsive Radio Driver
Jody Berland: Contradicting Media: Toward a Political Phenomenology of Listening
Gaston Bachelard: Reverie and Radio
Gary Gumpert: The Dental-Musical Suite

Control
---
United States Office of Censorship: Code of Wartime Practices for American

Broadcasters
Derrick Sington and Arthur Weidenfeld: Broadcasting in the Third Reich
Leon Trotsky: Radio, Science, Technology, and Society
Mark Dery: Jammers, Spookers, and Scramblers: Information War in the Ether
Nigel Ayers: Sound, Health, Radio, and the News
Jose M.R. Delgado, M.D.: Two-Way Radio Communication with the Brain

Cranks
------
Dave Mandl: How Awful Is the Radio in Your City? Take This Simple Test
Theodor Adorno: A Social Critique of Radio Music
Arnold Schoenberg: The Radio
Tim Wilson: Acoustic Architecture
Soyeun Chun: Edison, My Unmaker

New Approaches
--------------
R. Murray Schafer: Radical Radio
Abbie Hoffman: Guerrilla Radio
David Ciaffardini: Ways to Get on the Air
Jacki Apple: The Art of Radio
Negativland: Teletours in Negativland

Paranormal Applications
-----------------------
Upton Sinclair: Mental Radio
V. Pekelis: Several Episodes from My Personal Experience with Telepathy
Carola Morales: Radio From Beyond the Grave

Extraterrestrial Possibilities
------------------------------
Neil Strauss: Hydrogen Jukebox
John Keel: Biological Radio
David Simons: Radio Galaxy

--
Dave Mandl
dmandl@panix.com

# 2103. WBEZ (Chicago) Programming Changes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:55:41 UTC
From: mglass@fnalo.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <2e12cd$1so@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41841

Do other people have the same unpleasant feeling that I do about WBEZ program changes?

I heard their new program director on one of their talk-to-management shows about a month ago. He did not inspire confidence. It seemed to me that, soft voice notwithstanding, he is bent on cancelling that which is eclectic and interesting about WBEZ.

The Commonwealth Club, City Club, etc. lectures at 2:00 are sometimes amazingly good, as are Soundprint etc. Except for the occasional lecture broadcast on WFMT, there are few outlets on Chicago radio for smart, articulate, long attention span material.

The key is selection. For the 2:00 hour to be successful, someone at WBEZ must daily sort through all the available sources, such as Alternative Radio, Horizons, Chautauqua, and so on, and pick the ones that work. WBEZ has done a pretty good job of this in the past.

Robert Feder's report that WBEZ is going to cancel all that and substitute "Talk of the Nation" is highly disturbing to me. I would rather hear fully developed lectures by Susan Faludi or James Lowery, to take two recent broadcast examples, than hear the same people give one-sentence answers to simplistic questions as one-panelist-among-many on a call-in show.

Production values are not the issue here. Programming values are the issue.

I feel that firing Stuart Rosenberg is part of the same mindset. My guess is that Artistic License and Backstage Pass will be the next to go, followed perhaps by Aaron Freeman. Heaven forbid that our airwaves be filled with knowledgable, engaged programming! Far better that we go for nationally distributed well masticated predictibility.

Someday soon we will turn on WBEZ and hear only the audio portion of the McGoofy Group, perhaps interrupted occasionally by a cooking show. AARGH!

-- Michael Glass | WBEZ, for those who don't know, is mglass@fnalv.fnal.gov | Chicago's public radio station. 91.5 FM.

## 2104. House of Blues Radio Hour?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:55:52 UTC
From: mbutts@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2e12co$1sr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41842

The December Monitoring Times' "American Bandscan"
column says CBS Radio is syndicating a
weekly one-hour blues program, called the
_House of Blues Radio Hour_, and hosted by
Dan Aykroyd as Elwood Blues from the
Blues Brothers movie. It says the program is
available to any station in any given market,
not necessarily the CBS affiliate, and that
it is on WNEW-FM in NYC.

What is the best way to find out if any station
in my area has picked it up? Call every station
in town? Or is there an address or phone for
CBS Radio that could get me the info in one call?

Thanks in advance.

--
Mike Butts, Portland, Oregon mbutts@netcom.com

## 2105. C.B.S. Radio Mystery Theatre

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:55:53 UTC
From: rhoughto@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca
Message-ID: <2e12cp$1ss@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41847

Does anyone know if this program is still being broadcast, and if so,
could you let me know as to where, when, frequency etc. Thanks in advance.

Ruth

# 2106. Robert Morrow's "Christmas Fantasies"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:55:54 UTC
From: kraack@mitre.org
Message-ID: <2e12cq$1su@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41848

Every year at Christmas time I look for some audio tapes of an old radio program I used to love. It was called "Christmas Fantasies" and it was narrated by Robin Morrow. I can't find a book of the stories or the tapes in our Public Radio Catalog. If anybody out there knows how to get ahold of these radio stories or if they even exist, please let me know. I would love to know if anybody else even remembers them.

I remember listening to them on WGN out of Chicago and some local Indiana Public Radio stations would rebroadcast during the Holiday Season. Any info would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,

Stephen T. Kraack


##########################################################################
Stephen T. Kraack The Mitre Corporation MS W297
Co-op / Programmer 7525 Colshire Drive McLean, VA 22102
Center for Advanced Aviation Systems Development - F043 - ILAB
W: (703) 883 7421 FAX: (703) 883 6478
W: (703) 883 5218 H : (703) 691 4764 EMAIL: kraack@mitre.org
##########################################################################

# 2107. Computer controllable radio reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:55:54 UTC
From: sujo@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2e12cq$1sv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41849

Hi,

I'm looking for an AM/FM/Shortwave stereo radio reciever which can be digitally tuned via software from an IBM-PC clone. I've seen similiar IBM-PC pluggable TV tuner cards, but none for radio.

>From whatever little I know about the state-of-art, it would likely be a single chip device, with probably an input port that can be written into for software tuning. It's OK even if it is a board that can plug into an IBM-PC 8-bit slot, or can interface to the PC via the serial or parallel port.

Another desirable feature would be a built in A/D converter so the audio from the tuner comes out digitized thru another port and can be read by software. But this feature is not a must-have.

Thanks much in advance.

- Suresh
--
---
Suresh Krishnajois (Him) Devaki Krishnajois (Her)
sujo@netcom.com
---
"Do not accept unacceptable behaviour" - H.J.B, Jr.
"Endless compromise shatters the illusion of integrity"

# 2108. Imus Radio Network update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:56:05 UTC
From: field@bedford.progress.COM
Message-ID: <2e12d5$1t2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41843

Updated list of stations on the Imus Radio Network. The "Imus in the Morning" program airs from 5:30 - 10:00 am (eastern time) on WFAN, the flagship, some affiliates run the entire show most start at 6:00 am.

State/City Station
--- ---
Colorado
Denver KYBG AM 1090
Denver KYBG FM 92.1 (Live 4:00 - 8:00 am MST)
(8:00 - 10:00 replay of first 2 hours)

Florida
Tampa WQYK AM 1010

Iowa
Souix City KKMA FM 99.5 Starts Dec. 6
(Tape delayed)
Massachusetts
Boston WEEI AM 590
Worcester WVEI AM 1440 (Simulcast of WEEI)

Michigan
Kalamazoo WKMI AM 1360

New York
Albany WTRY AM 980
Albany WTRY FM 98.3
New York WFAN AM 660
Rochester WHTK AM 1280

Ohio
Cleveland WWWE AM 1100

Pennsylvania
Harrisburg WCMB AM 1460
Harrisburg WIMX FM 99.3 (Does not carry 9:00 hour)
Scranton WINH FM 95.7

South Carolina
Aiken WAJY FM 102.7

Rhode Island
Providence WWRX FM 103.7

Washington D.C. WTEM AM 570

---
Mark Field

Progress Software E-Mail .. field@progress.com
14 Oak Park
Bedford, MA 01730 Voice .. (617) 280-4400
---

# 2109. Radio format question (Variety 104.3 and Mix 106.5 merge)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:56:06 UTC
From: cpaulus@clark.net
Message-ID: <2e12d6$1t3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41844

Question: I heard this th1s moring when I switched
between the two frequencies...104 is
simolcasting 106.5 here in Baltimore, MD.

When did variety 104.3 go off the air? Did the air-staff say 'goodbye', or did they
just segue into it? What will 104.3's new format end of
err..up being?
Chris

--
Christopher Paulus cpaulus@clark.net 410-477-8591 CIS: 71541,1617
BUY HOWARD STERN'S BOOK "PRIVATE PARTS." CENSORSHIP SUCKS!!
ORDER HOWARD STERN'S NEW YEAR'S EVE PAY-PER-VIEW SPECIAL
"A spirit with a vision is a dream with a mission" -- Rush

# 2110. Re: RECLAIMING THE AIRWAVES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:56:09 UTC
From: Dan.Bammes@m.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2e12d9$1t5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41845

Here's an assertion that's sure to get me flamed: All this noise about microbroadcasting amounts to nothing more than electronic masturbation for those involved. The simple fact is -- no one's listening.

If any of these microbroadcasters can demonstrate an audience greater than one listener for every ten dollars they've spent on equipment, I'll change my mind. I don't think they can.

The most successful radio stations in major markets are lucky to reach six percent of the potential audience. I suspect most of these microbroadcasters could reach a larger group of people by picking up the telephone and calling everybody in their Rolodex.

The rest of the equation looks like this: No audience=no influence. Go xerox a ream of flyers and pass 'em out on the street. You'll reach more people that way.

# 2111. The WEEL & AIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-07 04:56:20 UTC
From: "Leslie A. Clingman" <37KHR4R@cmuvm.csv.cmich.edu>
Message-ID: <2e12dk$1t7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41846

Does anyone have any information concerning The WEEL? I believe this is the acronym for Whole Earth Electronic Length. I was just told about it today ... that it is a bulletin board service. From what I was told, it sounds very interesting (contains a radio producers conference) and I would like to know more about it.

I was also told about AIR, which I believe stands for Association for Independent Radio. Again, if anyone has any information concerning this, I would appreciate your passing it along.

Thanks!

Leslie
37KHR4R@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU

## 2112. C.B.S. Mystery Theater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-10 09:21:49 UTC
From: jerryr8067@aol.com
Message-ID: <2e9f3d$epv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41757

I certainly do like reading the Airwaves Journals. Howevre, here on America On-Line in the PC Platform they have an 8K message limit. That means that I never get to read the entire Airwaves Journal from top to bottom. Messages get truncated by the system.. I've talked to AOL about it and there's nothing they can do about the situation at this time. So I'm stuck. Because of this limitation I was not able to receive the article submitted in Journal# 464 titled
"C.B.S. Mystery Theater by Ruth Houghton." Is it posssible for someone to re-send that particular article via personal E-MAIL? Thanks in advance...
JerryR8067@AOL.COM

## 2113. Digital Radio Broadcasting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-10 09:21:51 UTC
From: rruther@andy.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <2e9f3f$eq3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41752

digital radio? Does anyone have any information? I'm doing a reseach paper and I need sources ASAP. Anything you can tell me will be great!! Thanks a lot!

## 2114. AM 1600-1710Khz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-10 09:21:53 UTC
From: ua850@freenet.victoria.bc.ca
Message-ID: <2e9f3h$eq4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41756

What is happening if anything with this new
band allocation ??

Any word when, if ever, it will come into use ?

--
colin newell
University of Victoria
Clearihue C068 Computer Services
Box 3045 V8W 3P4

# 2115. FCC / FRB / 9th Circuit Court

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-10 09:21:57 UTC
From: Frank Haulgren <haulgren@henson.cc.wwu.edu>
Message-ID: <2e9f3l$eq6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41760

From: frbspd@crl.com (Stephen Dunifer)
Subject: FRB: FCC Served With Show Cause Order by 9th Circuit Court

Contact:
Stephen Dunifer, Free Communications Coalition - (510) 464-3041
Luke Hiken, NLG Committee on Democratic Communications - (415) 705-6460

FCC Put on the Defensive
by Micro Power Broadcasting

Hit With Show Cause Order
by the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals

In an unexpected move, the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals served an order on the Federal Communications Commission to respond to briefs filed in support of two micro power broadcasters, Bill Dougan and Tom Reveille. Bill Dougan's case appears before the 9th Circuit Court on December 14. The order states "Plaintiff-Appellee United States of America and Respondent Federal Communications Commission shall each file a supplemental brief addressing Petitioner Dougan and Defendant-Appellant Reveille's challenge to the Federal Communications Commission's licensing regulations, 47 C.F.R. 73.201, et seq. as applied to micro power broadcasts. See Petitioner Dougan's Opening Brief at 19-34. The court is interested in the way these regulations serve public convenience, interest and necessity and the government's interest involved in precluding micro power broadcasts."
Luke Hiken, attorney for Free Radio Berkeley (FRB) and San Francisco Liberation Radio (SFLR) and member of the National Lawyers Guild Committee on Democratic Communications (CDC), commented on this order, "The CDC and FRB & SFLR are pleased that the court has seen fit to question the FCC's total prohibition of micro radio broadcasting. The court order reflects an awareness that the FCC appears to have totally exceeded its authority as a regulatory agency and, instead, has come perilously close to being an arm for government censorship - an institution which serves to stifle democratic communication."
Not only has the Federal Communications Commission engaged in a de facto campaign of censorship, they have failed to preserve the air waves as a public medium of communication as mandated by the Communications Act of 1934. Instead, they have allowed the corporate media outlets to place a stranglehold on the free flow of information, news, ideas & cultural/artistic expression. Further, corporate underwriting of public broadcasting has undermined and subverted any notion of independent, community broadcasting. Rulings by the Federal Communications Commission such as the one requiring cable operators to carry the Home Shopping Channel because it is in the public interest, show their allegiance to corporate media monopolies.
In fact, the Federal Communications Commission has engaged in a

campaign of selective enforcement and harassment against micro power broadcasters based upon content of broadcasts. Just recently the Federal Communications Commission granted a waiver to Kent Jewell in Lincoln Beach, Oregon broadcasting at 1/3 of a watt, well above the claimed legal limit. His broadcasts consist of big band music, whereas, for example, Free Radio Berkeley and SF Liberation Radio, who have both been cited by the Federal Communications Commission for $20,000 and $10,000 respectively, are public free speech forums that broadcast a variety of programs some of which are not necessarily sympathetic to corporate interests. Andrew Yoder, another victim of harassment, has received an apology from the Federal Communications Commission and has had all charges and a fine of $17,500 against him dropped after they conducted a malicous and slanderous media campaign against him. Indeed, it is the contention of the Free Communications Coalition (The People's FCC) that the Federal Communications Commission was never supposed to have the overly broad regulatory authority it now wields. In the last few days, the Supreme Court ruled the Federal Communications Commission's ban on obscenity unconstitutional. Prior to that ruling the Federal Communications Commission was handing out $5000 to $30,000 fines for mere sexual innuendos. Under current law the Federal Communications Commission can enter anyone's home, night or day, without a search warrant and demand to inspect any FCC Part 15 device. A part 15 device is any piece of equipment designed to or capable of emitting radio frequency energy. This includes cellular phones, cordless phones, computers, microwave ovens, remote car alarm triggers, etc. If inspection is refused, the Federal Communications Commission can levy an $8000 fine on the individual refusing inspection.

We further contend the Communications Act of 1934 does not give the Federal Communications Commission the legal authority to regulate broadcasts of a non commercial nature which do not cross state lines, as in the case of low power FM and TV broadcast signals. If there are interference problems they can be resolved at the community level through a conflict resolution process or at worst case, some sort of tort action. As an organization we stand ready to offer the necessary technical support required to anyone engaged in micro power broadcasting to mitigate as much as is technically feasible any interference problems which might arise. Assertions by the Federal Communications Commission that such operations pose a danger to air traffic constitute a red herring designed to hide the real issues involved since it is not the intention nor the desire of micro power broadcasters to interfere with air control signals. The most likely point of interference would be with TV channel 6 or 7, and this can been resolved with simple filtering techniques.

Until the Federal Communications Commission recognizes the legitimacy of micro power broadcasting as a protected free speech activity and a basic human right we will continue our campaign to reclaim the airwaves by encouraging massive electronic civil disobedience. Let a thousand transmitters bloom.

A joint press conference and demonstration of support for Micro Power Broadcasting will be held on Tuesday, December 14th. outside the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals starting at 12 noon.

Free Communications Coalition
Free Radio Berkeley
San Francisco Liberation Radio

Other articles, information and legal documents are
available upon request. Sample tapes of broadcasts can be provided as well.

Forwarded by
Frank Haulgren
Radio Resistor's Bulletin
PO Box 3038
Bellingham, WA 98227-3038

e-mail to haulgren@well.sf.ca.us

Radio Resistor's Bulleitn #5 is now available for an SASE to the above
address. Info. on micro radio, community stations, reviews and other
information.

# 2116. Re: *CORRECTION* Rec.Radio.Broadcasting Archive Improvements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-10 09:22:10 UTC
From: microtv@umich.edu
Message-ID: <2e9f42$eqm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41750

> To access the rrb/AIRWAVES archives,
> Try gopher and please report your findings to me.
>
> gopher radio.aiss.uiuc.edu 7070
> Then follow the menus...

Gopher works like gangbusters.
I downloaded the radio station call letter origins document easily.
In that document, the author asked for additions/corrections. Both the
voice number and the FAX number have been disconnected. Is there another
way to contact him (especially since I don't have Compu$erve access)?

# 2117. Lawyers Guild responds to court action

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-10 09:22:12 UTC
From: Frank Haulgren <haulgren@henson.cc.wwu.edu>
Message-ID: <2e9f44$eqn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41762

Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1993 21:12:20 GMT
Lines: 68

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
COMITTEE ON DEMOCRATIC
COMMUNICATIONS

One Sansome Street, Suite 900
San Francisco, California 94104
(415) 705-6464

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE For more information,contact:
November 30, 1993 Peter Franck

"U.S. COURT OF APPEALS PUMPS UP THE VOLUME"

In an historic move, the U.S. Court of Appeals has ordered the Federal Communications Commission to address the issue of whether Americans have the right to broadcast from their own "micro" radio stations. The case of William Dougan v. the United States of America and the U.S. Federal Communications Commission will be heard by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals at 121 Spear Street, 4th Floor, San Francisco on Tuesday, December 14, 1993 at 9:00 a.m.

Dougan has been fined $17,500 by the FCC for broadcasting from his Phoenix, Arizona backyard with a one-quarter-watt trasmittor, which the FCC claims violates its regulation outlawing FM radio broadcasts of under 100 watts. In a catch-22, the government requires a license to broadcast, yet its regulations state that no license shall be granted to such stations under 100 watts.

The National Lawyers Guild's Committeee on Democratic Communications (CDC), has spearheaded the fight for peoples' right to utilize radio as a means of grassroots communication. Peter Franck, an attorney and CDC member, has likened micro radio to the leaflets and pamphlets of another era. "Micro radio is the pamphlet of the 90's and beyond," Franck declares.

Briefs in the Dougan case raise the Constitutional issues of First Amendment freedom of speech and prior restraint. There is also a Fourteenth Amendment equal protection argument, which the court did not address in its special order, in that most citizens are unable to afford the $100,00 to $200,000 required to broadcast with 100 watts.

While the government had based its brief before the Court of Appeal on technical licensing violations, the court has ordered the parties to address the specific Constitutional issues

in a supplemental brief.
Members of the CDC are representing local micro radio practitioners in San Francisco and Berkeley facing the same charges as Dougan. Luke Hiken, the attorney for Free Radio Berkeley and San Francisco Liberation Radio, commented on the Court of Appeals' order: "The CDC and Free Radio Berkeley and San Francisco Liberation Radio are pleased that the court has seen fit to question the FCC's total prohibition of micro radio broadcasting. The court order reflects an awareness that the FCC appears to have totally exceeded its authority as a regulatory agency and, instead, has come perilously close to being an arm for government censorship--an institution which serves to stifle democratic communication."
The court's ruling in the Dougan case will have a major impact on the outcome of these cases and on the right of Americans to communicate with their fellow citizens.
-30-

Frowarded by

Frank Haulgren
Radio Resistor's Bulletin
PO Box 3038
Bellingham, WA 98227-3038

e-mail to haulgren@well.sf.ca.us

# 2118. Re: Micro Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-10 09:22:16 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2e9f48$eqr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41763

:
Sorry to break in .. will micro radio boardcast will implant the SCA service during FM boardcasting?

Best Rgds

Dicky Lei
h9122772@hkueee.hku.hk

## 2119. raidio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-10 09:22:18 UTC
From: Patricia.A.Shultz@Dartmouth.EDU
Message-ID: <2e9f4a$eqs@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41755

I was interested in obtaining educational information on how to build and run a radio station. Any information you could provide for me would be greatly appreciated. Thank you.

[Moderator's Note: Should this not be a FAQ by now? Anyone want to seriously start a comprehensive FAQ? Bill]

## 2120. Wanted: Volumax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-10 09:22:32 UTC
From: kgw2!toma@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <2e9f4o$erh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41759

Does anyone have an old CBS "Volumax" limiter they will part with for a reasonable price? Reply by email please.

Tom Alverson
toma@xetron.com

## 2121. Wheres Bill Randle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-10 09:22:35 UTC
From: rcoffey@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2e9f4r$erj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41754

I was just wondering if anyone knows what ever happened to Bill Randle, the 50's DJ from Cleveland and New York?? Was a student of his in the mid-70's at the University of Cincinnati...Last I heard, he was on the air at WERE-AM in Cleveland around 1985...thanks for any help!

## 2122. Floyd Brown's Talk Back to Washington

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-10 09:22:37 UTC
From: s1dgc@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2e9f4t$ero@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41761

I recently saw a blurb in _Radio World_ saying that political satirist Chris Manion would be a regular feature on "Floyd Brown's Talk Back to Washington." I've never heard the show, but the piece said it debuted in Oct. on 24 stations. Anyone have a station list? I'd love to listen.
Dom Caristi

# 2123. Re: John Landecker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-10 09:22:39 UTC
From: barnhart@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <2e9f4v$erv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41753

WIDNER@LIBRI.EDINBORO.EDU wrote:
:This falls into the category of "Whatever happened to..."
:
:In the time that he left & WLS changed formats, I was in my own upheaval, so
:I have no idea what happened to him. So can you Chi-town historians help
:me out?

John Records Landecker is back in town. After a self-imposed exile to Cleveland for a year or three, he returned as the morning man at Oldies 104, WJMK, as slap-happy as ever, but unfortunately confined by his station's 10-commercial-free-songs-in-a-row format of the same 114 oldy songs. (Kind of like the station in the movie _Groundhog Day_.)

I don't listen or I'd have more details. He's probably safe for a while. Word got around fast, the ladies luv him, and JMK's ratings can't go down much further.

Long before WLS became Talk Radio (the voice of Rush) in Chicago, John Landecker was there to tell the truth. So were Steve Dahl and Garry Meier, but that's another story.

Aaron

# 2124. Re: John Landecker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-10 09:22:52 UTC
From: C12019@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <2e9f5c$eu6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41751

In article <2e11bq$ql@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, WIDNER@LIBRI.EDINBORO.EDU wrote:
>
> This falls into the category of "Whatever happened to..."
>
> John Landecker? The Johnny Peshtigo show, nicest man in the universe? A
> great entertaining show on WLS those times. I found some old tape of him
> "breaking in" an intern; it must have been the ultimate test, berating this
> poor woman to sing her college song while he had the reverb up to "great
> hall" level, then saying "ooh wow, you know, if anyone tuned in about now
> they'd be saying 'this is AM radio? Man, what are they doing, mushrooms or
> something?'" I wonder if she went on to work in radio; she probably can handle
> anything now! Or those phone calls he was so good at. I also remember one
> contest call where the kid was asked "What were the last three words that were
> spoken by Christ on the cross?" and the kid said "I give up" which was missed by
> all of them for a few seconds before that reply sunk in!
>
> In the time that he left & WLS changed formats, I was in my own upheaval, so
> I have no idea what happened to him. So can you Chi-town historians help
> me out?

> jack
> widner@libri.edinboro.edu

John "Records" Landecker has a morning program on WJMK 104.3 FM, which
plays oldies from a conservative playlist. WJMK has also featured current
radio programs by other DJs who were popular on the boss top-40 AM radio
stations in the 60's & 70's. When Larry Lujack left the Chicago airwaves I
think his contract said that he couldn't reappear on another chicago radio
station for a specified period of time, which may be over now.

Rob Schaller
Email: C12019@email.mot.com
AOL Email: rob1raam@aol.com
Work Phone:(708) 576-7081

Form a bikepool today...ride a tandem to work!

# 2125. Re: The WEEL & AIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-10 09:22:54 UTC
From: Bert Roseberry <ROSEBERRY@eisner.decus.org>
Message-ID: <2e9f5e$eum@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41758

```
Path: eisner!roseberry
From: roseberry@eisner.decus.org (Bert Roseberry)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: Re: The WEEL & AIR
Message-ID: <1993Dec7.134019.1528@eisner>
Date: 7 Dec 93 13:40:19 -0500
References: <2e12dk$1t7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Followup-To: rec.radio.broadcasting
Distribution: world
Organization: DECUServe
News-Moderator: Approval required for posting to rec.radio.broadcasting
Lines: 23

In article <2e12dk$1t7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, "Leslie A. Clingman"
<37KHR4R@cmuvm.csv.cmich.edu> writes:

> Does anyone have any information concerning The WEEL? I believe this is the
> acronym for Whole Earth Electronic Length. I was just told about it today ...
> that it is a bulletin board service. From what I was told, it sounds very
> interesting (contains a radio producers conference) and I would like to know
> more about it.

Whole Earth Lectronic Link
(WELL-DOM) WELL.COM
Whole Earth Lectronic Link (WELL) WELL.SF.CA.US 198.93.4.10

One of the earlier systems to provide Internet access I believe.
Try sending mail to POSTMASTER@WELL.COM and see if you get a response.

By the way, since this is a radio broadcasting group, I remember radio
station WEEL from my childhood. 1310 AM from Fairfax, VA. They played that
rock and roll music my parents hated !

- Bert Roseberry roseberry@eisner.decus.org
Toothless Fairfax, VA
```

# 2126. Heard mystery long distance FM station from OZ/NZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-15 02:31:18 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2elstm$ih8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41764

Here in Melbourne Australia it is Summer, and due to tropospheric ducting (an atmospheric condition that allows long distance FM reception to occur), I was able to pick up some FM statiions from over 900 miles away earlier today. Trouble is, there was one particluar (hit music?)station I couldn't identify on 94.5, and as far as I could tell, it is either in Perth on the other side of Australia (KYFM 94.5), or in Picton, New Zealand (Sounds FM 94.5). I would like to know which station it was.

DETAILS

A few minutes after 7:30 pm Australian Eastern Daylight Time, that's
9:30 pm New Zealand Daylight Time, or
4:30 pm Western Australian Standard Time, or
08:30 UTC

I tuned my radio across the FM band, and noticed an extra station next to another local one. I tried this on another radio with a digital readout and it said that the frequency was 94.5.

Anyway, the station faded in and out, and played a dance song, I think it was 'All That She Wants' by Ace of Base. After a while, that station faded out and another station faded in, featuring a talkback show with the compare quizzing the (female) caller.

This station faded out and the music station faded back in again, but now it was playing another pop/dance song, 'The World is Turning Right' by Yothu Yindi. The two stations faded in and out in turn for a while, then they disappeared. After a few minutes, the talkback station came back, but the music station didn't, and I haven't heard the music station since.

After awhile, I identified the talkback station as 94.5 ABC Regional Radio in Lismore, New South Wales, over 900 miles (1400 Km) away. However, when I tuned to other parts of the FM band around 8:00 pm, I picked up many other stations from the same area (Northern NSW and south-east Queensland).

I picked up ABC Fine music on 95.3, also from Lismore. On 90.9, I picked up SEA FM from the Gold Coast, about 90 Km (55 miles) south of Brisbane. I also picked up other ABC stations on other parts of the dial, 4CRB on 89.3 from the Gold Coast, and 2NCR on 92.9, from Lismore. I even picked up a station on around 99-100 Mhz that could have been an ABC Radio National station from the area, or it could have been 4AAA from Brisbane.

After another 5-10 minutes, the stations all faded away and I haven't heard them since.

I have practically all of it on tape.

WHAT IS THE UNIDENTIFIED MUSIC STATION ON 94.5?

As far as I know, it could only be one of two stations, both of which are over 1500 miles (2300 Km) away! They are:

94.5 KYFM Perth, Western Australia
94.5 Sounds FM, Picton, New Zealand

The station sounded like a hit music station. As far as I know, KYFM is is an older people's station, so it surely wouldn't play Ace of Base and Yothu Yindi. Or could it?

QUESTIONS

* Did KYFM change its format recently to a hit music format?
* Based on the above music, is it likely to be Sounds FM in NZ?
* Are there any other stations on 94.5 in Australia or New Zealand?
* Did anyone else in the Australia/New Zealand notice any long distance reception at this time

Please reply by email and I will summarise.
Thanks in advance

P.S. This effect might happen again same time tomorrow, or it may not. You might also want to try around Sunrise as well.
--
Liron Lightwood liron@zikzak.apana.org.au
Zikzak public access UNIX, Melbourne, Australia.

# 2127. Re: am

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-15 02:31:19 UTC
From: kgw2!markm@uunet.uu.net
Message-ID: <2elstn$iha@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41765

In article <2e11ac$ma@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> "LIONEL B. BARLEY" <73321.571@CompuServe.COM> writes:
>>.If i hook up where my receiver says GND to the 3rd prong on an
>>.electrical outlet, is that like a ground or will that blow up my
>>.stereo?
>Bernie, or should I say Burnie - do you really have a death wish?
>All things being equal, and assuming the electrician wired your socket
>correctly, the 3rd prong of your electrical outlet connects directly
>to the ground buss at the breaker box, and hence to the meter cabinet,
>and on to a hard wired ground rod at the electrical entrance. BUT,
>if any one of the above is not connected correctly, or has been
>damaged, or otherwise just ain't right, once again - the 4th will
>come early this year. The other very real problem is that it will put
>your ground at the end of a VERY LONG run of wire bundled in with
>the hot and neutral leads of the circuits powering such things as
>blenders, sweepers, hair dryers, microwave ovens....get my drift?
>You are going to be tieing all of these noise sources directly into
>the receiver in which you are trying to sift out that 500w daytimer
>in Pocatello,ID.

I used this technique for getting a cheap SW radio to pull in some stuff. It worked well - I used it as an ANTENNA instead of a ground, though. You should buy one of those circuit testers that you plug in to an outlet to see if it has an open or hot ground - costs about $6. If it tests OK, I say use it if you have nothing else. Noise wasn't a problem for me because I usually did this late at night when nothing was going on.

---------------------------+------------------------------------------
Mark D. Malson ! A Devil's Dictionary for Democrats:
Xetron Corporation !
40 West Crescentville Road ! Sixties (n.) - The present.
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246 !
markm@xetron.com !
!

## 2128. Computer-Controlled Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-15 02:31:20 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <2elsto$ihb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41766

Almost all amateur radio transceivers now have computer control. I suppose that the receive-only versions also do. These transceivers generally receive from 100 kHz (or thereabouts) to 30 MHz, with no breaks. They never have FM broadcast reception. Various IF bandwidths are standard/optional.

USE OF THESE TRANSCEIVERS FOR >>TRANSMISSION<< REQUIRES AN APPROPRIATE CLASS OF AMATEUR RADIO LICENSE.

They are not cheap, starting in the vicinity of $800, maybe less for any receive-only versions. Weel-known manufacturers are ICOM, Yaesu, KENWOOD (in the USA, TRIO elsewhere).

Bob Carpenter w3otc@amsat.org

# 2129. Re: Imus Radio Network update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-15 02:31:21 UTC
From: prmount@attmail.att.com
Message-ID: <2elstp$ihc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41767

Add WZAN 970 Portland MAine to the list.

## 2130. John Landecker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-15 02:31:31 UTC
From: sjsobol@tiny.com
Message-ID: <2elsu3$ihj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41768

WIDNER@LIBRI.EDINBORO.EDU writes:

> This falls into the category of "Whatever happened to..."
>
> John Landecker? The Johnny Peshtigo show, nicest man in the universe? A

> In the time that he left & WLS changed formats, I was in my own upheaval, so
> I have no idea what happened to him. So can you Chi-town historians help
> me out?

He was at Power 108 in Cleveland for a couple years. Did the morning show
with Maria Farina, I think 1989-1991 or something like that. I believe he
also did "Open House Party" under the name John Garabidian, which was
syndicated by Westwood One and originated from Power 108. (It sounded like
the exact same voice...)

The RTA buses used to have "CleveLandecker" written all over them... :)

> And on the subject of WLUP, since they no longer carry Dr. Demento on the
> AM outlet, does anyone know if the good Doctor is on in the Cleveland-Pittsbu
> area, and if so what times?

Dr. Demento is in Cleveland on WNCX (98.5) at midnight, every Sunday.
Don't know if you'll be able to get NCX out at Ediniboro, but I've been out
to Allegheny College out in Meadville and they can get The End out there,
so who knows...

> Thanks, and I enjoy reading Airwaves!

You're welcome.

--
The Tiny Software Co., 23707 Glenhill Dr., Cleveland, OH 44122
Steven J. Sobol -- President and Head Hacker -- sjsobol@tiny.com
Please ask about FantaStats, the one and only Fantasy Baseball league
statistics manager for Windows... Coming this winter!

# 2131. Re: Radio Format Question (Variety 104.3 and Mix 106 merge)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-15 02:31:32 UTC
From: NONE <S72UKOE@TOE.TOWSON.EDU>
Message-ID: <2elsu4$ihk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41769

Quoted From: cpaulus@clark.net (Chris Paulus)
>Question: I heard this th1s moring when I switched
>between the two frequencies...104 is
>simolcasting 106.5 here in Baltimore, MD.

When I first read this post, I didn't believe it. Just figured it was some kind of freaky frequency shift. But, I checked it and it's true. They are even announcing that "The two stations have merged" and that 104 will have a new format soon. However, they didn't say what the format will be.

I have a few questions ...

Isn't it illegal for one company to own two FM's in the same market?

Isn't it illegal for two FM's in the same market to simulcast?

What is the purpose of two stations in the same market simulcasting?

Why are they giving only the station I.D. for WWMX (Mix 106) and not giving the WVRT (Variety 104) station I.D. top of the hour (at least I didn't think I heard it)?

Jeff

## 2132. Re: taping with VCRs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-15 02:31:33 UTC
From: jtl@genesis.mcs.com
Message-ID: <2elsu5$ihl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41770

WIDNER@LIBRI.EDINBORO.EDU writes:
>
> ...
>Does anyone know of a VHS hi-fi with a recording volume control?

Yup, I'm looking at one at this moment. It's a Mitsubishi HS-U57.

jtl
--
jtl@mcs.com

# 2133. Re: AM Stereo Walkman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-15 02:31:45 UTC
From: kgw2!toma@uunet.uu.net
Message-ID: <2elsuh$ij7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41771

In article <2dmihh$sl7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, twl2@po.CWRU.Edu (Tracey W. Liston) says:
>
>
>Seems as if the Sony AM Stereo/FM Stereo Walkman we've been waiting for
>is the "SRF-42". Described in Sony's latest "Style" Catalog as "New
>AM Stereo/FM Stereo, receives Motorola C-Quam transmissions, operates
>on two AA batteries". The unit is pictured with the AMAX stereo logo
>on the black body, with an analog tuning scale on top. Suggested list
>price $34.95. Sony at (800) 342-5721 describes the units as currently
>shipping, although it wasn't listed in the computer at Sony Plaza, NYC.
>display center.

Has anyone found a source for these. I called a local Sony store and they had never heard of it. I told them it was in their "Style" catalog, and they said they didn't think their buyer was going to get any of them either (what's AMAX?... why do you want THAT radio...)

# 2134. Re: The WE & AIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-15 02:31:45 UTC
From: johnross@evolution.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <2elsuh$ij8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41772

In article <2e12dk$1t7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> "Leslie A. Clingman"
<37KHR4R@cmuvm.csv.cmich.edu> writes:
>Does anyone have any information concerning The WEEL? I believe this is the
>acronym for Whole Earth Electronic Length. I was just told about it today ...
>that it is a bulletin board service. From what I was told, it sounds very
>interesting (contains a radio producers conference) and I would like to know
>more about it.
>
>I was also told about AIR, which I believe stands for Association for
>Independent Radio. Again, if anyone has any information concerning this, I
>would appreciate your passing it along.
>
The WELL is The Whole Earth 'Lectronic Link. You can join it through the
net
at well.com or well.sf.ca.us via telnet or rlogin. If you join, please
tell them johnross sent me (they'll give me some free time). When you
connect, use the login newuser and follow the on-screen prompts.

As for AIR, it's the Association of Independents in Radio. It's a trade
association for freelance and independent radio producers, mostly those
who are part of the public radio system in the United States. You can
get more information from them at (voice) 417-537-8374.

>
>Leslie
>37KHR4R@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU
>

# 2135. WWMX simulcast on 104.3 Baltimore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-15 02:31:46 UTC
From: testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <2elsui$ij9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41773

As Chris Paulus noted, Baltimore's WWMX-106.5 is
being simulcast on the former WVRT-104.3 (once
a good top 40 station, B-104, but I digress).

According to a call to the old WVRT phone # (410 466 9272)
which is answered "Capitol Broadcasting, how can I help you"
Capitol bought WVRT and is simulcasting. The woman gave
me a phone number to call for more information:
410 481 9993.

Dialing this number gave a recording repeating that
Capitol bought WVRT from Scripps-Howard and that the
simulcast will continue until January first, when
"a new music format" will be announced.

I take that to mean a change from the Adult Contemporay Mix.
I don't necessarily take it to imply "new music" ie "new wave"
"alternative" "modern rock" although it would be nice...
sort of a top 40 / modern rock mix like Z-100 in New York is doing.

I'm not surprised to hear that the "mix station" has taken over
the "variety station". When I was in the Baltimore area in April, each
station was using the phrases "mix" and "variety" in their self-promotions.

Paul Richards
testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com

# 2136. Radio Watchers - Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-17 22:40:59 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <2etchr$aqa@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41774

September-October-November Arbitron standings in the Metro Boston market:

In 12+ group :

1.WBZ-AM 1030 News All Day/Talk All Night(News/Talk/Patriots football)
2.WXKS-107.9 FM "New England's 12 in A Row Station"(CHR/Top 40)
3.WMJX-106.7 FM "Magic 106.7"(AC)
4.WRKO-AM 680 "The Talk Staion. AM 680"(All Talk/Red Sox baseball)
5.WJMN-94.5 FM "Jam'n 94.5"(CHURBAN/Dance)
6.WBMX-98.5 FM "MIX 98.5" (Hot AC)
7.WBCN-104.9FM "The Rock of Boston.104.1"(AOR)
8.WODS-103.3FM "OLDIES 103FM. All OLDIES. ALL THE TIME"(Oldies)
9.WHDH-AM 850 "NEWS-TALK 850"(News all morning/Talk all day)
10.WSSH-99.5 FM "Easy Favorites of Yesteday and Today. WISH 99.5"(soft AC)

In 25-54 group :

1. WMJX-106.7FM
2. WBMX-98.5 FM
3. WBCN-104.1 FM
4. WODS-103.3 FM
5. WXKS-107.9 FM
6. WBOS-92.9 FM(Soft Rock)
7. WBZ-AM 1030
8. WZLX-100.7FM(Classic Rock)
9. WRKO-AM 680
10. WSSH-99.5 FM

* After 2 full ratings periods, the undisputed winner of the country music race is Fairbanks' WCLB-105.7FM. Greater Media's WBCS-96.9FM is distant second and hurting...

* A local radio scribe predicts that 3 major FM signals - Ardman's WJMN-94.5FM, CBS' WODS-103.3FM and Fairbanks' WCLB-105.7 - might have new owners come 1994. Also, 3 distant FMers - WAAF 107.3FM(Worcester,MA), WCGY-93.7FM(Lawrence,MA), and WLYT-92.5FM(Haverhill,MA) are all possibly available...Major FM shoppers are : Westinghouse(WBZ-AM and soon-to-be-owners of WEEI-AM), American Radio Systems(WRKO-AM,WHDH-AM and WBMX-FM) and Pyramid Broadcasting(WXKS-FM,WXKS-AM)...

* Howard Stern should finally be heard in the mornings come 1994(or at least by the start of the most important Spring rating period)... When he takes over FOX's late-night spot, Infinity will go to the bank with its high-visibility personality jock...Charles Laquidra should be retiring from the Boston air soon and Stern's emergence as the savior of the Boston's legendary rock radio station will make things quite

intersting on the FM side... WBCN sources and Charles himself keep planting stories(all true) on his upcoming retirement in the local press as to keep the listeners ready for the BIG change...And the change is in the air...

* The voice behind the new WBZ stagers/intros is no longer the exclusive voice behind VH-1...VH-1 has a new kinder, gentler voice thesedays...:-)
* I hope when WBZ owners finally take over troubled WEEI-AM, Eddie "I in 'EEI stands for I" Andelman will be retired from Boston radio for good...

-Mark

# 2137. Re: Computer controllable radio reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-17 22:41:00 UTC
From: joe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2etchs$aqb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41775

The closest to what you want would be to take a AR3000 programmable receiver (a great radio - sensitive and selective) and mofify for stereo FM and stereo AM. You can tap off of the IF to a single-chip stereo demod circuit for stereo (have an x-y scope multipath output to boot).

The AR3000 has a super computer control package - Scancat - and offers a built-in spectrum display mode. Neat...

--Joe Jesson

--
---
Joseph Jesson joe@netcom.com Day (312) 856-3645 Eve (708) 356-6817
21414 W. Honey Lane, Lake Villa, IL, 60046
---

## 2138. Don & Mike

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-17 22:41:01 UTC
From: jcastro@mason1.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <2etcht$aqd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41776

Hey, the net was brought up by a caller on the DM show.
Gee, they are a couple of dicks.

give don a call at 76100.2122@compuserve.com

--
-----
Carlos Castro | "And all this time I thought that the hat was for
jcastro@Mason1. | 'X' Windows!!!"
gmu.edu

# 2139. Duopoly question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-17 22:41:12 UTC
From: "James D. Morrow" <3X7RHRS@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU>
Message-ID: <2etci8$aqv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41777

The question was asked in a earleir post if it was illegal for one
company to own two FM stations in the same market. First it depends on
what size of market the stations are located in. In 1992 the FCC eliminated
the doupoly rules for radio. Currently, a single owner may own the following:
In market with 15+ stations..four stations, 2 AM and 2 FM not having more
than a 25% combined audience share.
Markets with 7-14 stations...3 stations, provided they are not all of the
same service.
Owners in small markets may own one AM and one FM.
Any Local Management Agreement is considered ownership.
Baltimore would of course allow 4 stations to be owned by the same owner.
There are many reasons, both economical and programming, why a owner would
acquire more stations. This is happening in many markets around the country and
is one of the prime causes of the loss of jobs in the radio industry. While I
am not faulting group owners for doing this, I do believe that it is a fact
that most people choosing radio as a career should be well aware of.
In the future, the duopoly rules for TV might also be eliminated.

James Morrow
graduate assistant, Broadcast and Cinematic Arts
Central Michigan University

# 2140. Last weekend MWDX loggings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-17 22:41:12 UTC
From: "ASE::HIGGINS" <HIGGINS@ASE.decnet>
Message-ID: <2etci8$ar1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41778

With all the DX tests scheduled last weekend, I decided I HAD to make some time for mediumwave (AM) DX. I was not disappointed. Despite only spending about two and a half hours at the dial, I logged eight new stations. The last time I logged eight new ones in a day was January 5, 1992!

Loc: Saint Louis, MO, USA
Equipment: Sony ICF-2010, barefoot

num call freq yy mm dd CST location
==========

844 WDFB 1170 93 12 04 2355 USA KY Danville
DX Test: good, Morse Code IDs over/under HJNW in KVOO null.
This DX Test was run late; I believe it was scheduled for
2300-2330 but it was not noted then. Later check produced
this code ID only. Colombia was a real problem; really
rolling in tonight //810 which was positively local like
at times.

845 WEKY 1340 93 12 05 0000 USA KY Richmond
fair, legal ID & mention Madison County over/under
unneeded WBIW (Bedford, Indiana) full data s/off while
looking for KXXY DX Test. (Drum roll...)

846 KXXY 1340 93 12 05 0005 USA OK Oklahoma City
DX Test: fair briefly, Test Tone and lower pitch Morse
Code IDs o/mess of stations, then gone for good. In 16
years of serious BCB DX, this is my first positively IDed
graveyard DX Test!

847 WLOK 1340 93 12 05 0030 USA TN Memphis
fair atop mess quickly, legal ID by man after promo while
looking for end of KXXY DX Test.

848 WQHK 1380 93 12 05 0100 USA IN Fort Wayne
fair/poor in tight KASP null, call and "The Hawk" IDs
over hour. First station logged through nasty local KASP.

849 YVKS 750 93 12 05 0115 Venezuela Caracas
good in WSB semi-null, local news bites,
"Radio Caracas Radio" between some.

850 CM?? 890 93 12 05 0115 Cuba Where????
good in WLS null, Reloj pips/news, audio cut abruptly
@0118, carrier @0119. S/off or problems?

851 YVLL 670 93 12 05 0120 Venezuela Caracas
strong o/Cuba, WMAQ null, w anncr, AST TCs,
"Rumbos Informativo", music. YV's on 670, 750, 780 (Coro)
strong tonight.

--- KSD 550 93 12 05 0205 USA MO Saint Louis
local, running a DX Test. Continuous Morse Code IDs,
test tones, verbal IDs, mentions International Radio
Club of America, etc. Went nondirectional at 0215 CST.
Of course, unneeded but interesting nonetheless.

Only disappointment was NOT getting the WGEA DX test - it may not have
run; anybody hear it?

73 and Good DX,

Earl Higgins

# 2141. Re: AM 1600-1710Khz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-17 22:41:14 UTC
From: twl2@po.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2etcia$ar2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41779

The expanded AM band was open to current AM licensees' to file a intention
to operate at 10 KW ND day and 1KW ND night until 7/1/93. At this time
the FCC is ranking the stations that did file in preference to reduce
interference on their current channel and their intention to broadcast
in AM Stereo. Results expected the second quarter of 1994. Selected
stations would simulcast on their current channel and the new allocation
for a period of up to five years, the old then abandoned channel would
not be released. Directional stations nearby (co-channel, first adjacent,
etc.) may file at that time to fill in coverage under more stringent
interference rules.
--

## 2142. Re: John Landecker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-17 22:41:45 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <2etcj9$arv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41780

Just a note that John Garabedian and John Landecker are two different people. Garabedian is from this neck of the woods...and has been involved in various stations including WGTR-AM (now WBIV) Natick MA and WVJV-TV (now WHSH) Marlboro MA.

-=Scott=-

## 2143. Low Power AM BCST Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-17 22:41:46 UTC
From: steveb <steveb@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <2etcja$as1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41781

I am investigating the feasability installing a low power AM broadcast station for use to disseminate emergency and other information to the employees at my company. The company is situated in the foothills of a metropolitan area and has a campus -like setting that spawls over many acres.

I have heard other Traveler Information service stations located directly below and above (i.e. 530 & 1610 Khz) the AM broadcast band , especially near airports and forest areas.

Does anyone on the net have experience with these stations?
Is a license required?
Equipment suppliers?

Thanks in advance

## 2144. Vacation Info Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-17 22:41:47 UTC
From: dennis.moore@pics.com
Message-ID: <2etcjb$as3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41782

Anyone out there familiar with any "tourist info radio stations.
I'm in the process of putting together a deal to purchase a 1000W AM
in a Northeast Vacation area to do Tourist Info.
I know of a few stations around the country doing this format, and I'd
like to hear from anyone working at one, or in a position to give me a
critique.
thanks, Dennis Moore 11 Margaret Lane Huntington, NY 11743

---

+-----------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Pics OnLine MultiUser System 609/753-2540 HST 609/753-2605 (V32bis) |
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+-----------------------------------------------------------------------+

## 2145. Bosnian community radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-17 22:41:48 UTC
From: meimei@aol.com
Message-ID: <2etcjc$as7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41783

I am a community radio news and public affairs director in Minneapolis, Minnesota. I recently interviewed the state's senator, Paul Wellstone, just returned from a tour of Bosnia-Hercegovina. While there, he met with community broadcasters who regularly speak out against Slobodan Milosevich. I would like to know more about the efforts of community broadcasters, and about the risks, challenges and issues they face in the region. Thank you.

## 2146. Pirate Radio Stations in Sacramento

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-17 22:41:59 UTC
From: newman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2etcjn$asb@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41784

Are there any pirate radio stations in the Sacramento Area?

Note: I tried posting this from my own home system, but it got lost somehow. My system does not support "moderators" for posting, and thus sent the message directly onto the newsfeed instead of to the moderator. I use UNIX for most stuff, but the "postnews" program does not work, thus I have to have WAFFLE under DOS to allow users to post news articles, and WAFFLE does not support moderators.

# 2147. Re: recording radio shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-17 22:41:59 UTC
From: wgsmith@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2etcjn$asc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41785

In article <2dmihu$sma@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> ds003@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Chris P. Mezzolesta) writes:
>
>In a previous article, 43wendel@cua.edu (Greg Wendel) says:
>
>remote recording service and we did a lot of collegiate concerts and
>speakers) Don't know about VHS hi-fi yet, as the person who owned the
>service swore by Beta, so that's what we used. Just take your amp outs to
>the audio in's of the VCR, set input for "line" (if I remember correctly)
>and go. Use L-750's for the most time but don't record on the slow speed,
>try middle or high for quality (or low if you don't need that much clarity,
>either way it's pretty good)
>
VHS hi-fi decks work perfectly well for this purpose. Not CD quality, but certainly better than cassette. Beta decks are no longer in production.

There is no quality difference between 2 hour & 6 hour speed. However, tapes made at the 2 hour speed are more likely to play back properly on another deck. If you're playing back on the same deck, use the 6 hr. speed. It's actually cheaper than cassettes.

--
============================================================
William Goldsmith wgsmith@netcom.com
KPIG (408)722-9000 Fax (408)722-7548 V-mail (408)842-6737
============================================================

# 2148. WBZ's "50,000 Watt" ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-17 22:42:00 UTC
From: SEDV1.acd4.acd.com!jwg@acd4.acd.com
Message-ID: <2etcjo$asd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41786

I happened to think about it this morning, and dialed up 1030 to hear WBZ's "50,000 Watt" ID. Caught it at 7:00. My reaction: Sounds self-congratulatory and reminds the listener of nothing that would encourage more listening. "Wow, WBZ broadcasts at 50,000 watts, I'll listen to them because of it!" I think not!

Just after the ID, some station in Corpus Christi, TX signed on and blasted WBZ out of the sky.

jim

--

jim grey |beebeebumbleandthestingersmottthehooplerachelsingerslonnie
jwg@acd4.acd.com |mackandtwangandeddiehere'smyringwe'regoingsteadytakeiteasy

# 2149. Radio Watchers -- Kansas City

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-18 06:40:36 UTC
From: ucsd!tyrell.net!transvox@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <2eu8l4$dn3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41787

Bonneville International's takeover of KCMO(AM) continues
with Bonneville's decision not to renew the contracts of two talk show
hosts.
Bonneville, the long-time owner ofKMBZ(AM) and KLTH(FM), bought
KCMO-AM/FM from Gannett Co. earlier this year. Both KMBZ and KCMO are
news/talk stations.
KCMO general manager Ron Carter is quoted in the Kansas City Star
as saying the contracts of morning show host John Boss and midday
host Dave Dawson will not be renewed.
Carter told the newspaper,
"We're just wanting to head in a little bit different direction.
We don't exactly have the direction -- we can't tell you names or
addresses or anything -- but it just didn't make sense to renew a
multiple-year contract and we just took the option to inform both
of them frankly that we would not be taking those options.
The only talk show host remaining on KCMO after Bonneville's
purchase will be long-time KCMO afternoon personality Mike Murphy.
Carter said Murphy would still be with the station after the
start of the year.
Dawson told listeners about his impending departure last week
on his talk show. Boss has kept quiet about it until now, but he
told the newspaper that he would be gone from the station before
the end of the year. Boss said Dawson might leave a few days
before Boss does.
(Powers/frequencies: KCMO, 810 kHz, 50 kW days, 5 kW nights, DA-N.
KMBZ, 980 kHz, 5 kw day/night, DA-N.)

--
---
Mark Roberts -- Kansas City, MO -- in an orbit of mine own....
E-Mail: transvox@tyrell.net, mrobert2@bigcat.missouri.edu
I never met a technology I didn't like (except for 8-track cartridges).
---

# 2150. OZ-NZ FM-band Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-18 06:40:40 UTC
From: Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Message-ID: <2eu8l8$dn4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41788

A recent post concerning reception of FM-band signals from New Zealand in Australia proposes tropospheric propagation as mechanism. I think Es (Sporadic E) propagation is far more likely. It is most common in the late Spring and summer, with a lesser peak at opposite time of the year. The optimum distance is almost exactly the 900 miles quoted in the post. For more information concerning Es propagation on the FM broadcast band, I refer you to "Eleven Years of Sporadic E", by Pocock and Dyer, in the March 1992 issue of QST, the American amateur radio magazine. This article reports Pat Dyer's many years of almost continuous monitoring of the FM BC band. The analysis of result is reasonable, except that the 5-day cycles are viewed sceptically by many.... Note that the months shown in the article apply to the Northern Hemisphere; add six or subtract six months for OZ / NZ .

Send me e-mail if you can't find the mag.

Bob Carpenter w3otc@amsat.org

# 2151. Re: Wheres Bill Randle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-18 06:40:47 UTC
From: ds003@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2eu8lf$dn6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41789

In a previous article, rcoffey@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Rebecca A Coffey) says:

>I was just wondering if anyone knows what ever happened to Bill Randle, the 50'
>s DJ from Cleveland and New York?? Was a student of his in the mid-70's at

Not sure if he's on anywhere (i'm not from this area so i only know him as
a fellow member of AFTRA, in the directory...I did read his interviews in
a book on 50's/60's DJ's, the whole payola thing)

Try Cleveland AFTRA, 216-781-2255.

C
--
Chris P. Mezzolesta /// "Nobody ever lends money
Mentor, Ohio /// to a man with a
ds003@cleveland.freenet.edu /// sense of humor!!!"-
music music music!!! /// Peter Tork, "Head" (1968)

# 2152. Re: (Forwarded) Classical Pronounciations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-18 06:40:54 UTC
From: ds003@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2eu8lm$dna@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41790

A previous poster said...

>>I still am having a problem with my announcers mispronouncing names during
>>our classical music programming. I have purchased a Websters Biographical

I have what may be the definitive worst audition tape in existence...passed
on from a friend to a friend etc...it may even be a joke tape but I
understand it's serious...

Supposedly a gentleman went into a Midwest public station to audition for a
classical announcing spot, reading a dissertation on how music lovers are
justified in resenting mispronunciation of classical names & terms, however
foreign in origin...then he goes on to slaughter every name in the book, it
is a scream.

He talks of Russian masters Eye-gore Stramovitz and Peter......Toscanini,
French school composers Belzod, Flanck, Saint-Sarens, Bizzett, Massinett,
and Claude Day-osbey, "whose atmospheric use of the old Greek whole tone
scale ushered in a new school" (HUH?!?!), also the "oriator" of G.F.
Hannibel and the romantic grand opera of Karol Marie von Webel...this is absolutely
hilarious, he just keeps going
and going.

Thought you'd like to know of this recording...again not sure if it's a
joke or serious, but it's great.

C
--
Chris P. Mezzolesta /// "Nobody ever lends money
Mentor, Ohio /// to a man with a
ds003@cleveland.freenet.edu /// sense of humor!!!"-
music music music!!! /// Peter Tork, "Head" (1968)

## 2153. demento in PGH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-18 06:41:09 UTC
From: djdan@telerama.lm.com
Message-ID: <2eu8m5$dnn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41791

Does anyone know if Demento is on any station in Pittsburgh, Pa.?
I can't find it anywhere!?!?!?! :<
--

---
"It is of my opinion that the people are intending" Mike Nesmith
---

# 2154. Re: FM/FM in same market response

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-18 06:41:21 UTC
From: HAGIN@utkvx.utk.edu
Message-ID: <2eu8mh$dnq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41792

ORGZ: NONE
This was a post in AIRWAVES #466 concerning a radio combination in
Baltimore (WWMX's purchase of WVRT):

*When I first read this post, I didn't believe it. Just figured it was
*some kind of freaky frequency shift. But, I checked it and it's true.
*They are even announcing that "The two stations have merged" and that
*104 will have a new format soon. However, they didn't say what the
*format will be.

*I have a few questions ...

*Isn't it illegal for one company to own two FM's in the same market?

*Isn't it illegal for two FM's in the same market to simulcast?

*What is the purpose of two stations in the same market simulcasting?

On September 16, 1992 the FCC allowed radio station owners to purchase own
two stations of the same service in the same market under the revision of
the "duopoly rule" in the multiple ownership rules. Here is the text of
the FCC's language:

$73.3555 (a)(1)(i) In radio markets with 14 or fewer commercial radio
stations,
a party may own up to three commercial radio stations, no more than two of
which are in the same service (AM or FM), provided that the owned
stations, if
other than a single AM and FM station combination, represent less than
50
percent of the stations in the market. (ii) In radio markets with
15 or more
commercial radio stations, a party may own up to two AM and FM commercial
stations, provided, however, that evidence that grant of any
application will
result in a combined audience share exceeding 25 percent will be
considered
prima facie inconsistent with the public interest.
7 FCC Rcd 6406; 47 CFR Ch. 1 (10-1-92 Edition) p. 320.

It is also permissable for stations to simulcast a portion of their
programming under the revised rules:

$73.3555 (a)(1)No license for an AM or FM broadcasting station shall be
granted
to any party (including all parties under common control) if the grant
of such

license will result in overlap of the principal community contour of that
station and the principal community contour of any other broadcasting station
directly or indirectly owned, operated, or controlled by the same party, except
that such license may be granted in connection with a transfer or assignment
from an existing party with such interests, or in the following circumstances:
(2)(i) Where the principal community contours of two radio stations overlap and
a party (including all parties under common control) with an attributable
ownership interest in one such station brokers more than 15 percent of the
broadcast time per week of the other such station, that party shall be treated
as if it has an interest in the brokered station...regardless of the source of
the brokered programming supplied by the party to the brokered station.
7 FCC Rcd 6406; 47 CFR Ch. 1 (10-1-92 Edition) pp. 319-320.

Basic reasons why stations are "duopolizing" and entering LOcal marketing
Agreements (LMAs) is to reduce overhead and increase revenues. I'll be
visiting several of these duopolies in January to interview owners and managers as
part of my dissertation research. Will share some of this information of a
general nature with readers in the future. Hope this answered your questions Jeff.

Linwood (HAGIN@utkvx.utk.edu)

# 2155. Re: Radio Format Question (Variety 104.3 and Mix 106 merge)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-18 06:41:46 UTC
From: sjsobol@tiny.com
Message-ID: <2eu8na$dns@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41793

NONE <S72UKOE@TOE.TOWSON.EDU> writes:

> Isn't it illegal for one company to own two FM's in the same market?

Not anymore.

> Isn't it illegal for two FM's in the same market to simulcast?

Not that I know of.

> What is the purpose of two stations in the same market simulcasting?

Well, in Columbus, the owners of radio station WWHT in Marysville
(about an hour north of Columbus) started simulcasting over WTLT in
Circleville (south of Columbus) because the signal from WWHT isn't very
strong and they had trouble reaching the entire market. There may be other
reasons.

However, I believe you yourself said that they were going to change the
format on WVRT, so the simulcast is probably a temporary situation.

> Why are they giving only the station I.D. for WWMX (Mix 106) and not
> giving the WVRT (Variety 104) station I.D. top of the hour (at least I
> didn't think I heard it)?

well, legally speaking they should give each id on the appropriate frequency,
but if they're simulcasting and they're going to get rid of WVRT anyhow,
perhaps not... getting back to the Columbus example, they give the calls and
frequencies of both stations at the top of every hour, but then they are not
planning on making any changes to either station.

--
The Tiny Software Co. Steve Sobol, President & Head Hacker
23707 Glenhill Dr. E-Mail: sjsobol@tiny.com
Cleveland, OH 44122 TALK/FINGER: sjsobol@wariat.org

# 2156. Re: Radio Format Question (Variety 104.3 and Mix 106 merge)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-18 06:41:48 UTC
From: ehrlich@wrl.EPI.COM
Message-ID: <2eu8nc$dnu@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41794

In article <2elsu4$ihk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, NONE <S72UKOE@TOE.TOWSON.EDU> writes:
> Quoted From: cpaulus@clark.net (Chris Paulus)
> >Question: I heard this th1s moring when I switched
> >between the two frequencies...104 is
> >simolcasting 106.5 here in Baltimore, MD.
>
> When I first read this post, I didn't believe it. Just figured it was
> some kind of freaky frequency shift. But, I checked it and it's true.
> They are even announcing that "The two stations have merged" and that
> 104 will have a new format soon. However, they didn't say what the
> format will be.
>
> I have a few questions ...
>
> Isn't it illegal for one company to own two FM's in the same market?

No, within the last couple of years the FCC changed the rules
and now allow one company to own 2 FM stations AND 2 AM stations
in the same market.

>
> Isn't it illegal for two FM's in the same market to simulcast?

Don't know about that but suspect owners have that choice if that's
what they want to do with their stations.

>
> What is the purpose of two stations in the same market simulcasting?

Maybe there is interference blocking the signals in some areas so
by sumulcasting from different locations they can reach more
listeners.

>
> Why are they giving only the station I.D. for WWMX (Mix 106) and not
> giving the WVRT (Variety 104) station I.D. top of the hour (at least I
> didn't think I heard it)?
>
> Jeff
>

# 2157. Re: Imus Radio Network update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-18 06:42:05 UTC
From: "Robert A. Sobczak" <SOBCZAK@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Message-ID: <2eu8nt$do2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41795

In article <2elstp$ihc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, prmount@attmail.att.com says:
>
>Add WZAN 970 Portland MAine to the list.
>
The station just signed. The I-man was not on the air this
morning and will not be on the air until 3 January 94. (according to
the station).

Rob

# 2158. Imus in Portland/WVNJ-1160 on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-18 06:42:12 UTC
From: attmail!prmount@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <2eu8o4$do4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41797

Imus in the morning will be joining WZAN-970 Portland Maine
starting on January 3. He will be aired live from 6-10 am.

WZAN is formerly WYNZ. The M Street Radio Directory shows
WGAN-560/WMGX-93.1 as also owning the 970/100.9 facility.
A phone number to reach the station is 207 774 4561.

WVNJ-1160 Oakland NJ is on the air. The first day was 12/13.
They are airing Christmas music or International programs
from 6a-6p and gospel from 6p - midnight.

It doesn't look like the station will be an easy target
for DXers to the west of the station, it is highly
directional East to protect such cities as Chicago/Salt Lake
City, and Lakewood, NJ. The daytime signal is almost completely
gone near Union NJ to the South.

## 2159. Landecker and Garibedian

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-18 06:42:17 UTC
From: dhs6@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <2eu8o9$dob@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41796

Since at one time Landecker was in Chicago while
Garabedian was in Boston, it is safe to assume they
aren't the same(I don't believe they were a precursor
to the Joiner commute).

# 2160. John "Records" Landecker and Fred Winston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-18 06:42:23 UTC
From: bautista@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <2eu8of$doc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41798

Various people write:

> This falls into the category of "Whatever happened to..."
>
> John Landecker? The Johnny Peshtigo show, nicest man in the universe? A

> In the time that he left & WLS changed formats, I was in my own upheaval, so
> I have no idea what happened to him. So can you Chi-town historians help
> me out?

>>>He was at Power 108 in Cleveland for a couple years. Did the morning show
>>>with Maria Farina, I think 1989-1991 or something like that. I believe he
>>>also did "Open House Party" under the name John Garabidian, which was
>>>syndicated by Westwood One and originated from Power 108. (It sounded like
>>>the exact same voice...)

>>>The RTA buses used to have "CleveLandecker" written all over them... :)

I was in Chicago last weekend and listened to Mr. Landecker spinning Oldies
on WJMK.

I don't think open house party is him (John Garabedian) though. We still
hear that show here in Cedar Rapids.

Speaking of Chicago Legends... I served coffee to Fred Winston this morning
at 4am in the studios of KRNA, Iowa City. He was consulting, and I was fixing
a phase error in the air monitors. My friend thinks he looks like a "fun
cousin of Stalin's". Slight resemblence... VERY cool guy.

Ryan Nelson (via AJ's account)
KRNA Radio, Inc.
94.1 Iowa City, Cedar Rapids. Iowa's Rock 'n' Roll.

# 2161. How to locate a favorite show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-18 06:42:44 UTC
From: simpson@aix1.uottawa.ca
Message-ID: <2eu8p4$don@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41799

Hello everyone,
I thought this group might be able to lend a hand.
I'm here in Ottawa, Ontario and I haven't got
a clue on how to locate a favorite radio show I used
to catch in Boston. The show is simulcast all over
North America and subject to controversy. I think it
comes out of New York city.

Because the show is offensive to many people, I'm not
sure it would be allowed in Ontario. But how could I
find out if it was. Please write to me at:

Matthew Simpson
054340@acadvm1.uottawa.ca

## 2162. New "modern rock" station in NYC area "X107"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-18 06:42:50 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2eu8pa$doq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41700

I was back in the NJ and NY Westchester county area around a week or 2 ago,
and found that WRNW Briarcliff Manor changed to "X107, today's rock".
Didn't get the new callsign other than it has an "X" in it.

Gives me something to listen to when WDRE is playing commercials, but
WDRE is a more polished station.

## 2163. Music supply for Radiostations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-18 06:42:58 UTC
From: fkhachat@mail.sas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2eu8pi$dp2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41701

My friends in Rassia are working at the new independent radio station, however, they lack experience and have practically no stable sources of music supply. I would apreciate any help on this matter.

Thank you very much.
Felix Khachaturian
fkhachat@mail.sas.upenn.edu

## 2164. Don and Mike info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-19 08:25:53 UTC
From: jcastro@mason1.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <2f136h$ikd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41702

Please Post Don and Mike info to compile a FAQ.
Thanks

--
-----
Carlos Castro |
jcastro@Mason1. |
gmu.edu

# 2165. Re: Don & Mike

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-19 08:25:59 UTC
From: cpaulus@clark.net
Message-ID: <2f136n$ikj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41703

In article <2etcht$aqd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
J. Carlos Castro <jcastro@mason1.gmu.edu> wrote:
>Hey, the net was brought up by a caller on the DM show.
>Gee, they are a couple of dicks.
>
>give don a call at 76100.2122@compuserve.com
>
>--
>-----
>Carlos Castro | "And all this time I thought that the hat was for
>jcastro@Mason1. | 'X' Windows!!!"
> gmu.edu
>

Thanks for the tip!

I listen to d&m, and would love to start a newsgroup
that talks about there show, and about them in general

Does anyone want to help in this project. They are national now, and they deserve
a group.

Chris

--
Christopher Paulus cpaulus@clark.net 410-477-8591 CIS: 71541,1617
BUY HOWARD STERN'S BOOK "PRIVATE PARTS." CENSORSHIP SUCKS!!
ORDER HOWARD STERN'S NEW YEAR'S EVE PAY-PER-VIEW SPECIAL
"A spirit with a vision is a dream with a mission" -- Rush

# 2166. Re: FM/FM in same market response

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-19 08:26:04 UTC
From: cpaulus@clark.net
Message-ID: <2f136s$iko@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41704

In article <2eu8mh$dnq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, <HAGIN@utkvx.utk.edu> wrote:
>ORGZ: NONE
>This was a post in AIRWAVES #466 concerning a radio combination in
>Baltimore (WWMX's purchase of WVRT):

<explanation deleted>

Thanks frr the response..I found it informative.

Thanks.

Chris
--
Christopher Paulus cpaulus@clark.net 410-477-8591 CIS: 71541,1617
BUY HOWARD STERN'S BOOK "PRIVATE PARTS." CENSORSHIP SUCKS!!
ORDER HOWARD STERN'S NEW YEAR'S EVE PAY-PER-VIEW SPECIAL
"A spirit with a vision is a dream with a mission" -- Rush

# 2167. IRRS-Shortwave specials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-19 08:26:12 UTC
From: "Alfredo E. Cotroneo" <100020.1013@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <2f1374$ikt@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41705

Hello There from Milano, Italy, and best seasons's greetings to all:

You may be interested to know that between Dec. 20, 1993, and Jan. 2, 1994, our week-days program schedule will be slightly changed to include some old time radio recordings that we have collected during the years, some original not previously aired material, and some we have used in the very first years of IRRS-Shortwave.

Our programs around Christmas and the New year, will also include a special three-part program on the *Beat Generation* featuring original music and interviews on that very special movement dating back to 1950-70, as well as a lot of old time US radio comedy classic, featuring George Carlin, Red Skelton, Rodney Dangerfield, Hudson and Landry, Jack Benny, Abbot & Costello, Arch Oboler, and others.

All that will be broadcasted during our week-day transmissions from 07-22 CET (06-21 UTC), between Dec. 20, 1993 and Jan. 2, 1994, on 7125 kHz Shortwave. On Dec. 24 and Dec 31, our very long transmissions will be continue after 21 UTC, and then until signoff on the following day at 21 UTC. So there might be also a good chance for our distant listeners to catch some of these programmes during the night, since we discontinued our 02-03 UTC transmission recently. United Nations and UNESCO radio programmes will be heard at the usually scheduled times during these two weeks. Our schedule will remain unchanged during Saturday and Sunday operations, for all religious programmes.

With very best wishes to all for a Merry Christmas and a Joyful New Year,

73,

Alfredo

--
Alfredo E. Cotroneo, President ( ( ( | ) ) ) / NEXUS-IBA is a \
NEXUS-Int'l Broadcasting Association \ \ \|/ / / | non profit org. |
PO Box 10980, I-20110 Milano, Italy \ ||| / | which operates |
Phone: +39-337-297788 / +39-2-2666971 ||| | IRRS-Shortwave &|
email: 100020.1013@compuserve.com ____||||||||||___\ IRRS-GRM on FM /

# 2168. BRING BACK JAZZY 100 AFTERWORK PARTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-19 08:26:30 UTC
From: ehrlich@wrl.EPI.COM
Message-ID: <2f137m$ikv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41706

COMMITTEE TO BRING BACK

==========
J A Z Z Y 100
==========

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5:30 pm 'til ...
(No Cover Charge before 8:00 p.m.!)

Special guests will be JAZZY 100 friends: Felica Ladesma,
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A free CD or cassette will go to the first 25 people at the door at 5:30 pm.
During the evening, there will also be concert ticket give-aways!

So, Come and Bring a Friend!

(Free Parking after 6:30 p.m. Proper attire required)

# 2169. Re: Low Power AM BCST Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-19 08:26:37 UTC
From: steve@up.edu
Message-ID: <2f137t$il2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41707

In article <2etcja$as1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
steveb <steveb@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>I am investigating the feasability installing a low power AM broadcast
>station for use to disseminate emergency and other information to the
>employees at my company. The company is situated in the foothills of a
>metropolitan area and has a campus -like setting that spawls over many
>acres.
>
>I have heard other Traveler Information service stations located directly
>below and above (i.e. 530 & 1610 Khz) the AM broadcast band , especially
>near airports and forest areas.
>
>Does anyone on the net have experience with these stations?
>Is a license required?
>Equipment suppliers?

I think the only way you can do it is with carrier current. While there have been some rules changes allowing low-power AM with true antennas, as far as I know it only applies to educational institutions. The rule is that you can have as much power within the school's boundaries as you like, but it has to drop off to a prescribed level within a certain distance from the campus boundary. Of course, it cannot interfere with any licensed carrier whose contour includes your campus.

Carrier current is much easier to deal with. You put a transmitter in each building, it is "coupled" to the building wiring, which it uses as its "antenna." Run an audio line to each transmitter from your studio facility and you're done. Or, if you're looking to cover outdoor areas, you can bury wire or "leaky" coax which has intentional holes in the shielding to allow the signal to radiate from it. Terminate one end and hook up the other end to the transmitter and off you go.

The equipment runs $1200 to $1500 for each transmitter/coupler set, and falls under part 15 of FCC rules (no license required as long as there's no "real" antenna, maximum signal strength is below some threshold outside the intended coverage area, etc).

There are at least two companies who make the equipment. LPB (Low Power Broadcasting) and Radio Systems, Inc. We use the Radio Systems equipment here at U of P and I have been very impressed with both the quality of the equipment and the knowlege of their staff. RS started out as a LPB dealer, then decided to make their own gear.

One of their bigger installations is the Nike World Campus here in town.

Radio Systems, Inc.
110 High Hill Road, PO Box 458
Bridgeport, NJ 08014-0458
(609) 467-8000

As a rule most of their sales are through dealers, but the Carrier Current part of the business is still direct, since the equipment is custom built (you can specify the frequency you want). Gerrett Conover has been my contact there and has been very helpful over the years.

Sorry I have no information on LPB, but I do know a number of facilities use their gear with good success, as well.

I have no other connection with Radio Systems except as a very satisfied customer...

Steve
--
Steve Ward, Jr., System operator
School of Engineering, University of Portland
Portland OR
steve@up.edu

# 2170. WNCN goes to hard rock format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-19 08:26:45 UTC
From: testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com
Message-ID: <2f1385$il3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41708

GAF's WNCN-104.3 New York City has switched from a classical format
to hard rock / heavy metal as of midnight, Friday night December 17.
Sources of the tip included Inside Radio and WINS radio (I heard it
from people who heard it from sources).

New York has been without a hard rock station since WZRC-1480 dropped
SMN's Z-rock on May 27, 1993. I would expect the new station, WAXQ,
"Q104.3" to do better than WZRC because:
a)it's FM. Does the target audience know AM exists?
b)it has a solid signal in the entire metropolitan area, while
WZRC is weak, distorted, and/or interfered with in many
of the suburbs due to its directional pattern at night.
c)WZRC at best had a 0.3 rating. It wouldn't take much success to
beat a 0.3!

So far they are doing AC/DC A-Z. They've also had some promos indicating
they'll be playing the hard end of "alternative" rock, ie Pearl Jam,
Stone Temple Pilots, which I never thought of as alternative anyway,
but MTV 120 Minutes and New York's Z-100 seem to think so.
The station is reportedly being consulted by John Parikhal, and radio
people seem to think the format is here to stay, rather than a smokescreen
for something else (classic country, fulltime modern rock, FM News/talk, etc)

What follows is a transcript of the announcement made by Randy Bongarten
after the last classical piece was aired at 11:45 pm.

"Symphony #45 in F sharp Minor, the Farewell" by Franz Josef Haydn
(3 1/2 minutes of spots)

"This is Randy Bongarten, President and General Manager of WNCN
Tonight at 12 midnight WNCN is permanently leaving the air,
and this radio station will no longer broadcast
classical music. We are deeply aware that WNCN's rich
tradition in classical music will be missed by many in
in the New York area. The decision to make this change
was very difficult, and only arrived at after much
deliberation and consideration. It is clear that the needs
of the New York metropolitan area radio audience have changed
over the years. The audience for classical music, which
was never large, has been eroding, and its diminishing size
can no longer support the number of existing classical stations.
At the same time, new music has been developing, that hundreds
of thousands of people want to hear, but is generally
unavailable on the radio. It is to this unserved audience,
listeners of current rock, that the new radio station, Q104.3
will address itself. There are two other major radio stations

that air primarily classical music WQXR and WNYC. These are
both excellent radio stations, and serve the classical music
audience well. There are several smaller stations which also
program classical music. WNCN's departure may even enhance
the chances for success of these remaining classical
music stations. On behalf of the entire staff and management
of WNCN, I would like to to thank you for your loyal listening.
You may find classical music on your radio dial by tuning to
WQXR at 96.3 FM or to WNYC at 93.9 FM. Thank you.
(62 seconds of silence, 12 minutes of clock ticking)
3:39 ticking starts break 12:33 resumes to 15:33
"And now we say good bye to WNCN New York, (guitar riff) and
hello to WAXQ-104.3 New York's pure rock. The new Q104.3"

(Then the AC-DC fest began).

Paul Richards
testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com and yes, I taped it!

## 2171. New rock station in NYC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-19 08:26:54 UTC
From: jmora@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2f138e$il4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41709

WNCN has flipped to rock, with the handle Q104.3. As i'm not in NY,
i have my spies listening :-)

WNCN was classical, but with a 'commercial' approach... playing movements
instead of complete pieces, an upbeat morning show, and the like.
WQXR, the New York Times owned station, is the sole 'concert' classical
left.

--
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
b.j. mora | "If you were everything you say
jmora@netcom.com | Things would be different today..." A. Mann
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

# 2172. Santa Sighted In Boston (And it wasn't Scott).

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-19 08:27:09 UTC
From: Paul_Munafo.LOTUS@CRD.lotus.com
Message-ID: <2f138t$il7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41710

During the past two weeks, a man dressed as Santa Claus has been sighted throughout the city of Boston handing out Christmas cards containing $50 bills, with the script saying "Yes Massachusetts! There Is A Santa Claus!". After eight days the Santa called a press conference to announce his identity. As it turns out, Santa ended up being WAAF-FM's morning man Greg Hill. The station, in a desperate attempt to win the favor of Boston radio listeners, decided that the publicity stunt, which cost the station ten grand, garnered about a quarter million dollars worth of advertising.

'AAF, a heavy metal/AOR station regularly places at the lower end of the Boston ratings scale, and with good reason. They are located in Westborough MA, licensed to Worcester MA, and are trying to be a major player in the Boston market with a weak signal and very little promotion. WAAF currently sits at 22nd in the market. (according to the Boston Globe)

The response to this promotional stunt has been varied at best. The majority of the public think it was a nice idea, done very poorly. Which is how 'AAF has usually done things. It's not a bad station musically, but their jocks tend to be very juvenile. Their afternoon drive talent (used loosely) refers to herself as "The Creamcheese Bitch".

In the city of Worcester, where AAF is licensed to, the mayor has criticized the station for ignoring the less fortunate there. According to Mr. Levy, WAAF "..is not regarded in the upper echelon of this community." He goes on to list other Worcester stations (WSRS, WXLO, WTAG) as major contributors to various charities in Worcester, but says that 'AAF has never been one of them. The opinion in Worcester is that WAAF has always been "a Boston wannabe!"

Just some info I thought I'd pass on to Airwaves!

## 2173. Texas notes (the Ticket, Amarillo shifts)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-19 08:27:14 UTC
From: "chip (c.d.) kelley" <chipk@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <2f1392$il8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41711

Duopoly partners KMML-98.7 and KLSF-96.9 Amarillo do some changes. Hit country KMML moves to 96.9. 98.7 is now hot AC KQAC "Q99."

No change today at adult standards KAAM-1310. Today was to be the day when new owners of KAAM flipped them to all-sports KTCK "the Ticket." Apparantly, a KAAM fan is trying to prevent it. The new owners, according to today's DALLAS MORNING NEWS, hope to have this cleared with the FCC by Janurary, the new target launch for KTCK.

Back to the old call-letter meaning thread since I just learned these two recently):

KVLF-1240 Alpine TX: V)oice of the L)ast F)rontier
WTAW-1150 College Station TX: W)athing T)exas A)&M W)in

Chip Kelley
chipk@bnr.ca
My opinions, not BNR/NT's

# 2174. Re: taping with VCRs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-19 08:27:17 UTC
From: dcampbel@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <2f1395$il9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41712

Joe Lynn <jtl@genesis.mcs.com> wrote:
>WIDNER@LIBRI.EDINBORO.EDU writes:
>> ...
>>Does anyone know of a VHS hi-fi with a recording volume control?
>Yup, I'm looking at one at this moment. It's a Mitsubishi HS-U57.

I've never seen a HiFi VHS without record level controls,
separate for left and right. These sometimes/sometimes don't
have any effect on the linear track(s).

Quality of audio recorded on the linear track(s) varies wildly
from one HiFi VHS to another. I've been impressed with the
linear performance of a Magnavox, and dismayed by the linear
performance of an Akai, which has much nicer features otherwise.

--dcampbel@oboe.aix.calpoly.edu ( Danielle )

# 2175. Audio recording with HI-FI VHS VCRs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-19 08:27:25 UTC
From: Jay Teutenberg <jteutenb@bigcat.missouri.edu>
Message-ID: <2f139d$ila@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41713

In airwaves #467, someone wrote to use your hifi vcr on 6 hour mode,
but I dont agree, I hear a definite difference in 2 to 6 hour mode.

Also, about using hifi vcrs, there are advantages over cassettes, yes.
The first is higher quality reproduction (when the heads are clean).
Second is the real time counter. It enables you to pick 2 or 3 cds
which add up to just under 2 hours and 3 minutes, which means less
end of tape wastage or cutoff problems. 2 hours of tape also means
that you dont have to jump up every 45-50 minutes to flip the cassette.
Third, its programmable, so if you want to dub from the radio when
your not home, itll do it. Fourth, since its got a remote control,
you can be even lazier on your couch.Fifth, it saves money by being
multipurpose, (movies/audio), and then you dont have to buy the
overpriced cds, you just borrow and tape from freinds.

The downsides of hifi vcr audio recording is CLEANING THE HEADS.
In general the average person doesnt watch 2 movies per day, but if
your tape collection is on vcr, its not hard to listen to 2 or more
tapes per day. If you are renting movies, they will dirty up
your heads even faster. (porno movies are probably the worst).
Rental movies also can damage your heads permanently if they have been
'eaten' by a previous customer. I have cleaned my heads 4 times in
a year, and thats not enough. I use swabs and some cleaning fluid
from MCM, pulling off the case and manually cleaning all the surfaces.
Head cleaning tapes are not as good. When a hifi deck has dirty
heads, it drops out of hifi mode into stereo mode, which is
extremely annoying. Clean heads are much more important on a
hifi vcr. hifi dropouts are the main drawback.
Secondly, there are no level input knobs, so if you want to record
at levels other than what cd is recorded at, you have to put a
cassette inbetween the cd player and vcr, which means a loss
in sound quality. Sometimes, cds are recorded too loud and you have to
use a cassette deck, but not very often. The third drawback is
deteriation. Cassettes seem to maintain quality longer.
Fourth drawback is you cant play vcr tapes in your car.
(I am not crazy about cd players in cars either, they mess up alot).

Unless you are making a temporary recording, I would stongly
recommend using 2 hour mode. If its worth recording, its worth
2 hour mode. I use maxell hgx-gold from sams club.

jay

# 2176. Re: recording radio shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-19 08:27:44 UTC
From: dcampbel@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <2f13a0$ilc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41714

William A. Goldsmith <wgsmith@netcom.com> wrote:
>ds003@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Chris P. Mezzolesta) writes:
>>
>>In a previous article, 43wendel@cua.edu (Greg Wendel) says:
>>
>>remote recording service and we did a lot of collegiate concerts and
>>speakers) Don't know about VHS hi-fi yet, as the person who owned the
...
>>try middle or high for quality (or low if you don't need that much clarity,
>>either way it's pretty good)
>>
>VHS hi-fi decks work perfectly well for this purpose. Not CD quality, but
>certainly better than cassette. Beta decks are no longer in production.
>
>There is no quality difference between 2 hour & 6 hour speed. ...
>another deck. If you're playing back on the same deck, use the 6 hr. speed.
>It's actually cheaper than cassettes.

It's significantly cheaper than cassettes, and much better
quality, but if you're being paid to record then I'd recommend
against the 6 hr speed, especially the last 45 minutes or so
of the tape. HiFi dropouts are much more common at the lower
speeds, and even one dropout will make your recording look much
less professional. (louder, hissier: shional)

# 2177. AIRWARE (tm) , The PRODUCER (tm)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-21 08:29:02 UTC
From: coreyd7470@aol.com
Message-ID: <2f6c4e$hnc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41715

I've developed a few applications to help out radio personalities. One is called AIRWARE (tm) and the other is The PRODUCER (tm). If you'd like a demo of these, please feel free to download them from my BBS: 804-227-3348.
The Demo file available on my BBS is about 180,000 in size.
The BBS is 24 hours. AIRWARE (tm) and The PRODUCER tm) are both for IBM/TANDY compatibles only.

AIRWARE (tm) is a showprep environment which offers a built-in Comedy Calendar and Comedy Library. Also a "brainstorming area", phoners section, personal library, and other utilities to create show prep, bits, etc.

The Producer (tm) is designed to help a personality or producer keep track of where bits are, what kinds of bits they have (recorded, scripts, etc.) contest pigs, prizes, upcoming appearances, technical phone numbers, staff phone numbers, etc.

Corey Deitz, Q94

# 2178. West Coast Weekend reborn! West Coast Live

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-21 08:29:08 UTC
From: stoll@OCF.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2f6c4k$hnd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41716

Hot ziggity -- West Coast Weekend with Sedge Thompson
is being reborn as WestCoast Live.

It's one hotdamn live radio theatre broadcast from
the San Francisco wharf, with local music, gossip, and interviews.
Apparently there was a parting of the ways between the show and
KQED radio, so it'll now be heard on KALW radio, 91.7,
Saturday mornings from 10 AM to Noon.

They're net-active, too: send a saturday morning adventure to
sedge@netcom.com. Better yet, come over to the auditorium
and catch the show live (and maybe a bagel).

Here's the best part -- it's now on the NPR Satellite, so other radio
stations can carry it. In the past, the only way for
people in the hinterlands to discover the magic of the
digital optical aquaphones was to swim over to San Francisco
Bay and climb up the pier. Now, thanks to the wonders of
vacuum tubes, radio waves, and modulation transformers,
West Coast Live will show up around the continent.

Last year, they interviewed me on the show (scary? you bet!).
Sure enough, the folding chair collapsed on the air and Sedge
Thomson had to work his way around this on-stage disaster.
Conducted the interview while I was flat on my back. You don't
get that on pretaped shows.

Saturday mornings find my radio tuned to West Coast Live.
The best reason to own a radio!

-Cliff Stoll stoll@ocf.berkeley.edu
(and for tasty rf in Buffalo, tune to WBFO. But that's another story.)

## 2179. Some questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-21 08:29:11 UTC
From: jcsmouse@midway.ecn.uoknor.edu
Message-ID: <2f6c4n$hng@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41717

I came across an entry for the ART MDC-2001 Stereo Compressor in a copy of Musician's Friend magazine, and some of the features listed I am familiar with, such as noise gating, de-essing, siblance, and peak limiting. However, I am not familiar, other than just hearing of them, with a couple of other terms listed. What is referred to by "expansion" (expansion of WHAT? dynamic range? the stereo image?), and signal enhancement exciter? And, what is the difference, if any, between de-essing and siblance correction? Thanks in advance for your help.

Please mail me back at: jcsmouse@mailhost.ecn.uoknor.edu

Chris

## 2180. Key West

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-21 08:29:17 UTC
From: Roger Chesser <CHESSER@UKCC.uky.edu>
Message-ID: <2f6c4t$hnl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41718

I will be down in the lower Florida Keys for a couple of days
just after New Years. Looking at maps, it would appear that
Cuba is not far away. (Is it true that the mayor of Key
West WATER SKIED to Havana some time back to dramatize
the nearness?) I assume Cuba radio stations come in
well in the lower keys. Can anyone let me know which
stations can be heard? What frequencies? Favorite
programs/times of day to listen. Much appreciated.
-- Roger M. Chesser, GM, WUKY, Lexington, KY.

## 2181. new mailing list? kids media?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-21 08:29:29 UTC
From: Ben.Harvey@lambada.oit.unc.edu
Message-ID: <2f6c59$hnu@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41719

i read on this newsgroup an article with this heading, but the article was cancelled or expired. pls email or post me info on this new mailing list. thank you.

ben harvey

[Moderator's Note: Yes, kidmedia is a reflected list and kidmedia-d is the same list digest form. It deals with all facets if children's media. The list is a little slow right now, but a few weeks ago it was quite busy. For a detailed Help File, send email to kidmedia-request@airwaves.chi.il.us with a subject of "HELP". It will explain the list fully and tell you how to subscribe. If for some reason you dont get the file, or you need more info, write to me Bill]

# 2182. Re: WNCN goes to hard rock format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-21 08:29:32 UTC
From: bobw@panix.com
Message-ID: <2f6c5c$ho2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41720

In <2f1385$il3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com writes:

>GAF's WNCN-104.3 New York City has switched from a classical format
>to hard rock / heavy metal as of midnight, Friday night December 17.
>Sources of the tip included Inside Radio and WINS radio (I heard it
>from people who heard it from sources).

Does anyone have any idea how they managed to do this without any advance
warning?

As far as I can see they had to arrange to:

1) Hire a new PD, announcers, etc.
2) Acquire a new record library
3) Sell commercial time on the new station
4) Apply for a call letter change from the FCC

How could all of this possible have been done without someone in the media
figuring out what was happening and leaking the story?

Bob Weinstein
bpbw@panix.com

--
Bob Weinstein
bobw@panix.com

## 2183. WNCN goes to hard rock format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-21 08:29:36 UTC
From: sjsobol@tiny.com
Message-ID: <2f6c5g$ho3@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41721

testnet!pr@pegasus.att.com writes:

> So far they are doing AC/DC A-Z. They've also had some promos indicating
> they'll be playing the hard end of "alternative" rock, ie Pearl Jam,
> Stone Temple Pilots, which I never thought of as alternative anyway,
> but MTV 120 Minutes and New York's Z-100 seem to think so.

Being from the Seattle grunge scene (so are Mudhoney -- a precursor to
Pearl Jam -- and Nirvana) they are therefore considered "alternative."

--
The Tiny Software Co. Steve Sobol, President & Head Hacker
23707 Glenhill Dr. E-Mail: sjsobol@tiny.com
Cleveland, OH 44122 TALK/FINGER: sjsobol@wariat.org

# 2184. Re: Audio recording with HI-FI VHS VCRs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-21 08:29:39 UTC
From: wmbr@MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <2f6c5j$ho4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41723

References: <2f139d$ila@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
-------

Jay Teutenberg <jteutenb@bigcat.missouri.edu> writes:

>Also, about using hifi vcrs, there are advantages over cassettes...
>...Second is the real time counter. It enables you to pick 2 or 3 cds
>which add up to just under 2 hours and 3 minutes, which means less
>end of tape wastage or cutoff problems....

Very few consumer VCR's have real-time counters. The professional ones
have an extra stationary head which can read the control track when the
tape is forwarding/rewinding (when it's not wound around the main
rotating head). Home models just have a counter on the take-up reel
spindle which is anything but accurate.

> ... I have cleaned my heads 4 times in
>a year, and thats not enough. I use swabs and some cleaning fluid
>from MCM, pulling off the case and manually cleaning all the surfaces.

Don't use cotton swabs on the heads. The actual heads are so small thay will
catch on the cotton fibers and cause problems. Chamois sticks or chamois
cloth should be used, dipped in 90% isopropyl alcohol.

>Head cleaning tapes are not as good.

Very true, they're usually abrasive, and will help your short-term problems,
but will destroy the heads over time.

>Secondly, there are no level input knobs, so if you want to record
>at levels other than what cd is recorded at, you have to put a
>cassette inbetween the cd player and vcr, which means a loss
>in sound quality.

Some VCR's have input level control (mine doesn't). I have mine patched
through my cassette deck, not because I want level control, but because
I don't have enough inputs on my receiver. However, I refuse to believe
that the deterioration in sound quality caused by the linear amps in my
cassette deck is even closely comparible to the deterioration in sound
caused by the VCR.

I do agree, however, with everything else Jay writes. I use 2-hour mode if
I want to tape a 2-hour program, and 4-hour mode if I want to tape a 4-hour
program. I re-use tapes, so there is a significant number of dropouts anyway.
I mostly use it as an aircheck, for listening to myself on the radio, and
listening to other people on my station when I can't be near a radio.

While it sounds great at home. I don't think I'd trust using one OTA.

-Ted Young
WMBR Radio at MIT

# 2185. VIRUS ON ILG DATABASE !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-21 08:29:53 UTC
From: "Alfredo E. Cotroneo" <100020.1013@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <2f6c61$ho9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41722

*** VIRUS ALERT *** [Feel free to repost as necessary]

We have just received a warning by fax from Bob Zanotti of Swiss Radio International that the computer diskette containing the latest ILG (International Listening Guide) database produced by Bernd Friedewald in Germany contained a ParB virus.

Bernd Friedewald has been alerted of the problem, and considering Bernd's good reputation there is no evidence of the fact that the diskette might have been intentionally contaminated.

Given the extremely fast service of the Swiss Postal Administration, there are reasons to believe that Bob Zanotti could have been one of the first to receive the diskette, and first to discover the problem. Hope this message get to you on time to take all necessary measures. You have been warned!

(e.g. DO NOT attempt to either read, or write on the diskette, unless you are sure that you got a good copy, or you know how to deal with computer viruses. Contact your nearest computer expert or system administrator for advice or Bernd Friedewald to know if yours is a good copy. In any case it is always a good practice to check every "unknown" diskette with a most recent anti-virus program before using it)

Thanks to Bob Zanotti for the alert!

--
Alfredo E. Cotroneo, President ( ( ( | ) ) ) / NEXUS-IBA is a \
NEXUS-Int'l Broadcasting Association \ \ \|/ / / | non profit org. |
PO Box 10980, I-20110 Milano, Italy \ ||| / | which operates |
Phone: +39-337-297788 / +39-2-2666971 ||| | IRRS-Shortwave &|
email: 100020.1013@compuserve.com ____||||||||||___\ IRRS-GRM on FM /

# 2186. NEW CANADIAN LOW POWER LICENSING POLICY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-21 21:50:30 UTC
From: resystom@web.apc.org
Message-ID: <2f7r36$h5p@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.info

[Note: This was received by the moderator of rec.radio.broadcasting and was felt to be of sufficient intereste to cross-post. Bill]

[In Canada] Non-profit broadcasters have gained an advantage when applying for Low Power radio allotments in congested areas with a new CRTC Policy announced last summer.

Public Notice 1993-95, entitled "A Licensing Policy for Low Power Radio Broadcasting" establishes guidelines for the allotment of unprotected allotments of less than 50 watts ERP. This policy does not affect licensees or applications for protected class allotments of greater than 50 watts.

The Comission initiated a review of Low Power policies in 1991 in response to the growing requests for LP frequencies, especially for non-conventional services in congested areas. The NCRA's comments to the Commission calling for preferential treatment for conventional non-profit services and severe limits on non-conventional services was well reflected in the new policies.

The notice establishes two tiers of priority services for low power frequncies in congested areas. This means that some types of services will have priority over others when the commission makes licensing decisions. The Commission notes congested areas to currently include the Montreal area, Southern Ontario and the lower mainland / Island of British Columbia.

The new heirarchy of service places conventional not for profit radio services (community, campus, native, etc.) at the top of the first tier, followed by originating private broadcasters, local private rebroadcasters and distant rebroadcasters (including CBC rebroads). The second tier will include non-profit public information services (i.e. traffic/weather info services) and commercial announcement services (real estate / talking billboards).

The Commission also established a policy of issuing a call for competiting applications upon receipt of any application for a low power drop in allotment in areas where frequencies are scarce. This will include applications from non-profit broadcasters. The commission noted that, in addition to the priority heirarchy, the duration of the proposed service, the proposed power and the availability of alternate delivery means may be used in assessing competing applications.

The new policy also places a general requirement on all LP licensees to adhere to all existing policies for other services. However, the

Commission notes that individual applications for exemptions
from specific policies will be dealt with on a case by case basis.

## 2187. Expanded band AM rankings are out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-24 01:26:37 UTC
From: twl2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <2fdggd$7d6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41725

In a Public Notice dated December 3, 1993 the FCC ranked all AMs'
that applied for the expanded band. Stations were rated according
to the amount of combined day and night interference that would be
removed form the current band if these stations moved above 1610khz.
It is anticipated that around 200 allocations would be made by early
spring 1994. The document is 11 pages long. I will answer individual
requests for ranking of a specific station or whether it applied as
time permits.
--

## 2188. Comments on the demise of WNCN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-24 01:26:37 UTC
From: slutsky@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <2fdggd$7d7@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41726

Since I am not a fan of classical music, I do not feel qualified to comment on the demise of WNCN. Tim Page, classical music critic of New York Newsday made the following comments in yesterday's newspaper. Tim hosted WNYC's "New, Old and Unexpected" from 1981 to 1992.

Some excerpts from the column:

"It is hard to imagine anyone who really loves classical music shedding tears about the demise of what WNCN had become-little more than Muzak for people who were too proud to listen to Muzak. To put it another way, we mourned for WNCN long ago.

# 2189. Re: Don & Mike

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-24 01:26:38 UTC
From: rono@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2fdgge$7d8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41727

Chris Paulus (cpaulus@clark.net) wrote:

: I listen to d&m, and would love to start a newsgroup
: that talks about there show, and about them in general

: Does anyone want to help in this project. They are national now, and they deserve
: a group.

: Chris

Well Chris,

I broached the subject of a D&M alt news group in the alt.config group,
where new newsgroup proposals are to be cleared before being created, but
was told in not so many words to forget it, it will never happen.

But with the existence of newsgroups for Stern, Greaseman and Liddy, I
still think that there should be a D&M group...

Ron
--
,,,
(o o)
+-----------------------------oOO--(_)--OOo---------------------------------+
| | It's a Mr. Death or something, |
| Ron A. Olshavsky - rono@netcom.com | He's come about the reaping? |
| | I dont think we need any... MP:MOL |
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
<My opinions are my own...Who else would want them...>

# 2190. A GREAT book on NH Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-24 01:26:39 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <2fdggf$7d9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41728

The New Hampshire Association of Broadcasters is out with a new book on the 70 year history of broadcasting in the Granite State, written by longtime NH broadcaster Ed Brouder.

I just got my copy last week, and I can't recommend it enough...more than 100 pages packed with photos, anecdotes, and technical details of everything that's ever gone on the air in NH.

I wish every state would put one of these out...

If you're interested, the book is called "Granite and Ether," and is available for $10 plus $2 p/h from the NH Assn of Broadcasters, 10 Chestnut Drive, Bedford NH 03110. Call +1 603 472 9800 for international ordering info.

Also, Bruce Elving's wonderful (if quirky) FM Atlas is now out in its 15th edition. It's $15 all-inclusive this year, from PO Box 336, Esko MN 55733-0336. If I could just find editions 3, 5, and 6, I'd have a complete set myself...

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-
Satisfied customer and nothing more...

## 2191. Hard Disk Production?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-24 01:26:50 UTC
From: neilex@brt.deakin.edu.au
Message-ID: <2fdggq$7db@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41729

I have been using notator on an atari for a few years now, and have recently got to a point where I would like to do radio production work. This means that I have to expand my resources a little beyond MIDI to include some heavy duty sampling for the voice overs.

I have recently upgraded my atari to a mac powerbook 165C. Can anyone recommend software or suppliers/hardwre that I should look at. Four channels wouls be sufficient, and I's like the system to be able to:

Record music beds from CD and allow voice overs with facility to edit out breath, and extend a read to 30 seconds without pitch alteration (if the initial recording is too short)

Use software to add reverb effects etc.

Network to studios to allow presenters to play announcements from a terminal.

ANY suggestions welcome!

--
---------------------------------------------------------------------
| Neil Wallace | "Now I've got that feeling once |
| ============ | again, I can't explain, you |
|------------------------------| would not understand.......... |
| E-MAIL: | This is not how I am. |
| neilex@brt.deakin.edu.au | I have become, Comfortably Numb" |
| wallacen@insted.unimelb.edu.au |----------------------------------|
| Ph. +61 3 770 2446 | Dave Gilmour/Roger Waters (1980) |
---------------------------------------------------------------------

# 2192. Re: John Landecker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-24 01:26:50 UTC
From: cudms@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu
Message-ID: <2fdggq$7dc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41730

Just a note to inform my fellow Landecker fans:

John is now morning man on WJMK-FM (Oldies 104.3) in Chicago. He does a superb morning show but I don't know what his ratings are like yet. WJMK has been doing quite well lately though.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Derek

--

Derek Schaefer According to country's Aaron Tippin:
EIU Charleston, IL "She ain't a Cadillac and she ain't a Rolls,
cudms@uxa.ecn.bgu.edu but there ain't nothin' wrong with the radio.."

# 2193. Re: Key West

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-24 01:26:51 UTC
From: kgw2!markm@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <2fdggr$7dd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41731

In article <2f6c4t$hnl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, Roger Chesser
<CHESSER@UKCC.uky.edu> wrote:

> I will be down in the lower Florida Keys for a couple of days
> just after New Years. Looking at maps, it would appear that
> Cuba is not far away.

90 miles, I believe. There's a big marker at the southernmost point of
Key West that has the mileage on it.

>I assume Cuba radio stations come in
> well in the lower keys.

Cuba radio statious come in well in most of Florida. I don't think
they're limited to 50 KW and they blow your ears off half the time.

> Can anyone let me know which
> stations can be heard? What frequencies? Favorite
> programs/times of day to listen. Much appreciated.

Just tune your AM dial. About 1/3 of the band (I lived in Melbourne, about
200 miles north of Miami) was Cuban. They broadcast in Spanish. I don't
know how much of America they intend to reach using that technique. I
found the MW band there to be really obnoxious... It's always the same
thing - there's a man reading stuff (most likely news) in Spanish, and
in the background there's something that sounds like WWV without the
tones - a tick every second and a tone every minute. All the time. The
same news on 12 different stations. Sometimes there's music, but not
much.

Radio Havana comes in pretty well up here in Ohio...

> -- Roger M. Chesser, GM, WUKY, Lexington, KY.

# 2194. Re: WNCN goes to hard rock format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-24 01:26:52 UTC
From: e-brmbrg@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2fdggs$7de@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41732

Wow! What's been the reaction, if any, from the New York press and from classical music fans?
This reason I ask is that WNCN, of course, was involved in one of the more publicized---and quickly reversed---format changes in New York City history in the mid-70's when they attempted to switch from classical to rock. One of you will probably have the details at hand (please correct me if I misstate something!)...but I believe William F. Buckley's Starr Broadcasting purchased the station and changed it to a rock format with the calls WQIV. Protests from the public...pickets, letters, press, and legal action, I believe...forced another ownership change, to GAF which returned the station to classical and its previous call letters, WNCN; GAF may have PROMISED to keep it classical...but you can keep promises in broadcasting only so long.
I loved how the station statement made it sound as if the return of a Z-Rock format to New York was being done as a public service!

Ellis Bromberg Phone: (217) 333-1070
Station Manager FAX: (217) 244-6386
WILL-TV Internet: bromberg@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

# 2195. Old-Time Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-24 01:27:02 UTC
From: "ROGERS, JOHN S" <JSR@gnv.ifas.ufl.edu>
Message-ID: <2fdgh6$7di@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41734

```
Path: gnv.ifas.ufl.edu!jsr
From: jsr@gnv.ifas.ufl.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.broadcasting
Subject: Old-Time Radio
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.134839.3336@tower>
Date: 21 Dec 93 13:48:39 -0500
News-Moderator: Approval required for posting to rec.radio.broadcasting
Lines: 14

50,000 hours of "old-time radio" still exists through
preservation of transcription disks and are being
broadcast around the country. This is an artform that
can be maintained and expanded by amateaur and professional
broadcasters around the world.

Details Variety, And Comedy)

P. O. Box 7177
Van Nuys, California 91409-9712
Drama, Variety, And Comed

Details - SPERDVAC (the Society to Preserve and Encourage Radio Drama,
```

# 2196. Osgood for Nordic Track

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-24 01:27:03 UTC
From: e-brmbrg@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2fdgh7$7dj@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41733

Listening to a CBS Radio newscast today, I was surprised to hear a taped commercial for Nordic Track delivered, with a strong endorsement, by CBS News' Charles Osgood (note: Osgood was NOT anchoring the newscast).
Now I know Osgood is primarily a radio "commentator," and that may give him more leeway in the public mind (if not in his contract) to do a commercial. But he has anchored the CBS-TV newscasts before, and has filled in for Charles Kuralt on TV's "Sunday Morning." Assuming he still does these other duties from time-to-time (perhaps he isn't anymore?), these activities take him out of the commentator role.
I find it surprising, therefore, that: a) he would do a commercial at all; b) that he would do a commercial in which he so clearly endorses a product; c) that CBS would permit him to do this; and d) that CBS would permit it to run within its own radio newscast.
Has anybody else heard this, and shared my view that it's surprising, out-of-place, and out-of-character?

Ellis Bromberg Phone: (217) 333-1070
Station Manager FAX: (217) 244-6386
WILL-TV Internet: bromberg@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

# 2197. Position Offered: Assistant Professor (Perf. Arts, Comm, Theatre)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-24 01:27:04 UTC
From: ac953@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2fdgh8$7dk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41735

YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE: Fine and Performing Arts/Department of Communication
and Theater
RANK: Assistant Professor/ SALARY: 32,000

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:
Ph.D. required

DATE AVAILABLE: SEPTEMBER 15, 1994

OTHER INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THIS POSITION:
Assistant Professor. Tenure Track. Ph.D. Required. Starts
September 15, 1994. Should be specialist in telecommunication
management, and either audio production or electronic media
performance. Will teach courses in BA/Telecommunication Studies
program. Commitment of liberal education is necessary, a
knowledge of emerging technologies is desirable. Will engage in
academic advisement, program development and other academic
activities. Performance is systematically evaluated on the
basis of teaching, scholarship and university service. Salary
$32,000. Screening of candidates will begin after 2/28/94.

Send letter of interest, resume, official transcript, and names,
addresses, and telephone numbers of three references to Dr.
Alfred W. Owens, Chairperson, Youngstown State University,
Youngstown, OH 44555-3631. YSU is an Affirmative Action/ Equal
Opportunity employer.

YSU is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity employer.

CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATIONS: Review of applications begins
February 28, 1994. Search will continue until position is
filled.

--
Walter Mathews
ac953@yfn.ysu.edu

## 2198. Wanted NPR Star Wars Episodes 1 and 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-24 01:27:05 UTC
From: jdsb@egr.duke.edu
Message-ID: <2fdgh9$7dm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41736

National Public Radio has been playing Star Wars: The New Hope radio drama here in Durham, NC on Fridays at 7:30 pm. However, I missed the first two episodes. Does anyone have these first two episodes that I could borrow and listen to?

Please respond by email to jdsb@ee.duke.edu.
I'm not sure I've got this to the correct group. Please let me know if you know of a more appropriate group. I have posted this to the triangle, NC area. If it gets out of North Carolina, it is the software's fault.

Sterling

## 2199. Baltimore's Variety 104.3 (Current Status)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-24 01:27:15 UTC
From: cpaulus@clark.net
Message-ID: <2fdghj$7dp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41739

Capital Broadcasting purchased the broadcast frequency of 104.3, formally WVRT, which is no longer on the air as of this writing. To recap, they simolcasted WWMX 106.5 (just up the dial.)

As of midnight on Dec 20, they switched to a 5-song format, with each representing a different music format. Between each record, they're playing a cart with machinery in the background. It says, "Format under construction at 104.3. If you want variety, turn to mix 106.5 now.

The 5 songs are:
"You Light up my Life" -- DEBBIE BOONE (SP?), "Copa Cabana", some rap song, "Achie Breaky Heart", and a Def Leppard hit. This is all comeriial free.

Two questions:
1. Why would they do this? Do they want to get rid of every single listener, thus starting fresh/from the bottom up with a new format?
2. What will be the new format? Does everyone/anyone know what their plans are?

Chris

--
Christopher Paulus cpaulus@clark.net 410-477-8591 CIS: 71541,1617
BUY HOWARD STERN'S BOOK "PRIVATE PARTS." CENSORSHIP SUCKS!!
ORDER HOWARD STERN'S NEW YEAR'S EVE PAY-PER-VIEW SPECIAL
"A spirit with a vision is a dream with a mission" -- Rush

# 2200. Re: Audio recording with HI-FI VHS VCRs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-24 01:27:16 UTC
From: fybush@world.std.com
Message-ID: <2fdghk$7dq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41738

Ted Young writes that while he enjoys using his hi-fi VHS VCR at home,
he wouldn't want to use one on the air...

Ted, tune in WJIB-AM 740 over there in Cambridge any night after about
6pm. They run their automated beautiful-music off two hi-fi VHS VCRs...
one set to trigger as soon as the first one stops. A cart machine trips
at the top of the hour to place the ID over the music. It's not
high-tech...and it's not very exciting to listen to (all 5 watts of it :-),
but hey, it works. 'JIB's owner tells me he's had almost no reliability
problems with it.

'JIB's CE is known to read this newsgroup (hi Peter!)...he might have more
to add.

-=Scott Fybush - fybush@world.std.com=-

# 2201. Re: West Coast Weekend reborn! West Coast Live

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-24 01:27:17 UTC
From: essmjf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <2fdghl$7dr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41737

Cliff,
I'm told that the new WestCoast Live will be live at 10:00am to Noon starting on January 8, 1994, but that the satellite uplink won't happen until noon. That means the rest of the world won't hear the show live (at least until we can get a live uplink). Call (415) 664-9500 for more information.
Signed, The Lone Liberal

# 2202. Boston RADIO - A YEAR IN REVIEW(long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-27 10:03:53 UTC
From: nhmas@gauss.med.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <2fmbu9$fil@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41740

1993 was a wacky year in the Boston radio. Here are some major
highlites and lowlites that took place over the past year :
**********

December 18,1992 : WBOS-92.9FM's parent firm,Granum Communications,
agrees to purchase soft AC WSSH-99.5FM from the Noble Broadcasting Group
for $18.5 million. Granum purchased soft rocker WBOS earlier in 1992.

December 18,1992 : FCC commissioners voted 4-1 to grant the application
to assign the license of WZLX-100.7 from Cook Inlet to Infinity Broadcasting.
WZGC-FM in Atlanta and WUSN-FM in Chicago were also included in the same
$100 million purchase. As part of the deal, Infinity signs an agreement
with the FCC that prohibits Howard Stern's show from ever airing on
any of the 3 stations involved in the purchase...

January 11,1993 : Celtics' owned and operated all-sports station WEEI 590AM
began carrying customized newscasts by world's largest traffic-watch
organization - Metro Traffic(now known as Metro Networks). Metro Traffic
reports air hourly from 11am to 6pm.

January 1993 : Soft rock station WBOS-92.9 hires a blues expert Holly
Harris to host its weekly "Blues on Sunday" show from 10pm to midnight...
January 1993 : Rumors about soft jazz WCDJ-96.9FM changing formats began
to circulate as Greater Media was awaiting FCC approval to buy the station
from Emmis Broadcasting for about $13 million...

February 1: Infinity officially takes over classic rocker WZLX-100.7FM.

February 12 : Fairbanks' AC WVBF-105.7FM changes calls and formats and
becomes WCLB-105.7("Hot New Country") featuring tunes by Reba, Dwight,
Lyle,etc...

February 24 : November-January ratings show Group W's all-news WBZ-1030AM
sitting pretty at the top of 12+ audience, Pyramid's CHR/Top 40 outlet
WXKS-107.9 in front in the 18-34 group and Greater Media's AC WMJX-106.7
dominating lucrative 25-54 crowd...

February 28 : Infinity's legendary AOR powerhouse WBCN 104.1FM holds
25th Anniversary bash at Hard Rock Cafe in Boston as Howard Stern's
footsteps are heard around town...

March 1 : Fairbanks begins simulcasting its new Boston country WCLB-105.7FM
on the AM sister station WKOX AM 1200 in Framingham...

March 1 : I make an "exclusive" post to the RRB announcing Howard
Stern's upcoming arrival to Boston....

March 3 : A historic day in Boston radio...Howard Stern's weekday morning show finally makes it to Boston via 13-hour tape-delay on WBCN-104.1FM. The show is heard from 7pm till somewhere after 11pm...WBCN withholds official info on Stern's debut ~10 hours before the first show is to hit the air...

March 5 : Pyramid Broadcasting(WXKS-107.9FM and WXKS 1430AM) and Atlantic Radio(WRKO-AM680,WHDH-850AM,WBMX-98.5FM) terminate a merger deal which was first announced in September of 1992...Pyramid's difficulty in selling Chicago's light jazz WNUA-FM(asking price : $30-$40 million) to raise needed cash killed the deal...

March 8 : Atlantic Radio decides to compete with an all-news authority WBZ and introduces its station WHDH 850AM as the "The Information Station" by adding two all-info programs : "Boston This Morning"(5:30-10am) hosted by a former local TV personality Eileen Prose and "Late Afternoon Edition"(3-6pm) hosted by Rich Shaffer. Former WBZ program chief and WHDH program manager David Bernstein was the mastermind behind the move... Marjorie Clapprood who hosted a morning show on WHDH for more than a year is let go to(she'd be rehired later in the spring to host a morning drive show on Atlantic's other AM station WRKO)...

March 8 : A familiar voice to Boston's CHR listeners(from the old HIT 103,WHTT days) DJ Dallas Kincaid comes back to Ardman's WZOU-94.5 to host 3-7 show and becomes an assistant PD. He replaced Tom Jeffries who bolted to the West Coast...

March 26 : After 6 months of working and wondering if and when the ax would fall, it finally happened...the new Infinity management cleaned house at a classic rock station WZLX-100.7 by firing morning drive-time DJ Annalisa, midday jock Jeff Gonzer and sports/news director Greg Madden...(Gonzer after a short stint at WHDH moved to do weekends and fill-ins at Greater Media's LA outlet KLSX)

April 9 : After 14 months as a program director at a struggling AOR outlet WCGY-93.7 in Lawrence(outside Boston) Steve Becker resigns. Becker got really frustrated of never being able to break into the Boston market...'CGY regularly gets 2% audience share in the Boston market in the 12+ ratings. The market leaders are 3 to 4 times that total...He'd be later replaced by Dave Cooper from a Bangor,Maine station..

April 21 : January-February-March ratings are released...WBCN,with the help of Howard Stern, rules 25-54 listeners, WXKS-107.9 moved into first place in the 12+ group and still has a hold of 18-34 crowd...

April 23 : Granum officially takes over WSSH-99.5FM. John Laton becomes GM for both Granum properties - WSSH and WBOS. Former 'SSH GM Jenny McCann decides not stick around with the new bosses and joins Atlantic Radio's Hot AC WBMX-98.5 in the same position...She spent 10 years at WSSH...

May 4 : Greater Media takes over light-jazz WCDJ-96.9FM at 1pm and kills that format by starting to simulcast its sister station WMJX-106.7FM... Greater Media's AM station WMEX-1150 is simulcasting 'MJX as well...

May 6 : A couple days later after the takeover of 96.9FM, Greater Media introduces a second country signal to the Boston market in less than 3 months known as "Country 96.9", or more officially as WBCS-96.9FM... The introduction took place around 4pm...
Greater Media also says that 'BCS would be commercial-free through July 4th...

May 10 : Atlantic Radio replaces Janet Jeghelian and Mike Cuthbert morning drive show with Marjorie Clapprood and Pat Whitley combo on its all-talk WRKO 680AM. Cuthbert is let go and Jeghelian takes over as the host of the afternoon(3-6pm) info show("Late Afternoon Edition") on a sister station WHDH...Also on 'RKO Tom Leykis takes over 10am-2pm from Herald's columnist Howie Carr and British talkshow hostess Victoria Jones... Jones originally replaced Gene Burns who moved to WOR in NYC in the fall of 1992 to host a national talk show...As some of you know, Boston doesn't take well to the outsiders and Jones was no exception. An eloquent talker with not much local/regional knowledge her schtick never caught on in the Boston market. Also, Gene's shoes were simply too huge to fill....

May 11 : Ardman's WZOU-94.5 decides that a long-running CHR war with Pyramid's CHR leader WXKS-107.9 is totally unwinnable and switches direction... 94.5 goes with rhythm-driven dance music. WZOU becomes known as 'JAM'N 94.5' caters to 18-29 crowd only. WXKS' prime target is women 25-54 who love to shop and spend, work out at fitness centers and go out to Top 40 clubs...

June 23 : Atlantic Radio(WHDH,WRKO,WBMX) based in Manchester,Mass, together with Stoner Broadcasting of Annapolis,MD and MultiMarket Communications of Hartford,CT, announces a merger and a formation of American Radio Systems Inc.

June 25 : WZOU-94.5 become WJMN-94.5(or Jamn 94.5 if you will..."Today's Hottest Hip-Hop and Dance")

July 12 : Another historic day in the Boston radio...Don Imus' syndicated morning radio shows makes its way to a troubled all-sports WEEI 590AM...'EEI also slightly reshuffles its midday and weekend line-up...

July 16 : Spring ratings are released. Pyramid's WXKS is #1 in every major rating category : 12+, 18-34 and tied for 1st in 25-54. WMJX-106.7 was tied for first with WXKS in 25-54....Also, Howard Stern has a full control of 12+ nighttime audience with 9.3 rating. WXKS was second with a distant 8.1...

July 26 : Long-time WBCN midday voice and a veteran of Boston radio Ken Shelton takes over morning drive on an Infinity sister station WZLX 100.7FM...WBCN night-time personality Bradley Jay who was bounced from his 7pm-12am shift by Howard Stern takes over Ken's 10-3pm slot at 'BCN...

September(while I'm going thru the best parts of Europe) :
Noble Broadcasting introduces "Talk America" network. Its Boston station WSSH 1510 is the flagship...Lame talk for lame listeners...

September 24 : An all-sports radio WEEI fires its controversial night-time host Jimmy Myers...Myers spent 2 years at 'EEI and often spoke his mind regarding racial issues inside the Boston Celtics on a Celtics-owned outlet...

September 24 : Eileen Prose is fired from "Boston This Morning" show on WHDH 850AM...Former WVBF(now WCLB) newsperson Karen Grace takes over 5:30-10am slot...

October 1 : WMJN's nighttime(7pm-12am) personality Kid Valentine who was with the station for 2 years leaves Boston to become an evening jock at Dallas' KHKS-FM...Overnight DJ Marc Clark takes over Valentine's spot..

October 3 : WMJN brings back a familiar voice to the Boston airwaves - John Garabedian's syndicated Sunday night show "Street Jam" begins to air on the station...

October 4 : Boston Herald columnist Howie Carr takes over 3-7pm slot on WHDH 850 replacing Janet Jaghelian's short-lived "Late Afternoon Edition". Jaghelian later announces her intentions to run for a senatorial seat against Ted Kennedy in next year's election.(She leaves the station in November). Gene Burns moves over to WRKO at night(5-hour tape delay). Pete Rose's syndicated show follows Burns' show at 11pm...

October 7 : Summer ratings are out....WXKS-107.9 still rules 18-34 and 12+. WMJX is in the sole possession of the top spot in 25-54...Imus makes WEEI 590 AM a contender in the morning drive. He doubles morning ratings..'EEI's overall ratings also zoom up...Ardman's WMJN also makes waves by jumping into second place behind crosstown rival WXKS in a 18-34 group(WJMN's main target)...

October 14 : Pyramid Broadcasting merges with Vestar Capital Investments, a NYC-based investment group. Vestar pumps much needed cash($125 million to be precise) into Pyramid. On the same day Pyramid acquires 2 FM signals(WAQQ and WAQS) in Charlotte and later adds another FM station in Buffalo...Pyramid is also actively seeking a second FM signal in Boston....

October 28 : Pyramid announces that its # 1 morning radio man at WXKS-107.9FM Matt Siegel will host a syndicated Saturday morning show starting in mid-January '94. The show will be heard in Boston,Chicago, LA. NYC signal was also ready to make a leap...SJS is the syndicator...

October 29 : Boston radio circles are buzzing about a potential sale of 5,000watt WEEI 590 AM to the owners of 50,000Watt WBZ AM 1030, Group W Broadcasting...Reported sales price is $2.5 million...

November 1 : Atlantic Radio(WRKO,WHDH,WBMX) officially becomes American Radio Systems operating 20 stations in markets such as Hartford,Buffalo, Rochester,NY Des Moines, Dayton,Louisville...ARS becomes a Top 20 broadcasting company...

December 13 : September-October-November Arbitrons are released... WBZ AM 1030 with "50,000 watts of power" knocks off WXKS 107.9FM from the top spot in the 12+ race...WMJX is still a winner in the 25-54 group and WXKS-107.9 dominated the younger 18-34 crowd...

December 16 : American Radio Systems names WHDH 850AM("NewsTalk 850")
its flagship and introduces a new morning drive show called "News All Morning"
hosted by a Boston veteran newsman Rod Fritz and Pat Caroll, who
most recently was morning anchor of sister station WRKO.

December 18 : I receive an e-mail note from one of the WBZ staffers
cautioning me not to label WEEI takeover by a 'BZ parent firm Group W as a done
deal in my regular posts to the AIRWAVES. WEEI deal was probably the
worst kept secret in town thanks to the same group of slightly misinformed
WBZ staffers who kept leaking 'rumors' to the two daily papers on regular
basis over the past 2 months.(All that 50,000 watts of power must be
pretty heavy stuff). The following day, a 'reliable' WBZ source is
quoted in the Boston Globe as saying that the DEAL will take place
around January 15th...If I had to rely solely on the newspaper reports
for my posts, I wouldn't post at all, guys...Relax and have some eggnog!

December 24 : Thanks to all who read, replied and had fun with it...
Thanks to Bill for letting me be part of this...Happy Holidays!

-Mark

# 2203. Re: Don & Mike

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-27 10:04:02 UTC
From: cpaulus@clark.net
Message-ID: <2fmbui$fj6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41741

In article <2fdgge$7d8@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
Ronald A. Olshavsky <rono@netcom.com> wrote:
> I broached the subject of a D&M alt news group in the alt.config group,
>where new newsgroup proposals are to be cleared before being created, but
>was told in not so many words to forget it, it will never happen.
>
>But with the existence of newsgroups for Stern, Greaseman and Liddy, I
>still think that there should be a D&M group...
>
>Ron
>--
> ,,,
> (o o)
> +-----------------------------oOO--(_)--OOo---------------------------------+
> | | It's a Mr. Death or something, |
> | Ron A. Olshavsky - rono@netcom.com | He's come about the reaping? |
> | | I dont think we need any... MP:MOL |
> +-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
> <My opinions are my own...Who else would want them...>
>

I will add your name to the list of people who have approached me..we're up
to (including myself) 4..whoopee! :)

Chris

--
Christopher Paulus cpaulus@clark.net 410-477-8591 CIS: 71541,1617
BUY HOWARD STERN'S BOOK "PRIVATE PARTS." CENSORSHIP SUCKS!!
ORDER HOWARD STERN'S NEW YEAR'S EVE PAY-PER-VIEW SPECIAL
"A spirit with a vision is a dream with a mission" -- Rush

# 2204. Re: Osgood for Nordic Track

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-27 10:04:07 UTC
From: barnhart@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <2fmbun$fje@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41742

e-brmbrg@uiuc.edu (Ellis Bromberg) wrote:
:Listening to a CBS Radio newscast today, I was surprised to hear a taped
:commercial for Nordic Track delivered, with a strong endorsement, by
:CBS News' Charles Osgood (note: Osgood was NOT anchoring the newscast).
:Now I know Osgood is primarily a radio "commentator," and that may give him
:more leeway in the public mind (if not in his contract) to do a commercial.
:But he has anchored the CBS-TV newscasts before, and has filled in for
:Charles Kuralt on TV's "Sunday Morning." Assuming he still does these other
:duties from time-to-time (perhaps he isn't anymore?), these activities take
:him out of the commentator role.

This was recently discussed on the WELL (an online system, not call
letters).

About a year ago, Osgood ended his relationship with CBS Radio as an
employee. Now he sells "The Osgood File" to stations through his own,
CBS-blessed syndication. (Or maybe CBS still syndicates, I forget.)
The primary reason Osgood went independent was so he could make money
shilling for things like Nordic Track. CBS journalists are strictly
forbidden to endorse products.

Osgood has never sold like Andy Rooney. If he wanted wider exposure,
it would almost certainly have to have been by a route like this. You
may grumble about what's happening to American journalism, but I'm not
casting any stones. He's quality and if he feels he should be compen-
sated better, well, he's paid his dues, let him.

Aaron

## 2205. Osgood for Nordic Track

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-27 10:04:13 UTC
From: EK <70324.64@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <2fmbut$fjr@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41743

While I haven't heard the Nordic Trak spot, I have heard Osgood do an advertisement on WCBS (CBS Radio) where he endorses Delta Airlines and I too thought that it was extremely inappropriate. The ad was done in a conversational style that closely mimicked his radio commentaries, without even a "The following is a paid advertisement" disclaimer... Your concern and surprise are well justified...

Ed Kalin - Easton, CT

# 2206. Re: Baltimore's Variety 104.3 (Current Status)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-27 10:04:26 UTC
From: madison@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2fmbva$fkl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41744

Chris Paulus <cpaulus@clark.net> wrote:
>[...]
>As of midnight on Dec 20, they switched to a 5-song format, with each
>representing a different music format. Between each record, they're
>playing a cart with machinery in the background. It says, "Format under
>construction at 104.3. If you want variety, turn to mix 106.5 now.

This, in my opinion, is hilarious. As soon as I read this, I tuned
right in. In fact, I am listening to it as I type. ::grin::

>[...]
>Two questions:
>1. Why would they do this? Do they want to get rid of every single
>listener, thus starting fresh/from the bottom up with a new format?

Well, from a business standpoint, two co-owned stations competing
with each other's audience limits the total combined audience that
the two stations can cover. The more people the two stations reach,
the more enticing the company is to advertisers looking for places
to spend their money.

>2. What will be the new format? Does everyone/anyone know what their
>plans are?

Something that won't draw listeners from Mix106. Hard rock, country,
and adult contemporary are three formats that seem to be doing well
these days (based on R&R ratings figures) and wouldn't compete too
much with a Mix station. I'd bet more on rock or country, since AC
might cross over with Mix a lil'.

All of this is based on speculation and a fair knowledge of how duopolies
operate.

-Me

The opinions expressed in this article may or may not be based on fact,
fiction, characters or events (real or imaginary), reality, truth, or logic.
So, deal with it.
=-=-=-

## 2207. Baltimore's Variety 104.3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-27 10:04:28 UTC
From: neil.parks@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <2fmbvc$fks@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41745

=> As Cpaulus@clark.net stated to All on 12-24-93 20:27: <=

Cp> 1. Why would they do this? Do they want to get rid of every single
Cp> listener, thus starting fresh/from the bottom up with a new format?

Yup. From what I've read elsewhere, some radio stations are
afraid that if they change directly from one format to another,
loyal fans of the old format will write letters to the FCC which
could cause problems at license renewal time.

So they play a bunch of garbage designed to drive the old
listeners away before starting the new format.

... Women are like software....You should have a backup!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

# 2208. Re: Baltimore's Variety 104.3 (Current Status)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-27 10:04:32 UTC
From: fishbein@cdc910b22.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2fmbvg$fl5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41746

In article <2fdghj$7dp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> cpaulus@clark.net (Chris Paulus) writes:
>As of midnight on Dec 20, they switched to a 5-song format, with each
>representing a different music format. Between each record, they're
>playing a cart with machinery in the background. It says, "Format under
>construction at 104.3. If you want variety, turn to mix 106.5 now.
>The 5 songs are:
>"You Light up my Life" -- DEBBIE BOONE (SP?), "Copa Cabana", some rap song,
>"Achie Breaky Heart", and a Def Leppard hit. This is all comeriial free.
>Two questions:
>1. Why would they do this? Do they want to get rid of every single
>listener, thus starting fresh/from the bottom up with a new format?

Why? Someone should get a raise for thinking this up! If you do a sudden change of format, you do lose a lot of listeners -- that's a given. But this is going to get people talking -- word of mouth is still a powerful form of advertising. When they do announce a format, it will be a fresh start, and there will be a great opportunity for both publicity splash and huge listener draw in the early going.

--Jeff Fishbein

# 2209. Re: Baltimore's Variety 104.3 (Current Status)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-27 10:04:39 UTC
From: hymowitz@hull.cs.jhu.edu
Message-ID: <2fmbvn$flg@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41747

and lo, there was much rejoicing among the people, as
cpaulus@clark.net (Chris Paulus) writes:

>Capital Broadcasting purchased the broadcast frequency of 104.3, formally
>WVRT, which is no longer on the air as of this writing. To recap, they
>simolcasted WWMX 106.5 (just up the dial.)
>
>As of midnight on Dec 20, they switched to a 5-song format, with each

>The 5 songs are:
>"You Light up my Life" -- DEBBIE BOONE (SP?), "Copa Cabana", some rap song,
>"Achie Breaky Heart", and a Def Leppard hit. This is all comeriial free.

i *thought* i was hearing ''copa cabana'' a little to much for one station...

>Two questions:
>1. Why would they do this? Do they want to get rid of every single
>listener, thus starting fresh/from the bottom up with a new format?

very possibly. is it possible that there is some requirement that they
broadcast *something*, *anything*?

>2. What will be the new format? Does everyone/anyone know what their
>plans are?

there is only one ''plan'' that they have released.

in keeping with the ''variety'' concept that 104.3 used to have, they will
pick five new songs on monday; 5 new songs on 3 jan, and the new format
will appear on 10 jan.

--hymie hymowitz@cs.jhu.edu
---
The behaviour ... is officially undefined - the compiler is free to yield any
result, no result, refuse to compile, or core dump. Or run nethack. That's
what undefined behaviour means. --Kevin D Quitt
---

# 2210. Creative Radio Programming in Baltimore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-27 10:04:55 UTC
From: ljason@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2fmc07$fmh@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41748

So. The premise here in Baltimore, Maryland, is that there are
two leading "variety/Best-of-the-50s-60s-70s-80s-90s-18th-century" stations
in town: Variety 104.3 and MIX 106.5.
Maybe they were competitors, but now, the folks at 106 have bought 104.
The goal: get Variety listeners AWAY from 104 and onto 106.

***The first, tame, action: simulcast MIX 106.5 on *both* stations.

Effect: interesting, but most brain-dead Variety listeners
won't know the difference. haven't scared 104 listeners
away sufficiently, only confused them.

***The second, more drastic, action (in effect at this moment):
play, in random rotation, the SAME FIVE SONGS, from
December 20 1993 until January 10 1994, when 104.3
adopts a new format.

THE FIVE SONGS CURRENTLY IN ROTATION ON WVRT 104.3 FM-BALTIMORE:

1. "Copacabana" - Barry Manilow
2. Some cheesy-ass song by Def Leppard (not one of their "hits")
3. "Achy Breaky Heart" - Billy Ray Cyrus
4. a rap tune by the basketball player Shaquille O'Neal

and, of course...

5. "You Light Up My Life" - Debbie Boone

These five songs are being played in random rotation, without
commercial interruption, and have been since Monday, December 20th, 24
hours a day. Only broken up by a message saying "FORMAT UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
FOR VARIETY, TUNE TO MIX 106.5. NOW."

I have been listening now for about 4 hours.

You never know *exactly* what's going to come next.

5 new songs to be featured next week. Cassette copies available
upon severe behest.

hugs,

ljason.

ljason@wam.umd.edu
spreading warmth good cheer and perfectly useless information throughout
this and every holiday season and well all other times too I guess
O-|--<

# 2211. Creative Radio Programming in Baltimore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-27 10:05:00 UTC
From: ljason@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2fmc0c$fmp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41749

So. The premise here in Baltimore, Maryland, is that there are
two leading "variety/Best-of-the-50s-60s-70s-80s-90s-18th-century" stations
in town: Variety 104.3 and MIX 106.5.
Maybe they were competitors, but now, the folks at 106 have bought 104.

The goal: get Variety listeners AWAY from 104 and onto 106.

***The first, tame, action: simulcast MIX 106.5 on *both* stations.

Effect: interesting, but most brain-dead Variety listeners
won't know the difference. haven't scared 104 listeners
away sufficiently, only confused them.

***The second, more drastic, action (in effect at this moment):
play, in random rotation, the SAME FIVE SONGS, from
December 20 1993 until January 10 1994, when 104.3
adopts a new format.

THE FIVE SONGS CURRENTLY IN ROTATION ON WVRT 104.3 FM-BALTIMORE:

1. "Copacabana" - Barry Manilow
2. Some cheesy-ass song by Def Leppard (not one of their "hits")
3. "Achy Breaky Heart" - Billy Ray Cyrus
4. a rap tune by the basketball player Shaquille O'Neal

and, of course...

5. "You Light Up My Life" - Debbie Boone

These five songs are being played in random rotation, without
commercial interruption, and have been since Monday, December 20th, 24
hours a day. Only broken up by a message saying "FORMAT UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
FOR VARIETY, TUNE TO MIX 106.5. NOW."

I have been listening now for about 4 hours.

You never know *exactly* what's going to come next.

5 new songs to be featured next week. Cassette copies available
upon severe behest.

hugs,

ljason.

ljason@wam.umd.edu
spreading warmth good cheer and perfectly useless information throughout
this and every holiday season and well all other times too I guess
O-|--<

# 2212. Creative Radio Programming in Baltimore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-27 10:05:04 UTC
From: ljason@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2fmc0g$fna@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41600

So. The premise here in Baltimore, Maryland, is that there are
two leading "variety/Best-of-the-50s-60s-70s-80s-90s-18th-century" stations
in town: Variety 104.3 and MIX 106.5.
Maybe they were competitors, but now, the folks at 106 have bought 104.

The goal: get Variety listeners AWAY from 104 and onto 106.

***The first, tame, action: simulcast MIX 106.5 on *both* stations.

Effect: interesting, but most brain-dead Variety listeners
won't know the difference. haven't scared 104 listeners
away sufficiently, only confused them.

***The second, more drastic, action (in effect at this moment):
play, in random rotation, the SAME FIVE SONGS, from
December 20 1993 until January 10 1994, when 104.3
adopts a new format.

THE FIVE SONGS CURRENTLY IN ROTATION ON WVRT 104.3 FM-BALTIMORE:

1. "Copacabana" - Barry Manilow
2. Some cheesy-ass song by Def Leppard (not one of their "hits")
3. "Achy Breaky Heart" - Billy Ray Cyrus
4. a rap tune by the basketball player Shaquille O'Neal

and, of course...

5. "You Light Up My Life" - Debbie Boone

These five songs are being played in random rotation, without
commercial interruption, and have been since Monday, December 20th, 24
hours a day. Only broken up by a message saying "FORMAT UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
FOR VARIETY, TUNE TO MIX 106.5. NOW."

I have been listening now for about 4 hours.

You never know *exactly* what's going to come next.

5 new songs to be featured next week. Cassette copies available
upon severe behest.

hugs,

ljason.

ljason@wam.umd.edu
spreading warmth good cheer and perfectly useless information throughout
this and every holiday season and well all other times too I guess
O-|--<

# 2213. Re: Baltimore's Variety 104.3 (Current Status)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-27 10:05:06 UTC
From: NONE <S72UKOE@TOE.TOWSON.EDU>
Message-ID: <2fmc0i$fnk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41601

Quoted From: cpaulus@clark.net (Chris Paulus)

>Capital Broadcasting purchased the broadcast frequency of 104.3,
>formally WVRT, which is no longer on the air as of this writing.
They are still giving their station I.D. as WVRT, Baltimore at the
top of each hour.

>The 5 songs are:
>"You Light up my Life" -- DEBBIE BOONE (SP?), "Copa Cabana", some
>rap song, "Achie Breaky Heart", and a Def Leppard hit. This is
>all comeriial free.
Wow .... what a mix .... Actually, it's pretty funny to tell
friends to listen and see how long it takes before they figure out
what 104 is doing.

Copa Cabana and Achie Breaky Heart are kind of growing on me. I
wonder if album sales of these songs are up in this area.

>Two questions:
>1. Why would they do this? Do they want to get rid of every
>single listener, thus starting fresh/from the bottom up with a new
>format?
They want to annoy every Variety 104.3 listener into switching to
Mix 106.5 ... now! I'm guessing that the new format is going to be
very different from the "Variety" format. Therefore, these
listeners probably would not continue to listen to 104.

>2. What will be the new format? Does everyone/anyone know what
>their plans are?
Dunno ... if they are completely changing their format, they are
probably trying to build up a music library and interviewing
personalities.

Jeff

# 2214. Creative Radio Programming in Baltimore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-27 10:05:20 UTC
From: ljason@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2fmc10$fo6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41602

So. The premise here in Baltimore, Maryland, is that there are
two leading "variety/Best-of-the-50s-60s-70s-80s-90s-18th-century" stations
in town: Variety 104.3 and MIX 106.5.
Maybe they were competitors, but now, the folks at 106.5 have bought
104.3.

The goal: get Variety listeners AWAY from 104 and onto 106.

***The first, tame, action: simulcast MIX 106.5 on *both* stations.

Effect: interesting, but most brain-dead Variety listeners
won't know the difference. haven't scared 104 listeners
away sufficiently, only confused them.

***The second, more drastic, action (in effect at this moment):
play, in random rotation, the SAME FIVE SONGS, from
December 20 1993 until January 10 1994, when 104.3
adopts a new format.

THE FIVE SONGS CURRENTLY IN ROTATION ON WVRT 104.3 FM-BALTIMORE:

1. "Copacabana" - Barry Manilow
2. Some cheesy-ass song by Def Leppard (not one of their "hits")
3. "Achy Breaky Heart" - Billy Ray Cyrus
4. a rap tune by the basketball player Shaquille O'Neal

and, of course...

5. "You Light Up My Life" - Debbie Boone

These five songs are being played in random rotation, without
commercial interruption, and have been since Monday, December 20th, 24
hours a day. Only broken up by a message saying "FORMAT UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
FOR VARIETY, TUNE TO MIX 106.5. NOW."

I have been listening now for about 4 hours.

You never know *exactly* what's going to come next.

5 new songs to be featured next week. Cassette copies available
upon severe behest.

hugs,

ljason.

ljason@wam.umd.edu
spreading warmth good cheer and perfectly useless information throughout
this and every holiday season and well all other times too I guess

0-|--<

# 2215. 104.3 WVRT, Baltimore Update As of 12/27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-27 10:05:23 UTC
From: NONE <S72UKOE@TOE.TOWSON.EDU>
Message-ID: <2fmc13$foe@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41603

At 12:00 AM on Monday morning, WVRT started playing five different songs to replace last week's five songs (I miss Copa Cabana and Achy Brakey Heart already). This week, the "cycle" totals 23 min. 45 sec.

Here are the Construction 104.3 "Songs of the Week" (Hope I have the titles right :-)

I Hope you Never Find Somebody Like You (Country)
(Classical {Synthesized})
In the Still of the Night (Hard Rock)
I've Got Friends in Lonely Places (Country)
YMCA (70's song)

They still have the same announcement in between each song:

3-4 SEC. SILENCE

SFX: CONSTRUCTION SOUNDS UNDER FOLLOWING

ANNCR: Format under construction at 104.3 FM ... If you want variety, tune to Mix 106.5 ... NOW!

3-4 SEC. SILENCE

Also, they are still inserting the same "WVRT, Baltimore" ID around the top of each hour.

What I wonder is: What about the people who took the old B-104's (before it was Variety 104.3 or Under Construction 104.3) advice when they said, "B-104 ... Lock it in ... and rip the knob off!"? I guess they have to listen to the "5 songs of the week" over and over and over and over...

It's funny ... some of my friends and I voulentarly listened to this "Construction" format last week every day. Every time we would get into the car ... we listened to and sung along with at least one cycle of the songs. I wonder if we will continue listening this week with the new songs. Anyone else actually listening to this crap?

Happy Holidays,
Jeff

## 2216. Decline of NPR and classical in Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-27 10:05:28 UTC
From: seb@draper.com
Message-ID: <2fmc18$fog@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41604

The recent news of New York's WNCN switching from a long-time classical format merely reflects the general dismal state of affairs as affects classical and other non-commercial musical radio programming.

Take the Boston market. Here there are two major NPR stations (WBUR and WGBH) and one major commercial classical station (WCRB) on the FM dial. All three stations over the past few months have taken steps which result in the reduction of high-quality music programming.

Both WGBH and WCRB are implementing cost-cutting measures which result in their eliminating some locally produced high-quality programming in favor of satellite feeds and pretaped programs.

In the case of WGBH, this means the departure of one of their best DJ's (if that term is appropriate), Ellen Kushner, host of Caravan and Night Air, two original and innovative music programs that have been cancelled. Apparently their budgetary measures include reducing their personnel as well as their production expenses.

WCRB made the switch to satellite programming for at least some of their content a few months ago. Some listeners have described this as a "dumbing down" of the broadcasting to reach a larger audience. I reserve judgment on this, though I seem to detect a slightly different flavor to some of the between-music goings-on that I do not find pleasant.

As for WBUR, they have been steadily cutting back on their classical programming for years now, in favor of news and public affairs. I have no quarrel with this, for the station has been filling a large gap in the Boston radio market (which has lost an all-news station that was never really all-news to begin with, and now has two partial-news AM stations to make up for it). What's more, they carry a good deal of BBC news and ATC/NPR special events. It seems, though, that come early next year, there will be no classical music on WBUR at all, which would be a pity. Note that Peter Ross only recently joined WBUR as a classical jockey after departing from the streamlined WCRB.

Of course, WBUR has a good variety of locally produced programs of various forms of popular music (as does WGBH), and the station supports these programs well. Still, it is the unpopular forms of programming that need the support of noncommercial radio.

What is unsettling to me is that, before I became involved with public radio, I used to believe that it was "different" somehow (ha) - that it was supposed to have a mandate. There have been all too many "listener surveys" to figure out what to program at what time to bring in the callers with the pledge money. Is that what the charter of public

radio is supposed to be? At a time when classical stations are finding it harder to survive, as WNCN and WCRB have shown, it seems that NPR/APR/PRI/what-have-you should be picking up the slack. At least WGBH is substituting an overnight (taped) classical program for "Night Air", for what that's worth.

Ah, well, given the mostly bad news one reads in rec.radio.broadcasting about the brutal world of format changes and multiple ownership of radio outlets, I suppose this is inconsequential by comparison.

--
Stephen E. Bacher (Batchman) Phone: (617) 258-1525
The Charles Stark Draper Laboratory, Inc. Email: seb@draper.com
555 Technology Square Cambridge, MA 02139
Disclaimer: My company doesn't know or care what I listen to.

# 2217. That oughta hold the bastards! [long]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.broadcasting
Date: 1993-12-29 00:39:29 UTC
From: "Mark S. Leff" <mleff@crl.com>
Message-ID: <2fqjk1$cm5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 41605

---------- Forwarded message ----------
>(fwd'd from) vacsc02n@vax.csun.edu (snopes)
>Date: Tue, 28 Dec 1993 07:14:00 GMT
>Sender: usenet@huey.csun.edu
>Organization: California State University, Northridge
>News-Software: VAX/VMS VNEWS 1.41
>Lines: 603

Since there seems to be a need for this article now, I'm posting it in advance of its forthcoming publication in the next issue of _The AFU Shergoldian_. It is well worth the reading for any serious student of urban folklore.

Please note that every single fact and quotation contained within the article is keyed (by a number enclosed within parentheses) to a list of documented sources included at the bottom of the article.

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The affable host finished telling his last story of the day, wished a good night to all the children in his audience, and sang his familiar sign-off ditty. As the station went to a commercial break, he leaned back in his chair, sighed, and said to no one in particular, "There, that oughta hold the little bastards!" Unfortunately for the ill-fated host, the engineer was late in cutting to the station break, and the host's disparaging remark was picked up by the still-open microphone and broadcast into millions of homes. The station was immediately flooded with thousands of telegrams from outraged listeners, and the humiliated host was fired before the day was out, never to broadcast again. Disgraced beyond redemption, he lived out the rest of his life in obscurity and died, an impoverished drunk, some years later.

Everyone has heard this story. And almost everyone who has heard this story has a friend or relative (a parent or grandparent, perhaps) who remembers actually hearing the infamous broadcast. At the very least, most everyone knows someone who recalls the national uproar caused by the incident, or who remembers reading about the firing of the hapless host in the newspaper. Very few of the people who recollect this event could tell you the name of that unlucky host, however, or recall the year the notorious broadcast took place. And even if you managed to find a few individuals who could supply some of these particulars, you probably wouldn't get the same answers from any two of them. How is it that so few people can provide any specifics about such a widely-known incident? Why does anyone rarely pause to wonder about the missing details or puzzle over the variety of differing accounts of this episode? The answer is that this tale is one of the most well-known pieces of modern urban folklore --

it is a classic among urban legends, and legends don't stand on detail. A few among us wish to know more than that this tale of a kiddie host gone wrong makes a good story, though. There are still a few intrepid souls who want to know whether this time-honored anecdote of broadcast naughtiness has a factual basis, or whether it is nothing more than the product of a mischievous imagination, preserved and handed down from generation to generation.

In investigating the authenticity of this story, we must start with what little detail we have. Although we may not be able to place the date of this event with any certainty at the outset of our quest, the fact that it pertains to radio makes narrowing our timeframe to the three decades of radio's heyday (1920-50) seem a reasonable choice. Given the myriad of children's shows that were broadcast by hundreds of different stations throughout America over that thirty-year period, however, we have quite a formidable task ahead of us. If we could start our search with a few specific names, we would at least have a manageable starting point from which to commence our investigation.

The outlook is not promising. This story seems to have been attributed, at one time or another, to virtually everyone who ever hosted a show for youngsters on radio _or_ television. Adults who grew up in America during the years of radio's prominence between the wars tend to name whichever local children's host they listened to or were most familiar with as the culprit. Those who grew up after television became a fixture in American households are likely to identify one of the many ubiquitous kiddie TV personalities as the guilty party. Folklorist Jan Harold Brunvand, in one of his popular books of urban legends, illustrates this phenomenon perfectly. After devoting a few pages of his book to letters debunking the notion that this incident took place on a "Bozo the Clown" television show, Brunvand offers his own perspective on the matter: "To tell the truth, I always thought that the host of my own favorite kids' _radio_ show, 'Happy Hank' (heard in Lansing, Michigan, mid-1940s), had spoken these naughty words into a live mike." (1) Although the original identity of this celebrated host has become clouded by the passage of time (and by the introduction of numerous additional suspects as the story was passed down into the television age), there is one name above all others that has historically been associated with this incident: that of Don Carney, known to millions of prewar youngsters as "Uncle Don".

As radio rapidly gained in popularity during the early 1920's, stations began aiming more and more programming at children, leading to rise of numerous radio "uncles", "aunts", and "brothers", broadcasters who related stories and songs and acted out skits with regular characters they invented for a largely preschool audience. These shows typically aired in the hours after school, on Saturday mornings, and in the early weekday evenings. (2) By far the longest-lived and most well-known of these children's hosts was "Uncle Don" Carney of Station WOR, who broadcast his show throughout a seven-state area, including metropolitan New York, six days a week for twenty-one years. (3)

Uncle Don, born Howard Rice in 1897, hailed from St. Joseph, Michigan. He left home to join the circus as an acrobat, but he ended up in vaudeville. There, at age fifteen, he first started using the stage name of Don Carney while performing stock Irishman parts. He traveled throughout the Midwest, performing in various stock and repertory companies, before gaining minor notoriety as a trick pianist who could play the piano while standing on his head. (4)

Don Carney eventually made his way to New York, where he obtained a job at station WMCA as an announcer and entertainer. He soon left WMCA to join WOR, and there he worked as a vocal handyman until the day a toy manufacturer came to the station looking for a children's show to sponsor. Mr. Carney put together a show, passed the audition, and launched his career as the beloved kiddie host "Uncle Don". Uncle Don's regular show made its debut in September 1928, from 6:00 to 6:30 P.M., and continued in that time-slot until February 9, 1949. His program aired six nights a week, Monday through Saturday, and at various times he also read the funnies to his audience of youngsters on Sunday mornings. His program was a combination of original stories and songs, jokes, advice, personal messages, birthday announcements, club news, and lots of commercials. (6)

If we begin our investigation with the career of Uncle Don, we quickly find that whether or not this well-known event really took place, its alleged repercussions obviously did not. Uncle Don clearly was never fired, over this incident or anything else. He broadcast day in and day out, six and sometimes seven days a week, starting in 1928 and ending only when he finally stepped down from daily broadcasting in 1947. Even then, he continued on with WOR as a disk jockey devoted to playing children's records before moving to Miami Beach in 1948 and hosting a weekly children's show on Station WKAT until his death in 1954. (7) The claim that Uncle Don's career came to any sort of premature end is patently untrue, and could only be advanced by someone who knew little or nothing about Uncle Don or children's radio in general. The simple truth is that he hosted the same children's show, on the same station, for twenty-one continuous years. Some faithful adherents to this version of the legend claim that Don Carney was meted out a lesser punishment -- that he was merely suspended for a while, or fined, or even replaced by a sound-alike for a period of time -- but there is simply no evidence of any kind that Uncle Don was ever penalized for anything he said as an on-air radio personality.

What if we proceed from the assumption that Uncle Don somehow managed to avoid paying a price for his blunder? Perhaps he was too popular a personality -- and therefore too valuable a commodity -- for WOR to take off the air, no matter how much of a scandal he caused with his unfortunate lapse. Even if the station decided not to take any action against Uncle Don, surely the event would have been reported by the media. Such a gaffe, committed by the most popular children's host in the history of radio, couldn't help but make the news, but it didn't. Not one contemporary account of Uncle Don's involvement in the "bastard" incident appeared in any major news or trade publication of the day. The only articles linking Uncle Don to the tale do not report it as recent news, but merely recount

the incident much later as an occurrence that took place at some indeterminate time in the past. Even articles contemporaneous with Uncle Don's career describe the story as apocryphal, as can be seen in this excerpt from an article which appeared in _Newsweek_ in 1939, at the mid-point of Uncle Don's career:

" . . . [Uncle Don] would part with plenty to be rid of the persistent but apocryphal tale that one day, when he mistakenly thought he was off the air after a particularly luscious cluster of cliches and commercials, he sighed and said: 'There! I guess that'll hold the little bastards.'" (8)

An even earlier debunking of this legend appeared in an article written by Alton Cook, Radio Editor of The New York World Telegram, in the March 2, 1935, edition of that newspaper:

"The most famous chapter in WOR history concerns Uncle Don. The story goes that as he finished his program for the kiddies he muttered to himself, 'There, I guess that will hold the little so-and-sos until tomorrow.' Unfortunately, the microphone had not been disconnected and the remark went out on the air.

"The story has been told and retold but the whole thing is untrue. A Baltimore columnist made it up one dull afternoon and used Uncle Don's name because these programs were not on a Baltimore station." (9)

Even if we take these samples to be nothing more than denials made out of professional courtesy to a fellow media figure, they clearly demonstrate that the Uncle Don myth was already old enough to have been "told and retold" (and refuted) as early as 1935, and anyone who places the incident at a later date is therefore either lying or mistaken. In fact, since the same story was reported in _Variety_ (about a _different_ kiddie host) as early as 1930 (10), any involvement by Uncle Don in this incident would have had to have taken place before then (unless, of course, one wants to resort to the ridiculous proposition that two different hosts accidentally uttered the very same phrase into an open microphone at two different times).

But what about all those millions of children and adults who claim to have been listening to the actual broadcast when Uncle Don said those words? They couldn't all be wrong, could they? How could so many people all come up with the same story if it weren't really true?

The problem is that everyone _doesn't_ tell the same story. Accounts of the incident vary widely, even in such fundamental details as what was said, who said it, when it was said, and what the subsequent consequences were. Reports from persons who claim to have heard the infamous live broadcast are so disparate and contradictory as to cast doubts on all of them. What are we to make of "earwitness" accounts such as the one from a woman who claims not only to have heard, but to have actually _witnessed_

the broadcast take place? According to her, it happened at the New Jersey Building of the New York World's Fair in 1940, and "the audience almost pulled down the building when he made the remark." (11)

Her testimony is unquestionably in error, as we have just seen that Uncle Don's alleged remark was already old news by 1935. Maybe she was just a little confused. Maybe she really did witness what she described, but she got the year mixed up. It really happened earlier, before 1935, and she just forgot exactly when over the course of time. Her description of _where_ this all occurred is very specific, though, so there's little chance of her being confused about that. And Uncle Don did broadcast his shows from the World's Fair grounds in New York for a period of time, so that part of the story checks out. The trouble is, Uncle Don didn't start broadcasting from the fairgrounds until 1939. (12) Her account either places the event as happening ten years _after_ it was described in _Variety_ (and five years after it was mentioned in a New York newspaper), or else it has Uncle Don holding his show in a complex of World's Fair buildings several years _before_ they were constructed. And even if the all the details worked out, there would still be no rational explanation as to how Uncle Don could call children 'bastards' during a live broadcast, in front of a live audience, at a World's Fair, yet keep the incident out of the newspapers -- much less remain on the air.

The contradictory nature of alleged personal accounts of the broadcast is further demonstrated by this example from Sidney Skolsky's syndicated column "Hollywood Is My Beat" of July 24, 1957:

"I've just run across your reference to Uncle Don's classic blooper on radio and your bid for the exact story from a reader, who had some connection with the incident," writes Oliver M. Sayler.

"It was back in the winter of 1928-29. The station was WOR. I was in the fifth year of my weekly book and play review, 'Footlight and Lamplight.' One of Uncle Don's programs for children immediately preceded my time on the air. I had no contact with it except, when occasionally, other studios were occupied and I was asked to broadcast in the studio he had used.

"On this particular occasion, I was to follow Uncle Don on the spot, and I was standing by in his studio, waiting for the late Floyd Neal to sign him off, give the station break and introduce me. Uncle Don twittered his usual cheery wind-up, and then, not realizing that I was to follow on the same microphone, and thinking he was off the air, blurted out: "There, I hope that'll hold the little b_____.'

"Well, he wasn't off the air! The nation-wide reaction to his blunt statement raised a furor that impaired his celebrated program. Only after a 10-year atonement and the spending of a fortune on his part to conduct a children's entertainment

concession at the N.Y. World's Fair in 1939, did he manage to return fully to radio's good graces. But he never again achieved his former vogue." (13)

On the surface, this would appear to be a fairly credible account of the incident in question. It comes from someone who purports to be in the broadcasting business, working at the same station as Uncle Don, and it describes a fairly specific time and place of occurrence (even if it does rely on the amazingly fortuitous circumstance of the claimant just happening to be in precisely the right spot, sharing the very same microphone as Uncle Don, on just the right day to witness the event.) Moreover, the alleged timing of the events predates the 1930 _Variety_ article. What then are we to make of the fact that every one of Mr. Sayler's comments about the backlash that followed in the wake of this broadcast is wrong? How could there be a "nation-wide reaction" to an incident that wasn't reported in a single major newspaper, entertainment magazine, or industry publication? How could this incident have "impaired [Uncle Don's] celebrated program", when during the very same period of time (1928-29), Uncle Don's show was chosen as one of radio's "blue-ribbon programs," and Uncle Don hauled in an astronomical $75,000? (14) If it took a "ten-year atonement" (starting in 1929) for Uncle Don to "return fully to radio's good graces," why did Radio Guide hail him as "saint, oracle, and pal to 300,000 children" in a 1931 article? (15) If Uncle Don "never again achieved his former vogue," why was he appearing on over a dozen programs a week and pulling down in excess of $90,000 a year at the height of the Depression? (16) And why would the Mutual Broadcasting Network elect to give a disgraced kiddie show host an unprecedented nationwide spot on their network in 1938? (17)

Furthermore, since Uncle Don didn't even begin broadcasting his kiddie show until September of 1928, this incident would have had to have occurred within months of the beginning of his career. It is wildly improbable to think that _any_ host could have survived such an incident with his career intact, much less a fledgling broadcaster in his first few months on the job. (And how is it that Uncle Don "never again achieved his former vogue" if he only been on the air a short time before everything came crashing down on him? He must have made _quite_ an impression in the few months he was on the air before letting loose with his celebrated faux pas!) As veteran radio writer Bill Treadwell offers in the chapter he devotes to this story, "If Don had really said this, he would surely have been removed from the air (which he definitely wasn't). The trip . . . to the carnival circuit would have been an overnight one . . ." (18) Another point beyond belief is how _Variety_ could recount the same events a year later, yet attribute them the wrong host and describe them as having taken place "a few weeks ago". (19) Mr. Sayler's "eyewitness" account, like so many others, is so overwhelmingly wrong in so many details that it simply cannot be considered anything more than a complete fabrication.

Some people have tried to point at Uncle Don's relatively brief stint on the Mutual Broadcasting System as evidence that his popularity

declined and his broadcast career was curtailed as a result of this incident. The claim is nothing more than an attempt by a few close-minded believers to grasp at the scant remaining straws. The 1930 _Variety_ article establishes that year as a cutoff point for this event to have occurred. Since Uncle Don did not join the Mutual Broadcasting Network until 1938 (20), it's hard to imagine how an incident that took place at least eight years in the past could suddenly have risen like a phoenix to mar a career that had made it through the original occurrence unscathed and enjoyed tremendous success in the ensuing years.

The truth is that Uncle Don was honored by being given an unprecedented (for a kiddie host) national spot on Mutual in 1938, and his show was taken off the network a little over a year later (21) for reasons that had nothing to do with a decline in his popularity, low ratings, or any connection to the legendary "bastard" incident. The decision by Mutual to stop carrying his show nationally was made because:

o The lack of brand products aimed at young children and marketed on a national basis made finding sufficient sponsorship to keep the show profitable a continual difficulty.

o Broadcasting to a very large audience dispersed over a wide geographical area across several time zones fouled up the birthday mailings, hiding of presents by conspiring mothers, and other popular features of the show.

o The popularity of Uncle Don's show was heavily dependent on local publicity and local interest (including his frequent and numerous personal appearances before listeners) that just could not be sustained with such a vast audience. (22)

What have other researchers had to say about this topic? Given the tremendous number of articles, books, and encyclopedias devoted to radio that have been written over the years, some intrepid reporter must have turned up something by now. Unfortunately for the faithful, it doesn't appear that anyone has. Buxton and Owen, in their reference work on radio, have this to say about the story: "None of it is true, even though you can find people today who swear they heard it . . . It simply never happened." (23) Robert St. John's encyclopedia of radio and TV broadcasters labels the tale the "most apocryphal story in radio". (24) John Dunning's encyclopedia of radio maintains that the incident is "unsubstantiated" (25), and J. Fred MacDonald's book on radio programming asserts that "[Dunning] is correct to argue that Uncle Don, much maligned with this rumor, did not utter the infamous profanity." (26) Even Uncle Don's obituary from the The New York Times reported the incident as "an apocryphal tale". (27)

More importantly, those persons who unquestionably know the real truth report that the story is indisputably untrue. Uncle Don himself "spent most of his professional life denying [the] story", and "swore in every interview that it never happened." (28) Bill Treadwell, long-time aide to Uncle Don and a writer on his show, devoted a entire chapter to the

incident in his 1958 biography of Don Carney. His simple revelation: "It never happened!" (29) Lest one jump to the conclusion that Mr. Treadwell was simply seeking to protect the reputation of his former close friend and employer, it should be noted that he deliberately waited until after Don Carney had died before publishing the biography, as Don led a "Jekyll-Hyde existence", was "a guy who dipped into . . . many fleshpots" (30), and was "a real heel when it came to the multitudinous women in his life." (31) The book did not come out until four year after Don Carney's death, because what Treadwell wrote was "true and could not have been written while Don Carney and some of his wives lived." (32) If Treadwell had no qualms about exposing some of the more unsavory aspects of Uncle Don's private life, he would have had little reason to gloss over a thirty-year-old story that everyone already believed anyway.

But if Uncle Don isn't the source of the infamous quip, why has his name become so inextricably intertwined with this story? A simple answer lies in the fact that Uncle Don was one of the first -- and certainly the most popular -- children's hosts of his day. He had the longest run of all the radio "uncles" played by the same man (Uncle Wip of Philadelphia was on the air for a longer period of time, but his character was voiced by a succession of different broadcasters) (33), and he had a larger audience by far (extending into eighteen different states at one point) (34) than any of his fellow radio "relatives". True or not, urban legends tend to gravitate to the most well-known examples as their subjects, and just as Johnny Carson is reported to have been involved in all the outrageous stories of TV talk show mishaps over the last thirty years, so Uncle Don would have been a natural target for a scandalous tale about a kiddie show host. As Treadwell says, "The story has been told so often even his close friends believe it," (35) so "who can blame the public for not wanting to forget a bit of its folklore?" (36)

Uncle Don himself always maintained that the story was started by one of his numerous rival uncles. (37) Alton Cook's 1935 article suggests that the story was made up on a slow news day by a reporter for a Baltimore newspaper, who used Uncle Don's name because his show was not carried in the Baltimore area. (38) Buxton and Owen offer the same origin for the story (39), but neither source gives the name or even the approximate date of the newspaper in question. The original article, although apparently a complete fabrication, would be interesting to see (if it exists) to determine whether it predates any of the known newspaper accounts of this story, or the linking of Uncle Don's name to them.

The whole story might have died down after Uncle Don's death, or at least been less frequently associated with his name, were it not for a series of popular "blooper" records that rekindled public interest in the legend. During the mid-50's, Kermit Schafer compiled several albums of alleged boners, fluffs, and outtakes from radio and TV, calling them "Pardon My Blooper". The record jackets claimed that the events contained within were "actually recorded" at the time of their happening. Treadwell describes the inevitable results:

"Uncle Don got his place in the sun on Volume 1 -- after a few words from the announcer which set the stage, Don was cut in saying his usual 'Good-night' to the kiddies. There was a moment of silence, and then a muffled voice off mike muttered, 'That oughta hold the little bastards.' Only it wasn't Don's voice!" (40)

Schafer had fabricated an "actual recording" by adding the infamous tag line onto an genuine clip of Uncle Don closing his show. Even when described as a "re-creation" rather than an "actual recording", Schafer's record was just as disingenuous, for one cannot "re-create" an event that never took place. The voice heard in the infamous tag line is not that of Uncle Don, the words ascribed to Uncle Don on the track were never spoken by him, and the account was not based on any real incident. There is no actual recording of Uncle Don's alleged "blooper" in existence; the Schafer record was produced solely through studio trickery. Although the Kermit Schafer records helped to propagate the story to yet another generation of gullible young minds, the placing of a fabricated account on a phonograph record no more proves the incident true than Hollywood biographies of George Washington demonstrate that he really did chop down a cherry tree. Both examples are simply dramatizations based on well-known myths, nothing more.

Even if Uncle Don was not involved in the incident, what about the possibility that some other host actually was? Although the exact origins of the story may always remain unclear, it evidently dates back to the earliest days of radio, and even then it was told about a multitude of hosts and not one personality in particular. Carney's biographer claims to have first heard the story in 1931 (41), and Uncle Don himself said to have heard the tale told about Graham McNamee back in the late 1920's. (42) Buxton and Owen report that the same story was attributed to two other radio performers of the time: "Uncle John" Daggett of KHJ in Los Angeles, and John "Big Brother" Keough of KPO in San Francisco. (43) Glenhall Taylor relates that he first heard the anecdote told of John Keough in the late 1920's, and only later heard it ascribed to Daggett and Carney. (44)

The true origins of this anecdote are made even murkier by a mysterious little article that appeared in the April 23, 1930, issue of _Variety_:

His Error!

"A wisecracking radio announcer in a Philadelphia station lost his job about two weeks ago as a result of a stern reprimand of the station by the Federal Radio Commission. Announcer had concluded a bed-time story for children and thought the power was off. For the benefit of the control room he added: 'I hope that pleases the little b_____.'

"This went out over the air. Within 10 minutes several telegrams of protest, among them the Federal Radio Commission, had arrived. Others came later in bundles." (45)

At first glance, this items looks as if it could possibly be the actual source of the "bastard" legend. It is the only article to appear in a major publication and (claim to) report the event at the time it happened. Upon closer inspection, however, one notices that the wording reveals several hallmarks of a typical urban legend. There is a curious lack of detail for an event that supposedly happened only "two weeks ago": no specific host is named, no particular radio station is identified, and no date is provided, even though the story is supposedly quite recent. Just enough information is supplied (an approximate date of "about two weeks ago" and the name of a city) to lend the story an aura of authenticity. Moreover, telegrams of protest allegedly arrived "within 10 minutes", as if everyone listening to the broadcast (including the Federal Radio Commission, who apparently had the facilities and staff to monitor every single program on the air) lived within yards of a telegraph office and had nothing better to do than pop out the door and dash off a telegram to complain. And the date of the article doesn't square with the accounts of numerous radio veterans who profess to have heard the story back in the 1920's. (46)

Even though the article clearly isn't about Uncle Don, and has all the appearance of yet another retelling of an already well-traveled story, isn't it possible that the events described therein really did occur? Radio veteran Ted Husing (47) and writer Llewellyn Miller (48) both identify the host alluded to as Uncle Wip of Station WIP in Philadelphia. Unfortunately, both also report that Uncle Wip (or more specifically, as Miller puts it, "one of the many embittered men who have been Uncle Wip since the program started in Philadelphia in 1921") (49) didn't utter the infamous words, and there is no other newspaper account of _his_ being fired, either. And there it stands.

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NOTES

(1) Jan Harold Brunvand, _The Mexican Pet_ (New York: Norton, 1986), p. 185.

(2) J. Fred MacDonald, _Don't Touch That Dial!_ Radio Programming in American Life (Chicago: Nelson-Hall, 1979), p. 43.

(3) Marilyn Lawrence Boemer, _Radio Programming for Children 1929-56_ (Metochen, NJ: The Scarecrow Press, 1989), p. 201.

(4) _The New York Times_, January 16, 1954.

(5) John Dunning, _Tune In Yesterday_ The Ultimate Encyclopedia of Old-Time Radio 1925-76 (Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1976), p. 621.

(6) Frank Buxton and Bill Owen, _The Big Broadcast 1920-1950_ A Complete Reference Work of Radio's Golden Age (New York: Viking Press, 1972), p. 246.

(7) _The New York Times_, op. cit.

(8) _Newsweek_, October 9, 1939.

(9) Alton Cook, _The New York World Telegram_, March 2, 1935.

(10) _Variety_, April 23, 1930, p. 71.

(11) Bill Treadwell, _Head, Heart, and Heel_ (New York: Mayfair Books, 1958), p. 77

(12) Ibid., p. 55.

(13) Sidney Skolsky, "Hollywood Is My Beat" syndicated column, July 24, 1957.

(14) Dunning, op. cit., p. 622.

(15) _The New York Times_, op. cit.

(16) Ibid.

(17) Treadwell, op. cit., pp. 55-56.

(18) Treadwell, op. cit., pp. 79.

(19) _Variety_, op. cit.

(20) Buxton and Owen, op. cit., p. 246.

(21) Treadwell, op. cit., pp. 56.

(22) Ibid.

(23) Buxton and Owen, op. cit., p. 247.

(24) Robert St. John, _The Men Behind the Microphone_ Encyclopedia of Radio and TV Broadcasting (Milwaukee: Cathedral Square Pub. Co., 1967), p. 180.

(25) Dunning, op. cit., p. 622

(26) MacDonald, op. cit., p. 372.

(27) _The New York Times_, op. cit.

(28) Dunning, op. cit., pp. 622-623.

(29) Treadwell, op. cit., p. 77.

(30) Ibid., p. 76.

(31) Ibid., p. x

(32) Ibid.

(33) Llewellyn Miller, "Radio's Own Life Story", _Radio and Television Mirror_, February 1950, p. 92.

(34) Buxton and Owen, op. cit., p. 246.

(35) Treadwell, op. cit., p. 79.

(36) Ibid., p. 78.

(37) Dunning, op. cit., p. 623.

(38) Cook, op. cit.

(39) Buxton and Owen, op. cit., p. 247.

(40) Treadwell, op. cit., p. 78.

(41) Ibid., p. 77.

(42) Ibid., p. 77.

(43) Buxton and Owen, op. cit., p. 247.

(44) Glenhall Taylor, _Before Television_ (Cranbury, NJ: A.S. Barnes & Co., 1979), p. 20.

(45) _Variety_, op. cit.

(46) Taylor, op. cit., p. 20.

(47) Ben Gross, _I Looked and I Listened_ Informal Recollections of Radio and TV (New York: Random House, 1954), p. 93.

(48) Miller, op. cit., p. 93.

(49) Ibid.

+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
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